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1921-22

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION OF COORG

FOR THE YEAR

1921-22.

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Page 23, para. 152, line 4, substitute "Rs. 7,05,823" for "Rs. 7,93,223".

" 25, " 176, " 9, " "Rs. 20,815" for "Rs. 20,775".

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Statement No. 96, col. 1, sub-col. under "Large notes of Rs. 500 and upwards" substitute "Rs. 14,000" for "Rs. 1,400".

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" No. 140, Heading of col. 59, substitute "Total number of indoor patients" for "Total number of indoor and outdoor patients treated in each dispensary."

R. P. B—1-1923.—160.

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PART I.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

1. *General and Political.*—Although the year under report was characterised in the neighbouring province of Madras by important political events, Coorg remained as usual very much apart. On its borders, the Mopla rebellion took place, but no trace of the unrest which prevailed in Malabar was to be found in Coorg. On the other hand, the incipient association, which was noticed in the previous year, with general political movements in the rest of India ceased almost entirely and the people of Coorg very wisely concerned themselves with what was of importance to their own province. During the first part of the year, an apparently wide-spread agitation was set on foot for amalgamation with Madras. This agitation was ushered in with considerable noise but it became apparent as time went on that it was fomented mainly by a band of the younger men whose real influence in the province was not nearly so great as it first appeared. In consequence, towards the end of the year after the Commissioner and the Chief Commissioner had explained the attitude of the Government towards this question, the agitation ceased abruptly and very little has been heard of it since. Proposals, however, were formulated and are now with the Government of India to form a local Legislative Council. It is impossible in this short summary to give any details of this proposed council: but briefly it is proposed to model it on the form of a council for Lieutenant-Governors' provinces with certain modifications suited to Coorg. From this beginning, it will be possible for the council to expand as circumstances permit. The proposals have received the hearty approval of the inhabitants of the province and if they are accepted, there can be little doubt that for the time being, at any rate, Coorg will be satisfied with its form of Government. The true Coorgs themselves seem finally to have asserted their ascendancy over other communities, a movement which as pointed out in the general summary of the previous year's report was then initiated. A Sabha or Association of Coorgs was formed and this body holds great influence over the actions of the people of the province. An event of considerable importance during the year was the institution of a weekly newspaper called the 'Kodagu' or 'Coorg'. This paper has on the whole been edited with considerable ability and its tone has been normally moderate. Properly conducted, it can be of great assistance both to the public and to Government and it is hoped that it will be conducted in the same reasonable manner in the future.

In domestic matters, Coorg was generally prosperous. The rice crop on the whole was not so successful as usual, although the rainfall was generally abundant. It must be remembered, however, that practically the whole of the rainfall of Coorg occurs during the south-west monsoon. Unless the monsoon is steady and normal, however abundant it may be, crops do not develop normally. In the year under report, rain was insufficient just at the time when

it was most wanted and in consequence although the growth of paddy was well up to the normal, the crop was extremely light. Prices, however, ruled exceedingly high and the result was probably a considerable gain to the ryot. The coffee crop also was poor: but here again very high prices amply compensated for lack of quantity. Prices of foodstuffs still continued to rule high and persons on fixed salaries, as usual, suffered very considerably.

An urgent question for solution is the rank growth of lantana all over the province. Before this pest became so prevalent, Coorg bred a very considerable number of its own cattle. Lantana, however, has spread over a large area of the usual grazing grounds with the consequence that not only is little breeding now carried on, but imported cattle have an insufficiency of grazing grounds. It is essential that this question should be tackled with little delay and proposals to that effect are under consideration.

Public health although perhaps not what it should be in the salubrious climate of Coorg was distinctly better than in the previous year. A great deal, however, cannot be done to promote health unless more funds are available.

At the close of the previous year, the decennial census was taken in Coorg. The result showed a decrease in population by over 11,000. It is difficult to account altogether for this decrease: but certainly a large part of it is due to the gradual decline of coffee cultivation and the consequent decrease in the number of the floating population of coolies. The race of Coorgs itself increased very considerably, but this increase is probably to a large extent due to faulty classification. The fact remains however that the leading race in Coorg is not declining, a conclusion which is extremely gratifying.

2. *Civil and Criminal Justice.*—There is little to note in the administration of justice during the year. The amended Workman's Breach of Contract Act has, as prognosticated in the previous year's report, been found most unsuitable to conditions in Coorg. It has resulted not only in hardship to the employer of labour but in harassment to the labourer. The limit of three months prescribed for taking out a warrant against a defaulting labourer is quite impracticable and the employer is forced in pure self-defence to proceed against the labourer, who he knows is quite willing to carry out his contract but is unable to do so within the short period allowed. If the employer does not so proceed, he stands to lose all his advance unless he resorts to the cumbrous procedure of a civil court.

In regard to crime, there is little to note. The police, as usual, worked well and their percentage of convictions remained remarkably high.

3. *Local Self-Government.*—The activities of the District Board, as usual, were circumscribed by want of funds. The local fund cess was raised by six pies in the rupee during the year and gave some relief. But even with this increase in its revenue, the District Board found itself in difficulties. It is probable that if the Legislative Council is introduced, the utility of the District Board will disappear and its functions will form part of the general administration of the country under the control of the council. There is no doubt that a keen desire exists in the province to have a larger share in the actual Government: but until the Legislative Council is introduced, no very great advance seems possible,

4. *Forests.*—Of all the sources of revenue in Coorg, the forests constitute the only expanding source. Land revenue and excise are practically stationary. Indeed it seems probable that the revenue from excise will seriously decline. It is therefore gratifying to feel that in its forests Coorg has a potential source of revenue which ought to meet its needs for many years to come, if not in perpetuity. It is only recently that the vast possibilities of these forests have been fully realized and it is probable that in the near future, the profits from forests will rise many times over. The tramway for the extraction of otherwise inaccessible timber from the Western Ghâts is practically complete and as the result of negotiations with a well-known Madras firm, there is every likelihood of the Coorg Government realizing the highest possible advantage from these forests. A general scheme for the extraction of timber from the deciduous forests in the eastern part of the province is also well under way and promises to give extremely good results.

5. *Public Works.*—The value of the Public Works Department in Coorg depends almost entirely on what it can do with the lines of communication. The roads in Coorg are proverbially amongst the best in India and in spite of lack of funds, there is no apparent decline in their standard. On the other hand the road leading directly from Coorg into South Malabar has been very greatly improved and before long will become one of the finest roads in the province. This road is particularly important as practically the only outlet from Coorg into South Malabar.

6. *Public Instruction.*—In education, Coorg allowed no extraneous or disturbing elements to enter. Politics, which have afforded so much excitement to the youth of other places in India, have found little place in the schools in Coorg. As a consequence there has been an all round increase of attendance in the schools. The results of the S.S.L.C. examination were distinctly good. Greater progress, however, has been retarded by the low salaries which it has been possible to give to teachers especially in primary schools. There seems little doubt that so far as this little province is concerned, attention must be paid mainly to Arts courses. Technical instruction shows little prospect of success. The population of the province is overwhelmingly agricultural and little desire has ever been shown for industrial advancement. The health of the pupils as a whole was none too good. Some 2,400 students were medically examined and of these between 50 to 60 per cent were found to be suffering from some sort of complaint and about 20 per cent showed symptoms of malaria. Proposals are under consideration to render medical assistance in schools more effective: but here again progress is hampered by lack of money.

7. *Co-operative Credit Societies.*—The co-operative movement steadily gained ground and during the course of the year, a Central Bank was formed. Conferences of co-operators were held at which the attendance was extremely large and enthusiasm great. There is no doubt that co-operation has come to stay in the province. The grain banks again showed progress and are of much value to the agriculturists.

8. *Administration.*—The Hon'ble Lieut.-Col. S. G. Knox, C.S.I., C.I.E., was in charge of the province as Chief Commissioner until October 1921 when he was relieved by the Hon'ble Mr. W. P. Barton, C.S.I., C.I.E., the permanent Chief Commissioner of the province. Mr. C. A. Souter, I.C.S., was on leave from the 20th May 1921 to the 24th January 1922 and during his absence, Mr. Hilton Brown, I.C.S., officiated as Commissioner. Rao Sahib K. Chengappa, the Assistant Commissioner, officiated as District Magistrate from the date on which Mr. Souter went on leave.

PART II.

DEPARTMENTAL CHAPTERS.

I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

The Province of Coorg is a picturesque highland country occupying the summits and the eastern and western slopes of the Western Ghâts within the degrees of North Latitude $11^{\circ} 56'$ and $12^{\circ} 50'$ and East Longitude $75^{\circ} 22'$ and $76^{\circ} 12'$. The province is bounded on the north by the Madras district of South Kanara and by the Manjarabad taluk of the Hassan district in the Mysore State on the south by the Wynad taluk of the Madras district of Malabar, on the west by South Kanara and Malabar, and on the east by the districts of Hassan and Mysore in the Mysore State. On the west, north-west and south-west the boundary runs along the foot of the Western Ghâts which overlook the lowlands of South Kanara and Malabar. On the north and east for a short way the Cauvery and the Hemavati rivers mark the boundary between Mysore and Coorg, but elsewhere the country merges imperceptibly into the general table-land of Mysore. On the south the range of hills known as the Brahmagiris forms the line of division from the Wynad.

2. Viewed from an eminence such as the Kodangi Betta (Elk Hill) the whole of the southern portion of the country presents the appearance of one great forest. In the extreme south-eastern portion of this forest tract there is a long stretch of jungle, which is deciduous in character and contains valuable teak and *honné** timber trees: further inland the foliage changes to evergreen, largely intermixed with the bamboo. It is the prevalence of the latter which has given the appellation of 'The Bamboo' to the valuable tract of land, thirteen miles square, now forming in South Coorg a continuous succession of coffee estates. The virgin forest, which forty years ago fell under the axe of the planter, has of late years been replaced by trees of the '*Ficus*' and '*Cedrela*' variety, which give the shade needed for coffee cultivation. Further north near Fraserpet where the Cauvery forms the eastern boundary, the country becomes more open, and a fertile tract, nowhere more than two miles broad, extends from here ten miles along the valley of the Cauvery to the Mysore frontier. From Fraserpet to the west the country rises rapidly to the Mercara plateau fifteen miles away, just below which lies the large group of estates which form the Suntikoppa coffee district. To the north-west of Fraserpet the country also rises till the Somwarpet plateau is reached. These plateaus and the ranges of the Western Ghâts and the Brahmagiris have a general resemblance to the Nilgiris and other hill tracts of southern India, the summits of the hills being covered with coarse grass, the valleys with evergreen forest, and the mountain sides with patches of wood through which flow streams and tiny rivulets.

3. There are two main outlets to the western coast through the Sampaji and Perimbadi valleys. The high roads to the ports of Mangalore and Tellicherry run through these passes which about forty years ago were covered with dense forest. This gave place to coffee which succeeded for a few years and then failed, the rainfall being so heavy that it washed away the soil no longer protected by the forest. Lantana (*Lantana aculeata*), a shrub introduced in 1863, has now taken the place of the coffee and has overgrown the sides of these hills turning them into an almost impenetrable bush.

4. Opposite the centre of Coorg the great range of the Western Ghâts curves towards the west approaching to within 30 miles of the sea. It is in the valley formed by this curve that the Cauvery rises from its sacred source, and

* *Pterocarpus marsupium*.

starts on its course across southern India. Although from a distance the ghât range in Coorg presents the appearance of a long unbroken chain running for 50 miles from north to south, it is found, when more nearly approached, to be actually broken up into long and high ridges running west to east. The chief among these is the Koté Betta (5,375 feet) in the north-west with its two high peaks culminating in the grand mountain mass of Subrahmanya or Pushpagiri 5,626 feet above sea level. Other marked peaks are the Brahmagiri Betta at the source of the Cauvery with the ridge of the Kopatti and Katikundu and Kanangandi Betta forming one side of the Sampaji ghât: the well-wooded Tumbemalai and Iggutappa Devara Betta, the Tadiandamol (5,729 feet) and the Somamalai. In the extreme south-west is the Marénad range with the great lateral ridge of the Brahmagiris (4,500 feet), which forms as already stated the southern boundary of the province.

5. On the north the old Yelusavirashimé taluk, which now forms part of the Nanjarajpatna taluk, runs northward and eastward into Mysore from the Somwarpet plateau, presenting to the view a comparatively open country consisting of low wooded hills, grassy downs and considerable stretches of cultivation. The prominent peak of Malambi, the highest hill in this part of Coorg, is 4,488 feet above the sea level.

6. The geological formation of the mountains of Coorg belongs to the metamorphic class of rocks, chiefly granite, syenite and mica schist. The weathering of these rocks under the influence of the sun, wind and rain has produced a deep surface soil of great fertility, which is annually renewed by the decomposition of the virgin forest.

7. Wherever practicable the valleys in Coorg are formed into flats and terraces for rice cultivation, the finest stretches of which are to be found at Kadanur and Bittangala near Virajpet and in the Lakshmanatirtha valley near Hudikeri and Devanur. The plentiful rainfall and the number of small rivulets rising in the wooded ravines make rice cultivation in a great measure independent of the artificial irrigation which is so necessary elsewhere.

8. The reserved forests of Coorg amount to some 520 square miles. For very many years there have been no important variations in the area. They can be said to be divided naturally into the following classes: to the north of the Cauvery river, light deciduous forest and grassy lands containing valuable sandalwood growth principally; on the east, south-east and south a belt of deciduous forest, some 156 square miles in extent, whilst on the western and south-western slopes and in the valleys of the Western Ghâts a very fine type of evergreen timber forest is found.

9. *Sandalwood forests.*—Until recently no exact information had been available as to the rate of growth of sandal trees under various conditions, in Coorg. The necessary statistics have now been accumulated. Hitherto only dead and dying sandal trees have been extracted, a safe but inadequate management.

10. *Eastern forests.*—The most valuable trees in the deciduous forest are teak (*Tectona grandia*), honné (*Pterocarpus marsupium*), biti (*Dalbergia latifolia*), nandi (*Lagerstrœmia microcarpa*), and matti (*Terminalia tomentosa*). The reserved forests in the deciduous belt are now being worked systematically by the Forest Department, the timber finding a ready sale in the neighbouring province of Mysore; but out of a possible annual outturn of 8,000 tons per annum only some 2,000 tons are extracted at the present owing to insufficiency of carts and the very short season during which carting is possible. It is intended that a more concentrated system of felling and regenerating should soon be introduced. It may then become economical to employ mechanical means for bringing the timber out of the forest, if necessary to the nearest railway station.

11. *Western Ghât forests.*—The evergreen forests contain a large variety of timber species many of which, poon (*Calophyllum elatum*), ironwood (*Mesua ferrea*), Irupu (*Hopea parviflora*), etc., are already well known on the west coast markets. Others have yet to be introduced. In January 1922 "poon" from Coorg sold in London at Rs. 7-8-0. per c. ft. in the plank, and *Bischofia javanica*, one of the as yet "unknown" timbers, at Rs. 9-6-0 per c. ft. in the log. On the coast the prices of the Western Ghât timbers generally are on the rise, and prospects are most encouraging. Satisfactory methods for the regeneration of clear-felled areas have been arrived at. The construction of the forest tramway from Kunnoth, in North Malabar, a good timber floating station on the Barapolé river, to a point thirteen miles up the river, within the Coorg ghât forests has been nearly completed, and a Forest Engineer to take charge of the logging operations, joined the staff in December 1921.

12. The ryots in Coorg proper* have banés or plots of hilly forest and grass land assigned to them as adjuncts to their rice holdings. These allotments are intended to provide such pasturage, leaf manure, firewood and timber as may be required for agricultural or domestic purposes, and are held free of revenue unless brought under regular cultivation or alienated by the holder of the warg or rice land to which they are attached. The ryots of North Coorg enjoy no such allotments but in lieu thereof wooded tracts styled urudvés are set apart in each village to provide for the requirements of the community. In addition to these banés and urudvés, there are numerous sacred groves known as devarakadus varying in extent from an acre or two to several hundred. These groves however are carefully preserved, being in some cases considered so sacred that the villagers will not even venture inside them.

13. The largest river in Coorg is the Cauvery, which rising in the Western Ghâts on the slopes of the Brahmagiri hill near Bhagamandala flows southward through the old Padinalknad taluk, thence eastward through the old Yedenalknad until it reaches the Sidapur bridge, shortly after leaving which the river changes its course and proceeding northward strikes the Mysore frontier near the village of Nanjarajpatna, from which point it forms the eastern boundary of Coorg, passing beneath a fine bridge at Fraserpet and finally diverging into Mysore territory at Sirangal. The chief tributaries are the Keré holé, Kadanur holé and Muttarmudi which drain South Coorg; the Suvarnavati or Hatti and the Madapur holé which unite near Jambur and flow into the Cauvery a few miles north of Fraserpet; and the Hemavati and the Lakshmanatirtha which respectively drain the extreme north and south of the province and unite with the Cauvery many miles beyond the eastern frontier. Of these by far the most important is the Lakshmanatirtha, which rises in the Brahmagiri hills in South Coorg and flows through the Kiggatnad taluk eastward into Mysore. The Hemavati, which ranks next, forms the line of division separating the northernmost portion of Coorg from the Manjarabad taluk in the Mysore province. The only river worthy of the name which flows westward is the Barapolé, which rises in the old Yedenalknad taluk and passes into the district of Malabar where it is known as the Irti. During the monsoon months (June, July and August) these rivers are generally in full flood and can only be crossed with the aid of ferry boats. After the monsoon they fall rapidly, and during the hot weather are fordable by travellers on foot. They are not navigable and owing to the hilly nature of the adjoining country have as yet been but little used for artificial irrigation.

14. The area of Coorg according to revenue survey completed in 1897 is 1,582 square miles. Its greatest length from north to south is 60 miles and the greatest breadth from east to west is 40 miles.

15. The climate of Coorg is temperate and humid. Mercara, the capital, is situated at a height of 3,809 feet above the sea level and receives an average annual rainfall of about 125 inches.

* All that part of the country lying to the south of the Hatti river is known as Coorg proper.

The following statement shows how the rainfall is distributed over the year.

Rainfall (in inches) at Headquarter station.

Year.	June.	July.	August.	Total early monsoon.	September.	October.	November.	Total late monsoon.	December.	January.	February.	Total cold weather rains.	March.	April.	May.	Total hot weather rains.	Total for year.
Average of 10 years ending 1912-22.	26.07	38.46	24.10	88.63	11.90	9.10	4.57	25.57	0.37	0.19	0.21	0.77	0.23	2.31	4.94	7.78	120.75
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Inches.
1912-1913	22.24	51.64	28.28	102.16	7.24	13.31	3.22	23.77	...	...	...	...	...	3.06	4.23	7.29	133.22
1913-1914	17.31	49.69	16.50	83.50	7.43	10.23	0.14	17.80	...	...	...	...	0.57	2.04	5.05	8.26	109.56
1914-1915	19.08	54.02	25.39	98.49	13.37	9.22	2.72	25.31	1.31	0.73	0.17	2.21	0.21	0.51	3.63	4.35	130.36
1915-1916	31.11	29.47	18.94	79.52	11.41	7.43	8.34	27.18	0.32	...	...	0.32	...	5.72	2.86	8.58	115.60
1916-1917	41.20	14.87	29.91	85.98	19.50	10.64	3.66	33.80	0.54	...	1.86	2.40	1.19	1.32	7.00	9.51	131.69
1917-1918	25.43	21.59	15.46	62.47	24.46	12.23	3.21	39.90	0.51	0.06	...	0.57	...	2.62	1.25	3.87	106.81
1918-1919	17.16	8.65	22.07	48.28	4.59	6.07	9.00	19.66	0.82	0.09	...	0.91	...	1.62	14.08	15.70	84.55
1919-1920	29.01	33.29	31.48	93.78	7.23	9.01	7.12	23.36	0.20	0.11	...	0.31	0.18	2.30	4.02	6.50	123.95
1920-1921	36.52	57.26	19.58	113.36	7.97	4.88	6.86	19.71	...	0.54	...	0.54	0.02	4.86	4.42	9.30	142.91
1921-1922	21.20	44.10	33.43	98.73	15.82	7.91	1.44	25.17	...	0.38	0.12	0.50	0.13	2.03	2.29	4.45	128.85

The early monsoon—June to August—gives an average of 86.63 inches. The late monsoon—September to November—gives an average of 25.57 inches. The cold weather rains—December to February—yield an average of 0.77 cents. The hot weather months—March to May—give an average of 7.78 inches. The average of the decade is 120.75 inches being slightly below the average fall for the previous decade. The temperature in Mercara varies from a maximum of 91.8° Fahr. in the month of March to a minimum of 49.8° in December. The average maximum temperature for the period was 90.21 and the average minimum was 51.0.

16. Rice (*Oryza sativa*) is the staple food crop of Coorg and forms practically the only cereal crop in Coorg proper as the southern portion of the province is styled. The species most commonly cultivated is the large grained *dodda-batta* which is largely exported. A finer variety is the small grained *sanna-batta*, and yet another species is to be found in the red grain locally known as *kesari-batta*. The area under cultivation which decreased for a few years in the beginning of the decade rose till 1917-18. In the following year there was a sudden fall owing to a partial failure of the monsoon. Consequently a cartload of paddy fetched Rs. 125, the highest price on record. Subsequently the area under cultivation began to increase and at the end of the decade the increase amounted to 2,060 acres over the area in 1911-12. The quantity of rice produced is more than sufficient for local consumption.

To a considerable section of the population, the cultivation of cardamom (*Amomum aromaticum*) was formerly second in importance only to that of rice. The improvement shown in the price during the last few years of the last decade did not continue long. The prices again fell and reached the lowest in 1917-18. The industry in consequence declined seriously. The last year of the decade, however, showed some rise in price and prospects seem to be more favourable.

Coffee (*Coffea arabica*) is extensively produced in Coorg, and its cultivation forms the chief industry of the province, every one, European or otherwise, being more or less interested therein. The area under coffee has been steadily decreasing; it reached the lowest figure in 1921-22. This is due to the small price coffee fetched during the past several years. The war had a great deal to do with

the circumstances affecting the price. There was much difficulty in shipment to England. Other European markets were out of the question. The price Rs. 600 per ton fetched in 1917-18, was the lowest in the decade. During the last three years of the decade, however, conditions improved and coffee realized better prices. The yield of coffee on the average decreased. The high cost of living, higher wages, bad prices and the tight money market experienced by the planters during and after the great war caused some neglect in the working of the estates. The many small planters abandoned their gardens which lapsed into lantana. The plantain, of which there is a wild kind in the hill jungles, is commonly grown all over Coorg in the vicinity of native dwellings. The Coorg oranges are celebrated, and in South Coorg are as abundant as the plantain. A borer beetle has done great havoc among the plants in the orange zone of the province and this has discouraged most of the cultivators. Unless some effective remedy is found against this pest, it is feared that the orange will become extinct. Among dry grains the chief are ragi (*Eleusine coracana*) avaré (*Phaseolus radiatus*), togari (*Cajanus indicus*), and horse gram (*Dolichos biflorus*). These are mainly grown in North Coorg which adjoins the left bank of the Cauvery.

POLITICAL.

17. The name Coorg is an anglicised form of Kodagu: and the Coorg race proper are 'Kodagas.' Of the early history of Coorg little is known. Even the Coorg inscriptions, though important in other respects, tell us little about the Coorg himself. Mr. Rice in his "Coorg inscriptions" says that the country ruled by the Ganga line of kings extended over all the north and west of Mysore, Coimbatore, Salem, Coorg and parts of Malabar; and then gives annals of the kings of the Ganga dynasty from A. D. 247 up to A. D. 1225 as derived from inscriptions. In the tenth century, the Hoysala otherwise called the Ballala line were in the ascendant, until displaced by the Vijayanagar dynasty. At the end of the 16th century, the Muhammadan historian Ferishta mentions that Coorg was ruled by native princes styled Nayaks who acknowledged the suzerainty of Vijayanagar. These chieftains were distinguished for their pride and belonged to the military caste; their origin was probably Dravidian. The country was according to tradition formed into twelve 'Kombus,' or districts each under a Nayaka, each of whom like other highland chiefs was perpetually at feud with his fellows. Towards the end of the 16th century one Vira Raja, said to be a member of the Ikkeri family, came to Coorg as a jangama or Lingayat priest. Though an alien and a Lingayat, this man succeeded in acquiring such influence that he proclaimed himself "Raja" and the Kodagu Nayaks sank to the position of mere landholders. The Raja and his descendants ruled the country for more than 200 years, there being in all eleven reigning princes belonging to the dynasty.

18. Haidar Ali attempted to conquer the country in 1765 but was driven back. He was more successful in 1773 when he overran Coorg and took Devappa Raja as a prisoner to Seringapatam, where he died in captivity. The Coorgs again rose and drove the Mussalmans out of their country in 1782, a success which inspired Tippu Sultan with the determination finally to subdue Coorg. He accordingly invaded the country in force in 1785 and deported numbers of the inhabitants wholesale to Seringapatam, bestowing the country upon his officers as fiefs, held subject to the 'imperious duty' of searching for and slaying the surviving inhabitants. This occupation lasted for two years and a half, when Virarajendra Raja, whom Tippu Sultan had imprisoned at Periapattam, escaped and succeeded in reaching Coorg. The Coorgs rallied round him, and he rapidly drove the Mussalmans out of the country. His prowess attracted the attention of the British Government, which in 1790, entered into an offensive and defensive alliance with him for the purpose of prosecuting the Mysore wars, which ended with the downfall of Seringapatam and the death of Tippu in 1799. Virarajendra remained a loyal ally of the British until his death in 1809. He was a brave man and a staunch ally, but his reign was sullied by numerous acts of cruelty.

19. He was succeeded by his brother Linga Raja who is best known as an able revenue administrator. He had the rice lands measured and an elaborate record of rights drawn up composed of documents called 'Sist,' in which all the wargs or farms are registered with great detail and fair accuracy. In fact it is the settlement of 1812 which was replaced by the re-settlement effected during the period 1907-13. In other respects Linga Raja's reign and that of his son and successor Vira Raja have been aptly described by Mr. Baden Powell as reigns of "untold wickedness and cruelty." Vira Raja's treatment of his subjects or other persons who had the misfortune to fall into his hands was so iniquitous that after one or two ineffectual remonstrances the British Government sent a force of 6,000 men against him. One or two of the columns met with some resistance from the Raja's people, but the Raja himself, without any attempt at fighting, surrendered to Colonel Fraser in May 1834. Coorg was then, in accordance with the unanimous wish of the inhabitants, brought under British rule. The Raja was granted a political pension and after some years' residence at Benares proceeded to England where he died in 1863.

20. The country was constituted into a separate province under the direct control of the Government of India. An officer with the title of Superintendent of Coorg was appointed as chief local authority and was invested with criminal, civil and revenue powers, the duty of supervising his administration being assigned to the Commissioner governing the adjoining country of Mysore. This arrangement continued until the Mysore State was made over to the Maharaja in the year 1881, when the newly appointed "Resident in Mysore" was entrusted with the duties previously discharged by the "Commissioner for the affairs of Mysore and Coorg," his official style being changed to Chief Commissioner of Coorg. The title of Superintendent was at the same time altered to Commissioner. Since 1881 there has been no radical change in the main outlines of the administration.

21. The province is under the control of the Chief Commissioner, in direct subordination to the Government of India. In his person are combined the principal functions discharged in other provinces of India by the Local Government and the High Court. As Chief Commissioner he is the controlling revenue authority, the Inspector-General of Police and Prisons and the supreme local head of the Public Works, Educational, Medical, Registration and other miscellaneous departments, while as Judicial Commissioner he is the highest civil and criminal court in the province. He is assisted in his work by a secretarial establishment located in Bangalore and controlled by the Secretary to the Resident, who in that capacity bears the style of Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

22. In the province itself the chief local authority is the Commissioner, whose headquarters are Mercara, and whose duties extend practically to every branch of the administration. As local head of the Revenue Department, he is aided by an Assistant Commissioner and an officer styled the Deputy Director of Land Records and Agriculture. In 1921 as an experimental measure the post of the second Assistant Commissioner was held in abeyance and the work of the Commissioner and his two Assistant Commissioners was divided between the Commissioner and the Assistant Commissioner who is also the District Magistrate. The experiment has been successful and steps have been taken to make the arrangement permanent. The Assistant Commissioner is entrusted with specified revenue powers throughout the province. In the year 1921, Padinalknad taluk was abolished and the province is now sub-divided into four taluks, each under the control of a Subedar. Each taluk again is sub-divided into nads, and each nad into villages. The subordinate officer in charge of each nad who is called the Parpattigar, is required to attend chiefly to the collection of the revenue, and to the preparation and maintenance of the record of rights and the accounts subsidiary thereto, and is for these purposes assisted by a number of subordinates styled "Shanbogs" and "Nad clerks." One of the former is attached to each circle or group of villages and corresponds to the Madras Karnam, while the latter attends to the clerical work of the Nad office. At the

bottom of the revenue hierarchy come the village patels or headmen. The responsibility for the preparation and maintenance of the record of rights devolves upon the Deputy Director of Land Records and Agriculture before whom also come matters relating to survey and revenue settlement.

23. Judicially, the Commissioner discharges the functions of District and Sessions Judge, the appellate authority being the Chief Commissioner in his capacity as Judicial Commissioner. An important change was effected in the year under report. The two posts of the European first Assistant Commissioner and the Assistant Commissioner were combined so that the entire superior judicial work is performed by the Commissioner and the Assistant Commissioner who is also the District Magistrate. The power with which the District Magistrate used to be invested under section 30 of the Code of Criminal Procedure has been withdrawn from him, and the Commissioner now exercises such powers in addition to his powers in respect of offences punishable with death. The Commissioner forms the court of appeal against convictions passed in their magisterial capacity by the District Magistrate and the Subordinate Judge who alone exercise first-class magisterial powers within the province. The subordinate magistracy over which the District Magistrate exercises general supervision consists of (a) the court of the Subordinate Judge and first-class magistrate, (b) six courts of second-class magistrates presided over by the Munsifs of Mercara and Virajpet and the four taluk Subedars, (c) one court of the third-class magistrate presided over by a revenue Parpattigar and (d) a bench of magistrates stationed at Mercara. Civilly, the Commissioner exercises the original and appellate powers of a district court and forms the principal civil court of original jurisdiction in the province, but since the passing of the Coorg Courts Regulation in 1901, the bulk of the work coming before him has devolved upon the Subordinate Judge. This officer is invested with power to try all original suits and hear appeals transferred to him by the Commissioner. The only other civil courts are those of the Munsifs of Mercara and Virajpet whose powers extend to original suits in which the amount in dispute does not exceed Rs. 1,000. The European first Assistant Commissioner was also a civil judge under the Coorg Regulation of 1901 with original jurisdiction up to Rs. 3,000. He was, however, by notification debarred from exercising civil powers except in suits expressly referred to him by the Commissioner.

24. The Coorg Police are under the general control of the District Magistrate assisted by an Assistant Superintendent of Police.

25. The Mercara Jail was converted into a sub-jail with effect from the 1st April 1921 and is in charge of the Munsif-Magistrate, Mercara, who is the Superintendent of the sub-jail. The taluk sub-jails are in charge of the Subedar-Magistrates of the respective taluks.

26. The Registration offices, each under a sub-registrar, are supervised by the Subordinate Judge in his capacity as Registrar of Coorg, under the orders of the Commissioner who is the Inspector-General of Registration.

27. Municipal administration is confined to five towns, of which Mercara and Virajpet are municipalities, while Kodlipet, Somwarpet and Fraserpet are notified areas. The committee of the former municipality is presided over by a non-official elected President and of the latter by the Assistant Commissioner. The committees of the notified areas are presided over by the Nanjarajpatna taluk Subedar.

28. The Forest Department is controlled by a Deputy Conservator of Forests and the Public Works Department by an Executive Engineer, each of whom occupies a position of greater independence than in other provinces, but is subject to the general control of the Commissioner, who forms the channel of communication with the Chief Commissioner.

29. The Treasury administration is under the charge of the Subordinate Judge in his capacity as Treasury Officer at headquarters under the general control of the Commissioner and in direct subordination to the Accountant-General, Central Revenues. The financial transactions all come under the head "Imperial" with the exception of those relating to municipal or local fund matters.

30. Local funds have since 1901 been administered by a District Board. The board now consists of 11 nominated and 6 ex-officio members under the presidency of the Commissioner. The principal duties devolving on the board consist of the maintenance of communications by road and ferry, the diffusion of primary education and the upkeep of dispensaries, travellers' bungalows and cooly shelters.

31. The vital statistics and medical services are within the control of the Civil Surgeon except in so far as they fall under the scope of the municipal committees or the District Board, of which bodies, the Civil Surgeon is the medical adviser.

32. The head of the Educational Department is the Chief Commissioner himself, who is assisted by the Commissioner as the chief local authority and by the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, and his inspecting staff as advisory officers.

33. The chief tenures in Coorg are, first the Jama tenure and second the Sagu tenure. In his land systems of British India, Mr. Baden Powell describes the jama tenure as "a proprietary tenure, distinguished by paying only half the ordinary assessment or Rs. 5 per 100 *battis* of waste land."* The grant of land on jama tenure has now been discontinued. But as a special concession to sepoys who rendered combatant service during the war, lands not exceeding three acres in extent were granted on jama tenure.

34. Jama land is held on condition of the holders rendering service,† if required. It cannot be sold, mortgaged or alienated in any way without the sanction of Government. A sanad has been issued in respect of every grant of jama land. Jama land can be relinquished to Government or, with its sanction, exchanged with land on similar or other tenure. When a jama holder wishes to surrender jama land he lays down a handful of the soil and relinquishes the holding. When exchange is sought the parties appear before the Commissioner, and a similar formality is observed, the grantee of land on jama tenure receiving from the Commissioner a handful of the soil. This ceremony is called the "ghatti" ceremony, and the grantee is required to pay a "ghatti hana" or fee of one rupee. A jama holding cannot be sublet without the permission of the Commissioner or the Assistant Commissioner and jama land cannot be held by a woman unless she provides an efficient substitute among the members of the family in the case of service being required.

35. The ordinary tenure of the country is the sagu tenure. It is a ryotwari tenure with no condition of service.

36. A rice holding whether held on the jama or sagu tenure, is called a "warg," and the holder is styled in revenue language the "wargdar." To each rice warg there is generally allotted in Coorg proper some forest land to be held free of assessment for grazing, leaf manure, firewood and timber required for the service of the warg. When these lands were first granted, the land allotted had little or no value, and while under the Rajas the rice lands were carefully measured, this was not the case with the banés; the boundaries find no place in the old accounts. When coffee was introduced, land suddenly became valuable, the bané in many cases even more so than the rice land to which it was only an appendage. The boundaries not being defined, the people encroached on large tracts belonging to Government and alienated land wholesale to planters, or felled the timber and opened out plantations themselves, entirely destroying their usefulness as bané, i.e., as lands required for the service of the wargs. These abuses had to be checked; the ryots were granted the very liberal concession of being allowed to cultivate coffee in their banés up to an area of 10 acres free of assessment, but beyond that limit banés are assessed at coffee rates, if the forest growth has been felled and coffee or other plantation products cultivated thereon.

* A *batti* is a measure of which 100 are roughly held to be 3 acres, but its area really varies with the quality of the soil, *batti* being strictly speaking a measure of volume and a *batti* of land being that area which is capable of producing a *batti* of paddy.

† This usually takes the form of escorting Government treasure or ordinary assistance to revenue officers when touring.

37. Besides the two chief tenures, there are some lands held as "Jaghir," that is, rent-free, and some on the "Umbli" tenure—under which land is held at the reduced rates from rupee one to rupees three per 100 *battis* in consideration of services rendered by the original grantee. In North Coorg also some of the patels or village headmen hold "Umbli" lands as part of their remuneration for the work they do for Government. There is also the "Jodi" favourable tenure, on which some religious establishments and a few village headmen hold their lands, the assessment paid to Government being half the ordinary rate.

38. Waste land taken up for coffee cultivation is allowed four years free of assessment, from the fifth to the twelfth year inclusive it is charged one rupee per acre, and after the twelfth year the assessment rises to Rs. 2 an acre subject to revision at the time of the re-settlement of the land revenue.

39. If application is made for waste land—other than reserved forest land or tracts set apart for communal purposes—it is ordinarily sold by public auction under the Waste Land Rules. But if required for rice cultivation, it is assigned to the applicant considered to have the best claim subject only to the payment of the value of the timber growing thereon; the revenue is also remitted or reduced for a term of years with reference to the period for which the land has previously been out of cultivation.

40. Cardamoms are cultivated in the malais, as the forest hills on and below the ghâts are termed. Small clearings are made in the evergreen forest, in which the trees are felled, but no plot is allowed to be larger than one-sixth of an acre. These malais are taken up on lease for periods varying from seven to twenty-one years.

41. Dodda Vira Raja in 1806 effected the settlement of the old Yelusavirashimé taluk and a portion of the Nanjarajpatna taluk. But the real origin of the existing settlement dates from 1812, when Linga Raja had a careful register prepared of all revenue assessed lands in Coorg. Rice land only was assessed and the Government share was fixed at one-tenth of the rice produce. The "Sist" accounts—the old Raja's land records—give detailed particulars of every warg or holding and indicate the position of the banés,* "barikés" or "hitlumane-dalas" attached thereto, but unfortunately fail to mention the measurements or boundaries of these adjuncts; in consequence of which endless disputes arose and ultimately rendered it imperative to carry out a new and complete revenue survey. The first survey was made for merely geographical purposes by Lieut. Connor 17 years before the annexation. A topographical survey of the province and also a survey of all coffee estates held under the Waste Land Rules was next commenced in 1862 and completed in 1874 by the Madras Revenue Survey. And in 1885 complete proposals for a revenue survey and settlement of Coorg on the Bombay system, to be effected by the Mysore Revenue Survey, were made by the Chief Commissioner Sir J. B. Lyall, and accepted in principle by the Government of India. Operations were actually commenced at the end of 1887 and continued till May 1888, during which period 82 villages with an area of 23,549 acres were measured. But the rate of progress fell so far short of the forecast on which the estimated expenditure was based that the Government of India ordered the cessation of further operations on financial grounds. In the following year however sanction was obtained to carry out another survey scheme somewhat similar to that which had proved successful in the North-Western Provinces. Actual operations began on the 1st April 1890 and the survey of the whole province was concluded in October 1892, though the demarcation of interior details, such as the sub-divisions of holdings, and the preparation of complete records of the operations conducted still remained on hand and for some years continued to occupy the attention of the Land Record Department, which however succeeded in bringing the work to conclusion in 1902.

* For *bané* see paragraph 12 supra. A "bariké" is a low-lying swamp attached to a rice-holding for grazing purposes. A "hitlumane-dala" is an allotment for building site.

42. The settlement of the province was taken on hand early in 1894 by which time the preparation of the survey records had sufficiently advanced to admit of field work. At the outset the operations proceeded slowly owing partly to a misapprehension of the wishes of the Government of India, and partly to the endeavour to achieve what was ultimately considered to be an unnecessarily high standard of work. Towards the close of 1895, however, explicit instructions were received restricting the scope of the settlement to a summary enhancement of the existing rates on ordinary wet and dry cultivation and the imposition of assessment on excess areas discovered by the survey.

43. The adoption of this summary procedure was merely a temporary expedient designed to hold good for a period of ten years, by the expiry of which it was anticipated that a regular settlement of the land revenue would be materially facilitated by the completion of the survey and the systematic maintenance of annual records based thereon. Pending the introduction of such a settlement, the immediate object of the instructions issued was two-fold, viz., (i) to secure the realization of the Government revenue on areas which owing to imperfect record had hitherto escaped assessment, and (ii) to effect a slight enhancement, not so much for the sake of the additional income, as in order clearly to assert the right of the state to enhance the assessment on jama lands, in respect of which a claim of permanent settlement had been raised by the holders but disallowed by the Government of India.

44. The summary nature of the settlement admitted of its speedy introduction and the new rates of assessment were levied with effect from the year 1896-97. The financial result of the operations was an increase in the land revenue demand of Rs. 60,142 or nearly 20 per cent. Over three-fourths of this sum however represented assessment at the old rates on unauthorized encroachments, many of which had been cultivated surreptitiously, perhaps for many years. The balance (Rs. 14,574) consisted of Rs. 11,892 being an all-round enhancement of one anna in the rupee of the existing rates on ordinary wet and dry cultivation, Rs. 1,609 increased assessment at four annas per acre on good coffee grown on bané land, Rs. 648 assessment on dry land in North Coorg which had previously been held free of tax, and Rs. 425 made up of miscellaneous increases. The average assessment on fully assessed wet and dry land was, respectively, Re. 3-0-2 and Rs. 0-9-10 per acre, rates which compare favourably with those in force in the adjacent districts of the Madras Presidency and the Mysore State.

45. Though the summary settlement gave rise to considerable discontent at the outset owing largely to its introduction during an indifferent season and while depression was effecting coffee and the money market, this was chiefly confined to the holders of jama land, who objected to what they contended was an alteration in their permanent settlement. Temporary relief from the sudden enhancement in the revenue demand was granted in the shape of the remission for one year of two antiquated taxes which have since been abolished—*dhuli* and *mohatarfa*—and since by 1898 all appearance of combined agitation had disappeared, it is safe to assume that the settlement involved no real burden on the cultivator.

46. On the expiry of the decade for which the summary settlement was sanctioned, a general re-assessment of the land revenue was authorized by the Government of India in October 1906 and operations were commenced in the following month.

The principles on which the operations were to be based were communicated by the Government of India in the beginning of 1907. A very large enhancement was not insisted upon, but the Settlement Officer was required to determine what increase or decrease was justified for the province (this being done talukwar) and then proceed to distribute it as equitably as possible in proportion to the net profits of cultivation. Detailed instructions for fixing the rates of assessment on the various kinds of land were issued and as regards the limit of enhancement of assessment it was laid down that the ultimate demand from a taluk, village or holding was not to exceed by more than 33, 66 and 100 per cent respectively, the present assessment. The period for which the settlement was to be in force was fixed at 30 years.

Mr. Gustav Haller, the Assistant Director of Land Records and Agriculture, was appointed as the Settlement Officer. Under his guidance operations were begun first in the Kiggatnad taluk. By the end of 1908-09 field work in connection with the classification of soil in Kiggatnad and Padinalknad taluks were completed. When the figures were being worked out in the office for these taluks, field work was being proceeded with in the others. In 1909-10 reports relating to the settlement of the Kiggatnad and Padinalknad taluks were submitted to the Government and in 1910-11 the Government of India sanctioned the revised rates for the two taluks which were introduced in them in 1911-12. By the end of 1912-13 field work was completed for the whole province. In that year the settlement rates duly sanctioned by the Government of India were introduced in Nanjarajpatna and Mercara taluks. In the following year the new settlement as sanctioned by the Government was introduced in Yedenalknad taluk. Every opportunity was given to the ryots to prefer objections against, or to make representations to the Settlement Officer for the reconsideration of, the amount, form, condition of the assessment, or ownership, survey numbers, areas, or tenure of land. A number of objection petitions were received and promptly disposed of by the Settlement Officer, against whose orders a comparatively small number of appeals were preferred to the Commissioner. In 1913-14 the final settlement report was approved by the Government. This completed the settlement operations for the whole province. The net increase in revenue for the province due to the settlement was Rs. 16,007 or 4.86 per cent of the previous revenue. The rates were moderate and the demand was equitably distributed. During the operations of the settlement, a number of errors found in the survey of lands were rectified and a number of land and boundary disputes were settled.

47. In paragraphs 22 and 23 supra some account of the civil divisions of the province has been given for the purpose of elucidating the form of the administration and further particulars will be found in Statement No. 4. For revenue purposes the sub-divisions are the four taluks of Mercara, Padi-Yedenalknad, Kiggatnad and Nanjarajpatna. The minor sub-divisions known as nads are 11 in number, and on an average are 1.44 square miles in extent. The only civil court sub-divisions are the charges of the two Munsifs, viz: (a) the taluks of Mercara, Nanjarajpatna and all of old Padinalknad except Kadietnad, and (b) the rest of the province. The criminal sub-divisions are coterminous with the revenue taluks, but except during the annual recess the Subedar-Magistrates do not exercise jurisdiction in the municipal towns of Mercara and Virajpet, the magisterial charge of which ordinarily vests in the Munsifs. For the purposes of local self-Government the province is divided into areas under the control of the Coorg District Board, the municipal committees of Mercara and Virajpet and the notified areas of Fraserpet, Somwarpet, and Kodlipet, respectively. Of the townships named, Mercara, the capital of Coorg, and Virajpet, the chief town in South Coorg, are the only places of importance in the province, the other three being mere villages so far as size and population are concerned.

48. The sixth general census of the province was taken on the night of the 18th March 1921. The following information has been gleaned from the Imperial tables. The total population fell from 174,976 to 163,838 or 10.4 per square mile. This decrease was mainly attributable to the influenza pandemic which swept through the country and carried away many victims and also to the decline of the immigrant population owing to the fall in the area of coffee estates. The number of occupied houses has decreased from 33,747 to 31,399 during the same period. The bulk of the inhabitants continued to be rural, only 8,841 persons being classed as urban as against 9,981 in 1911.

The population of Mercara (5,675) and of Virajpet (3,166) show decreases of 594 and 546 respectively as compared with the previous census. The decrease is due to the decline of the coffee industry and the trade resulting therefrom at the market centres.

49. Classified according to religion, the inhabitants of the province fall under the following heads:—Hindu 126,697, Mussalman 13,021, Christian 3,182, Animistic 20,722, Jain 202 and Buddhist 14. The Hindu population decreased by 12,225 during the decade, while the Animistic rose by 1,495.

50. The distribution of the inhabitants according to age, sex and civil condition exhibits no marked variation as compared with the previous census.

Of the total population, 39,478 were under the age of ten, the distribution according to sexes being nearly equal, viz: 19,454 males against 20,024 females. It may be deduced from this that there has been no marked difference in the birth rate of the two sexes during the last decade. A marked deficiency is, however, noticeable in the proportion of females between the ages of 15 and 50. The excess of 15,061 in the number of men coming under this period is no doubt chiefly accounted for by the immigration into the province of male coolies unaccompanied by their families, who during certain seasons of the year come to work on coffee estates or elsewhere and then return to their native villages. The extent of the immigrant population enumerated in Coorg may be inferred from the fact that not less than 33,838 persons were recorded as born outside the province mainly in Mysore (10,554) and the Madras Presidency (22,509). Some of these are permanent residents, but the fluctuating cooly population is no doubt responsible for the majority. Comparing these figures with those of 1911, it will be found that the total was less by 11,697. This accounts mainly for the decrease in the total population.

Of the 89,501 males, 34,566 were returned as married, 50,259 as unmarried and 4,676 as widowed. The corresponding figures for females were 74,337 comprising 28,173 married, 33,685 unmarried, and 12,479 widowed. Of the unmarried males, 36,789 or 73·20 per cent were under 20 years of age, while 23,121 or 83·48 per cent of the unmarried females were under 15 and 3,877 or 11·51 per cent come between the ages of 15 and 20.

51. Educationally, 20,643 individuals are classified as literate as compared with 17,443 during the previous decade. It is noticeable that there is also an increase of 1,518 in the number of literate women (3,684). Of the total number of literate persons 9,190 or 44·52 per cent were Coorgs.

52. The classification of the population according to occupation contained in Census Table XVII shows that the great bulk (138,734) of the inhabitants of Coorg come under Order No. 1 being dependent for their living upon agriculture,

53. Only 136 persons were reported to be affected with insanity, deaf, dumb, blind or leprosy as compared with 193 and 241 respectively in 1911 and 1901. The number of lepers rose from 6 to 8.

54. Numerically speaking, the most important castes in the province are the Coorgs (44,476), Holeyas (18,350), Yeravas (14,008), Gowdugals (13,263), Lingayats (9,318), Vakkaligas (7,751), Mappillas (7,564), and Kurubas (7,335). Of these the Gowdugals and Mappillas are for the most part immigrants, while the other castes mentioned are mainly indigenous. The figure for Coorgs cannot be relied on as their classification seems to have been defective during the census of 1921. Many Amma Coorgs and Jama Coorgs must have been returned as Coorgs as there is a marked decrease in their number; otherwise there is no obvious explanation for the large increase in the number of Coorgs. The total population of Coorgs, Amma Coorgs and Jama Coorgs combined has increased by 5,670: it cannot be said in what branch the increase has occurred but probably all have increased in proportion. The indigenous Holeyas, formerly slaves to the ruling caste of Coorgs, correspond more or less closely to the Paraiyas of the plains, and are for the most part engaged on agricultural labour, an occupation which employs also such of the Yeravas and Kurubas as have risen from their original condition of jungle tribesmen. The Vakkaligas, Gowdugals, Lingayats and Mappillas occupy a higher position in the social scale. A descriptive account of the customs of the Coorgs and other castes peculiar to Coorg is contained in a pamphlet published by the Rev. G. Richter, under the title of an "Ethnographical Compendium on the castes and tribes found in the province of Coorg."

Tribes and languages.

55. Classified according to language, the population falls under the following heads:—Kanarese (the official language of the province) 69,431, Kodagu or Coorg 39,631, Yerava 13,686, Tulu 13,145, Malayalam 10,915, Hindustani 6,194, Kuruba 3,737, Konkani 2,514, Tamil 2,062, Telugu 1,082, Marathi 1,031 and English 262, the balance 98 being distributed between five other languages.

56. There were no changes in the form of administration during the year under report. Changes in t
administrati

57. Mysore is the only foreign State adjoining Coorg and the relations with it were satisfactory. Relations w/
Native State

58. The public health during the year was better than in the previous year. The birth and death rates showed an improvement. From an agricultural standpoint the position was not unfavourable. The coffee crop was poor but the price realized was the highest for the last ten years. The outturn of rice was below the normal but good prices prevailed in the market. The ragi crop was fair. The total mortality among cattle was lower than in the previous year. Prices of foodstuffs continued to rule high. The condition of the people was generally satisfactory. Condition of
people.

II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND. (1921-22.)

59. Statement No. 6—*Land revenue*.—The demand for the year was Rs. 3,80,435 as compared with Rs. 3,81,052 for the previous year. The decrease of Rs. 617 is due to the relinquishment and redemption of lands for arrears of land revenue. Including an outstanding balance of Rs. 1,21,457 at the beginning of the year, the gross demand amounted to Rs. 5,01,892. Of this sum, Rs. 3,68,746 were collected and Rs. 4,196 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,28,950. This amount, however, includes Rs. 70,640 due from coffee planters who are allowed to defer payment until 31st May and Rs. 416 Vaisakha demand due in September. The actual balance was therefore Rs. 57,894. Realization
the revenue.

60. Statement No. 7—*Assignments of land revenue*.—The total value of assignments was Rs. 1,09,149 or Rs. 106 less than that of the previous year. The decrease is due partly to the sale of jama and jodi lands for arrears of revenue and partly to the conversion of gowdumbli lands into sagu tenure.

61. The acreage held under the principal tenures is shown in the following table, which includes the corresponding figures for the previous year:—

Years.	Sagu.		Jama.		Jodi.		Umbli.		Jaghir.	
	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.
1920-21 ...	47,803	19,668	40,162	186	3,836	1,242	7,628	33	3,747	875
1921-22 ...	49,676	19,763	40,154	186	3,506	1,065	7,627	33	3,747	875

Continued.

Years.	Coffee.	Orange.	Arecanut.	Cardamom.	Rubber.	Agave.	Pepper.	Tea.	Total.
1920-21 ...	96,536	5,077	237	72,961	3,531	155	1,015	1,075	305,737
1921-22 ...	96,431	4,577	237	62,584	3,123	344	1,015	1,075	296,018

The increase under sagu wet and dry is due to fresh grants made during the year and that under agave to expansion of cultivation. The decrease in the area under coffee, orange, cardamom and rubber is due to relinquishments.

62. Statement No. 8—*Incidence of land revenue on area and population.*—This is a quinquennial return and was last prepared in the year 1917-18 (vide paragraph 8 of the report for that year).

63. Statement No. 9—*Transfers of landed property.*—Of the 109 transfers of unprivileged lands, 44 cases refer to sales by revenue courts for the recovery of arrears of assessment, 46 cases refer to resumption to Government owing to resignations for want of bidders at sales and the remaining 19 cases to sales by order of civil courts. The number of privileged holdings brought to sale for arrears of revenue was 13. In no case land was sold for the recovery of loan advanced under the Co-operative Societies Act.

Agricultural
advances.

64. Statements Nos. 10, 11 and 12—*Transactions under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts.*—The total amount advanced to cultivators during the year under both Acts, aggregated to Rs. 11,890 as against Rs. 11,600 in the preceding year. This together with the outstanding balance of Rs. 1,07,227 at the beginning of the year, brought the gross total for recovery to Rs. 1,19,117. The realizations amounted to Rs. 28,819 leaving a balance of Rs. 90,298 made up of Rs. 1,623 which became due but were not realized before the close of the year and Rs. 88,675 not payable during the year. In 10 cases lands were attached and sold for arrears due by the recipients. The net result from these loan operations was an income of Rs. 4,621 as compared with Rs. 2,260 in 1920-21 and Rs. 457 in 1919-20.

65. The sum advanced under the Land Improvement Loans Act, was Rs. 4,060 distributed among 50 ryots in sums ranging from Rs. 30 to Rs. 200. The amount falling due for recovery during the year including arrears was Rs. 22,350 and the percentage of collection was 89.00 per cent against 91.00 in the previous year.

66. The advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act to ryots amounted to Rs. 7,830. The number of ryots who were given the loan was 155 and the sums distributed ranged from Rs. 25 to Rs. 120. The percentage of realizations was 99.00 against 93.11 in the previous year.

surveys, settle-
ments and land
records.

67. Statement No. 13—*Survey and Settlement.*—The progress made by the Land Records Department was satisfactory. The maps and records were kept up to date. Twenty village maps were republished during the year. Twenty-seven crop experiments were conducted by the Land Records Department.

68. A survey school was held at Fraserpet during the monsoon and six candidates were declared to have qualified in surveying.

Waste lands.

69. The area of land sold under the Waste Land Rules during the year was 64.78 acres. Excluding the value of tree growth, the amount realized was Rs. 1,511 giving an average per acre of Rs. 23-5-2 as compared with an average of Rs. 10-7-6 in the previous year.

Wards' estates.

70. The number of minors under the official guardian decreased from 13 to 11 during the year under report. The arrangements made for the management of their landed properties and for the recoveries of the debts due to them were satisfactory.

Revenue and
rent-paying
classes.

71. There are no zamindaris in Coorg and the great bulk of the holdings are ryotwari, though there are one or two separate villages held as jaghirs. Particulars have been given in paragraph 61 supra of the holdings under the various classes of tenure, a separate description of which will be found in paragraphs 33-40 of this year's report. Owing to the fact that individual ryots frequently hold land under more than one tenure, it is impracticable to compile statistics of the several rent-paying classes. Reference has been made in paragraphs 60 and 62 supra to the revenue foregone in respect of the several privileged tenures and to the incidence of the land revenue demand on the population, while information as to the average assessment is furnished in Statement No. 82.

III.—PROTECTION.

72. The province has no legislature of its own. It is included in the Standing Scheduled Districts Act, XIV of 1874, which was declared information.
Legislating Authority. to be in force in Coorg by a notification dated the 22nd February 1875. Section 3 of this Act, as amended by the

Devolution Act, XXXVIII of 1920, empowers the Local Government to declare authoritatively which General Acts and Regulations are or are not in force in Coorg, and section 5 enables the same authority to extend to Coorg any enactment which is in force in any other part of British India. Powers of control vested in and exercised by the Governor-General in Council in virtue of certain enactments were relaxed and transferred to the Local Government by the Devolution Act referred to above. But under the provisions of section 71 of the Government of India Act, 1919, the Chief Commissioner is empowered to prepare and submit for the sanction of the Governor-General in Council such special rules and regulations as may from time to time be required in order to supplement the legislative enactments in force in Coorg.

73. Statement No. 14—*Acts of the Governor-General in Council affecting Coorg.*—No Act of the Governor-General in Council was extended to Coorg under the Scheduled Districts Act during the year. But the Coffee Stealing Prevention (Amendment) Act (Madras Act No. II of 1900) and the Co-operative Societies (Amendment) Act (Madras Act No. X of 1920) were extended to Coorg under the Scheduled Districts Act during the year under report. Course of legislation. (1921-22.)

74. Statements Nos. 15 and 16—*Cognizable crime.*—There was a slight fall in the total number of true cases of cognizable crime under the Indian Penal Code excluding nuisances (338 against 343). The number of nuisance cases reported during the year rose from 390 to 425. The total number of serious offences reported against person and property was 122 against 93. The percentage of convictions obtained in true cognizable cases investigated by the police was 74.32 against 73.04 in the previous year. Police. (1921.)

75. Three cases of murder including two pending from last year were investigated during the year. In one of these, the accused were discharged and two cases were pending at the end of the year. Two cases of culpable homicide including one pending from last year were dealt with during the year. These cases were pending trial at the end of the year.

76. Twenty-four suicides and 43 accidental deaths were reported as compared with 21 and 50 respectively.

77. Statement No. 19—*Property stolen and recovered.*—The value of property lost during the year rose from Rs. 7,544 to Rs. 10,025, while the percentage recovered was only 40.94 against 57.20.

78. Statement No. 20—*Sanctioned strength and cost.*—The sanctioned strength of the permanent force remained the same. The total expenditure was Rs. 1,06,251 against Rs. 95,481 in the previous year. This increase was due to the revision of salaries.

79. Statement No. 21—*Equipment, discipline and internal management.*—The actual strength of the police was 250 against 247 in 1920. Recruitment during the year was fairly satisfactory but there were several resignations. The number of deaths in the year was 2 against 5, while the number of admissions into hospitals was larger than in the previous year. The number of dismissals (7) was the same as in the previous year, while the number of other departmental punishments rose from 60 to 89. The number of policemen literate in Kanarese was 228 against 223 in 1920. The number of Coorg policemen was 138 against 118 in the previous year.

80. Mr. A. W. Miller was in charge of the department for the major portion of the year.

81. Statement No. 23—*Number of criminal courts and trials conducted.*—Criminal Mr. Hilton Brown, I.C.S., held the office of the District Magistrate till 19th Justice. May 1921, when he was succeeded by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Rao Sahib (1921.) K. Chengappa, B.A., who remained in charge for the rest of the year.

Consequent on the abolition of Padinalknad taluk, the incumbent holding one of the posts of taluk magistrates was absorbed elsewhere and the Revenue Parpattigar at the headquarters of the abolished taluk was invested with the powers of a third-class magistrate.

82. Statement No. 24—*Particulars regarding the trial of offences.*—The number of cases brought to trial (4,691) was 838 less than in the previous year, and the number of offences reported (5,014) decreased by 376. Under the Workman's Breach of Contract Act (XIII of 1859), 3,240 cases were instituted as compared with 3,774 in 1920. The total number of cases brought to trial under this Act, including those pending from last year (1,271) was 3,087. Omitting cases of this class, the criminal trials during the year resulted in the discharge or acquittal of 1,172 persons and the conviction of 1,057. The percentage of convictions was thus 45.15 as compared with 42.90 and 51.91 in the two previous years. Excluding petty cases of hurt, assault, mischief and insult, of which a large number of cases were compounded under section 345, Criminal Procedure Code, the percentage of persons convicted comes to 73.82 against 69.39 in the previous year. Offences against public tranquillity and justice numbered 35, those against the person 377 and those against property 239, while there were 143 other offences under the Indian Penal Code, and 3,897 breaches of special and local laws. Cases under the Police Act and the District Fund Regulation were 435 and 202 against 386 and 114, respectively in the preceding year. There were no cases of opium smuggling nor were any proceedings taken under the Indian Press Act during the year.

83. Statement No. 25—*Miscellaneous proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code.*—There were fourteen cases brought to trial against twenty-one in the previous year.

84. Statement No. 26—*General result of criminal trials.*—The average duration of each case was 15 days in the District Magistrate's Court, 26 days in the first-class Magistrate's Court, 5 days in the subordinate courts and 4 days in the Sessions Court.

85. Statements Nos. 27 to 31—*Punishments inflicted by various courts.*—The amount of fines imposed and of compensation awarded was Rs. 6,573 and Rs. 600 respectively, as compared with Rs. 6,182 and Rs. 543 in the previous year.

86. Statement No. 33—*Result of appeal and revision.*—The Judicial Commissioner received five appeals against convictions: in one case the sentence was reduced and in another was upheld. Ten appeals were dealt with by the Sessions Judge: in two cases the sentences were reversed and in one reduced. Forty-three appeals were preferred before the District Magistrate: the sentence was reduced in one case and reversed in three cases. Twenty-four appeals were disposed of by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate: in five cases the sentences were reduced and in four reversed. There were 21 applications for revision as compared with 24 in the previous year.

87. Statement No. 34—*Juries and assessors.*—Trials before the Sessions Court were conducted with the assistance of assessors.

88. The records and registers of all subordinate courts were inspected by the District Magistrate during the year.

89. Statements Nos. 35 to 62—*Detailed statistical information regarding the administration of the jail department during the year 1921.*

90. Owing to the conversion of the Mercara District Jail on the 1st April 1921 into a sub-jail the number of sub-jails increased by 1 to 5. Only convicts sentenced to six months and under are now admitted into the Mercara sub-jail, while in other sub-jails only prisoners sentenced to 15 days and under are admitted. All long term convicts are transferred to the Cannanore Central Jail. The status of the Mercara sub-jail is thus different from the other sub-jails of the province which for all practical purposes are mere lock-ups.

91. The accommodation available in the Mercara sub-jail was the same as in 1920. There was no overcrowding to any serious extent except in the case of civil prisoners and under-trials. The greatest number of prisoners confined on any one day was 91 as against 92 in the previous year prior to the conversion of the jail into a sub-jail and 60 after conversion.

92. Statements Nos. 36 to 43—*Number and disposal of jail population, classification according to religion, age, offences, etc.*—On the 1st January 1921 there remained in the sub-jails 100 prisoners of all classes; 823 were admitted during the year and 872 discharged from all causes, leaving 51 in confinement at the close of the year. The daily average population fell from 88.42 to 60.23 during the year under review. The number of under-trial prisoners who remained in custody at the beginning of the year was 27; 618 were received during the year and 628 were discharged from all causes, leaving 17 in confinement at the end of the year. The daily average number was 18.45 as compared with 20.50 in 1920.

93. At the commencement of the year, the convict population stood at 71 males and 2 females; 187 males and 5 females were imprisoned during the year. Of those discharged during the year, 2 were released on appeal, 191 on expiry of sentence, and 7 under the remission rules. Twenty-eight were transferred to the Cannanore Central Jail, one was executed and two died. Thirty-three males and 1 female remained in confinement at the end of the year.

94. Statements Nos. 44 to 49—*Particulars regarding jail discipline.*—The number of jail offences committed by convicts declined from 42 to 34. There was one escape from outside the jail while on extra-mural work; but the convict was recaptured the next day. Two convicts who escaped in previous years remained at large. Corporal punishment was not inflicted during the year. There were 12 habitual offenders. They formed 6.49 per cent of the convict population. During the year 7 convicts were released under the remission rules. The largest remission of 375 days was earned by a convict sentenced to five years' rigorous imprisonment.

95. Statements Nos. 50 to 55—*Scales of diet.*—Diet was, as usual, supplied departmentally. During the early part of the year under report the scale of diet was changed to that prevailing in the Madras Presidency with the addition of four ounces of rice. The result was satisfactory. The quality of the food is good and the quantity sufficient to keep the prisoners in good health. The daily cost per head was two annas and eight pies against four annas and five pies. The decrease was due to the change in diet.

96. Statements Nos. 54 to 56—*Detailed statistics of health.*—Water is supplied from the Mercara reservoir. Conservancy and drainage arrangements were adequate and satisfactory. The health of the prisoners was much better than in the previous year; the daily average number of sick being 1.69 as against 1.76 in 1920. There were two deaths amongst the convicts.

97. Statement No. 58—*Expenditure on guarding and maintaining prisoners.*—The gross expenditure was Rs. 9,946 against Rs. 19,182 in the previous year. The decrease was due to the reduction in establishment and also to the introduction of the Madras scale of diet. The total cost per head of average strength fell from Rs. 259 to Rs. 207.

98. Statement No. 60—*Employment of convicts.*—Owing to the conversion of the jail into a sub-jail, indoor labour such as carpentry and laundry work was stopped during the year and convict labour was supplied to the Public Works and other departments and private individuals.

99. Statement No. 61—*Net cash earnings of convicts.*—The total receipts from jail labour were Rs. 1,947 against Rs. 2,992 in the previous year. The decrease was due to the abolition of carpentry and laundry work. The expenditure on materials was Rs. 403 against Rs. 1,109 in the previous year and the net profit to Government was Rs. 1,544 against Rs. 1,883. Taking the profit into consideration, the net expenditure was Rs. 8,402 against Rs. 17,299 in the previous year and the average cost per prisoner fell from Rs. 233 to Rs. 169.

Mercara
sub-jail.

100. Lieut.-Colonel E. Hasell Wright, I.M.S., was in charge of the Mercara jail prior to its conversion into a sub-jail. Mr. G. L. Narain Rau, Munsif-Magistrate of Mercara was in charge of the Mercara sub-jail for the major portion of the year.

Civil Justice,
(1921.)

101. There was no change either in the number of civil courts (five) or in their jurisdiction.

102. Statement No. 63—*Number and description of suits instituted.*—2,688 suits were filed in the year against 2,570 in the previous year.

103. Statement No. 64—*Number and value of suits instituted.*—There was an increase in the value of suits which was Rs. 2,68,405 against Rs. 2,60,058 or 3.21 per cent more than in the previous year and the average value (Rs. 100) was 1 rupee lower.

104. Statement No. 65—*Result of the disposal of original suits.*—2,831 suits were decided against 2,574 in the previous year and the arrears fell from 521 to 378 in the year under report. The number of suits decreed ex-parte was 1,428, of which 19 were restored to file. Two out of 12 applications for review were granted and 8 were rejected, leaving 2 pending at the close of the year. Four applications to sue in *forma pauperis* were received, of which two were granted and two rejected.

105. One thousand nine hundred and forty-one witnesses were examined against 1,936 in the previous year.

106. Statement No. 66—*Result of the disposal of the miscellaneous suits.*—459 miscellaneous applications including 66 pending in the previous year were for disposal. 409 of these cases including 15 cases under the Guardians and Wards Act, VIII of 1890, and six for probate and letters of administration were disposed of.

107. Statements Nos. 67 and 68—*Regular and miscellaneous appeals.*—Of the 58 regular appeals for disposal including 24 pending from the previous year against 60 in 1920, lower courts' orders were confirmed in twenty-eight cases, two cases were remanded for retrial, and in six cases the orders of the lower courts were reversed, leaving twenty-two pending at the close of the year.

Ten cases out of twenty-one including eleven pending from the previous year were decided by the Judicial Commissioner. Orders of the lower courts were upheld in seven cases and three were reversed, leaving eleven pending at the close of the year.

There were fifteen miscellaneous appeals against ten in the previous year. Orders of the lower courts were confirmed in seven cases, two were reversed, leaving six pending at the close of the year.

Two miscellaneous appeals were for disposal in the Judicial Commissioner's Court during the year under report, of which one was confirmed and one was pending.

108. Statement No. 69—*Particulars of the execution proceedings.*—5,629 applications for execution were for disposal during the year; of these, 1,133 were pending at the close of the year. No recovery was effected in 3,708 cases.

109. Statement No. 70—*Result of insolvency applications.*—Forty-five applications including four pending at the close of the previous year, were for disposal. Seventeen of these were rejected and fifteen were granted, in seven of which receivers were appointed and thirteen were pending at the close of the year.

110. Seventeen thousand six hundred and thirty-eight processes were issued in the year, the fee recovered therefor being Rs. 9,696.

111. The quarterly and annual returns were scrutinized by the District Judge who also inspected all the subordinate courts.

There were eleven first-grade and six second-grade pleaders practising in the province in the year under report.

112. Statements Nos. 71 to 74—*Working of the Registration Department.*—The total number of documents registered rose from 2,478 to 2,599. Documents affecting immovable property formed, as usual, the bulk of the transactions. There was also an increase of Rs. 3,82,797 in the value of the property concerned. The net surplus realized on the working of the department was Rs. 1,799, the average surplus for the last ten years being Rs. 1,453. Registration.
(1921.)

113. The number of documents pending delivery at the close of the year was 68 against 37 in the previous year, and the average time taken to register each document was 23 hours. In no case was registration refused.

There were seven sub-registry offices at the beginning of the year but two of these were subsequently abolished.

114. All the sub-registry offices were inspected by the Registrar and that of the Registrar by the Inspector-General of Registration.

115. Statement No. 75—*Constitution of the District Board.*—No union committees, village panchayats or other village committees were formed during the year. District Board.
(1921-22.)

The term of office of the nominated members of the Board expired on the 31st March 1921. Messrs. A. H. Jackson and W. M. Ball were re-elected as representatives of the Coorg Planters' Association. The four Subedars were nominated to represent the local interests of their respective taluks. As representative landholders Messrs. Pandianda Belliappa, Kotera Chinnappa, Paruvangala Kushalappa, Nidtha Subbannayya and Rao Bahadur Kodanda Appayya were appointed.

116. Statement No. 76—*Income of the District Board.*—The receipts amounted to Rs. 1,10,111, while the total expenditure was Rs. 91,145. The increase under receipts was mainly due to raising the cess from one anna to one anna six pies in the rupee.

117. Statement No. 77—*Expenditure of the District Board.*—The number of schools maintained by the Board rose by 1, to 81 with 5,075 pupils in attendance against 5,043 in the previous year. English was taught in 31 schools to 885 pupils as against 935 in the previous year. The decrease was due to the fact that pupils were withdrawn from schools in January and February soon after their promotion examination and thus escaped from being returned in March when the figures were collected. 1,979 boys and 785 girls of Coorg race received instruction. The number of schools for panchamas rose by 1, to 9, of which 4 were night schools. The number of pupils under instruction was 272 as against 255 in the previous year. The percentage of children unprotected from smallpox was reduced to 1.11 per cent from 7.28 per cent. Medical inspection was conducted as in the preceding year in some of the schools. The total outlay on education was Rs. 36,819 against Rs. 35,710 towards which school fees contributed Rs. 3,309 and Imperial Funds Rs. 12,542. The percentage of expenditure on education charged against the direct income of the Board was 26.83. The number of free institutions remained as in previous year.

118. There was no change in the number of Local Fund dispensaries (7). The total number of out-patients was 82,247 against 68,946 during the previous year. 328 in-patients were treated at Somwarpet and 11 at Gonikoppal. The gross expenditure on dispensaries including sanitation was Rs. 21,535 against Rs. 20,130 in the previous year. The Sanitary Inspector was as usual engaged in inspecting the municipalities and pettas.

119. The net revenue from tolls on roads and market fees amounted to Rs. 18,462 and Rs. 3,972 respectively.

120. The grant for public works under the control of the Board was Rs. 27,900 and the expenditure Rs. 24,131. As usual the bulk of this grant was devoted to communications.

Mercara Municipality.

Municipal.
(1921-22.)

121. The constitution of the committee during the year was slightly altered. Rai Bahadur K. Kuttayya continued to be the President. Mr. K. Subbaraya, B.A., B.L., Vice-President, died in the middle of the year under report. In his place Mr. R. S. Sanjiva Rao, B.A., B.L., was elected. The committee held 13 meetings and the average attendance of the official and non-official members was respectively 1.30 out of four and 6.76 out of ten.

122. The actual receipts including the opening balance of Rs. 8,541, amounted to Rs. 28,722 and the expenditure to Rs. 21,368 thus leaving a balance of Rs. 7,354. The average incidence of municipal taxation per head of the population rose from Rs. 1-15-9 to Rs. 2-3-4.

123. The important items of expenditure were Rs. 3,916 under conservancy, Rs. 4,297 under Public Instruction, and Rs. 3,125 under contribution for medical purposes.

124. The pay of the Municipal employees was revised in conformity with the scale of pay given to Government servants. The construction of street drains was completed during the year from the funds sanctioned by the Government of India.

Virajpet Municipality.

125. During the year under report the following changes occurred in the composition of the committee. Mr. Hilton Brown, I.C.S., was succeeded by Rao Sahib K. Chengappa, B.A., as President on 20th May 1921, and Mr. S. M. Pinto was appointed as the non-official Vice-President in place of Mr. M. Mandanna, ex-officio Vice-President, from 1st November 1921. The Subedar, Padi-Yedenalknad taluk, and the Senior Medical Officer, Virajpet, were appointed ex-officio members of the committee.

The average attendance at 11 meetings held during the year was 2.63 in the case of ex-officio and 6.09 out of 9 in the case of non-official members.

126. Including an opening balance of Rs. 5,045, the gross receipts amounted to Rs. 14,354. The expenditure was Rs. 10,398 leaving a balance of Rs. 3,956, of which Rs. 1,100 represent the amount deposited in Government promissory notes.

127. The pay of the Municipal employees was revised from 1st April 1921. This increase in expenditure has seriously affected the slender resources of the Municipality and the question of augmenting them by taxation and otherwise, is receiving the anxious consideration of the committee.

128. The average incidence of Municipal taxation per head of the population rose from Rs. 1-11-6 to Rs. 1-13-4.

Notified Areas.

129. The average attendance of members at the eleven meetings held by the Fraserpet committee was 6.00, the total strength being ten. The income of the year including the opening balance of Rs. 829 amounted to Rs. 2,537 and the expenditure to Rs. 1,729, the closing balance being Rs. 808. Rs. 971 were spent under conservancy, Rs. 175 under lighting and Rs. 385 under pounds.

130. The Somwarpet committee held nine meetings at which the average attendance of members (11) was 6.4. The gross receipts of the year including the opening balance of Rs. 6,117, was Rs. 11,614 and the expenditure Rs. 4,445 leaving a closing balance of Rs. 7,169. The important items of expenditure were Rs. 1,917 under conservancy, Rs. 500 on roads and Rs. 432 under lighting.

131. At the eleven meetings held by the Kodlipet committee, the average attendance of the members was 4.9, the total strength being nine. Including the opening balance of Rs. 569, the receipts amounted to Rs. 2,813 and the expenditure to Rs. 1,480. The balance at the close of the year was Rs. 1,333. Rs. 882 under conservancy, and Rs. 156 under pounds were spent during the year.

132. Sanction was granted by Army Headquarters to raise a Machine Gun Corps, this branch of the service being generally accepted as being the most suitable for the district. (Military.) (1921-22.)

133. The Corps was raised and is now known as the No. I (Coorg and Mysore) Company, Machine Gun Corps, Auxiliary Force, India.

134. Six Lewis Guns were issued, members enrolled, and training both in Lewis Gun work & ordinary Company Drill was carried on. A very favourable report on the corps was given by the Colonel Commandant, Bangalore Brigade Area.

IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION. (1921-22.)

135. Statement No. 3—*Rainfall and climate.*—The season on the whole was not so favourable to wet and dry crops as in the preceding year. The rice crop suffered for want of sufficient rain during the flowering season and it was on an average below the normal. The coffee crop was poor but the prices realized were the highest for the last ten years. The cardamom crop was fairly good but the market was not very good. Good prices were obtained both for rice and ragi crops. The total rainfall was 128.78 inches as compared with 142.64 inches in the previous year and an average of 125 inches for the last 15 years. Character of the seasons.

136. Statement No. 81—*Area under crops.*—The total area cropped during the year was 140,305 acres as compared with 141,237 acres in the previous year or a decrease of 932 acres. Including the double crop cultivation (855 acres), the area under rice was 84,587 acres giving a percentage of 83.68 to the gross wet holdings (101,082 acres) as compared with 82.25 in the previous year. The total area of dry holdings was 21,944 acres, the extent actually cropped being 8,195 acres, which includes 2,535 acres of second crop (dry) cultivation. The total extent held under the coffee tenure was 96,431 acres, which included (a) 9,356 acres of ryotwari cardamom malais, (b) 1,582 acres of orange gardens, (c) 40,941 acres of abandoned coffee land granted for coffee but not planted, and (d) 3,850 acres planted with rubber. The area under actual coffee cultivation was thus 40,702 acres as compared with 41,273 acres in the previous year. In addition to the area shown under (d) supra 3,123 acres were cultivated with rubber and 344 acres with agave. Area under cultivation and cropped area.

137. The area which is estimated as being actually cultivated with cardamom, viz., 2,383 acres, is made up of (a) jama malais (385 acres), (b) leased malais (1,411 acres) and (c) coffee assessed malais (587 acres), the aggregate holdings under these heads being 8,834, 44,394 and 9,356 acres respectively (total 62,584 acres).

138. The 5,447 acres shown as "fruits and vegetables" include 4,577 acres of orange gardens, of which 1,582 acres were cultivated in the area held under coffee tenure referred to in paragraph 136 supra. The extent of pepper cultivation in the holdings other than those under coffee tenure was 1,015 acres.

Irrigated area.

139. The area irrigated from Government channels and tanks was respectively 2,565 and 1,345 acres as compared with 2,148 and 1,483 acres in the preceding year.

Outturn per
acre and total
produce.

140. Statement No. 82—*Rates of rent and produce.*—The outturn under rice was below the normal and ragi was fair. Coffee crop was poor.

Prices, trade
and stocks.

141. Statements Nos. 83, 93, 94, 95 and 96—*Prices, imports, exports, coinage and paper currency.*—The price of rice was good and that of coffee was the highest for the last ten years. The import and export figures are mostly compiled from the information supplied by the toll-gate contractors and cannot be relied upon; nor is it possible to draw any inference as to the state of trade from the prescribed returns of coinage and paper currency.

Agricultural
stock.

142. Statement No. 85—*Live-stock.*—This is a quinquennial return prepared in the previous year.

143. Statements Nos. 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91 and 92—*Cost of the Veterinary Department, etc.*—Including twenty elephants, seventy-three buffaloes and eleven bullocks of the Forest Department, the number of animals treated and castrated by the veterinary assistants on tour was 1,657, while 2,979 were attended to as in- and out-patients at the dispensaries as compared with 1,652 and 4,526 respectively in the previous year. Rinderpest was not so prevalent as in the previous year. Of the other contagious diseases, foot and mouth disease, hæmorrhagic septicæmia and anthrax claimed greater attention. Inoculation against rinderpest, anthrax and hæmorrhagic septicæmia was undertaken in 50 outbreaks on 1,240 animals as compared with 2,045 during the previous year. In all 595 head of cattle are reported to have died from rinderpest and 178 from anthrax as compared with 792 and 208 in the previous year. The total number of deaths from all causes was 9,423 as compared with 10,804 in the previous year. The total receipts and expenditure of the department were Rs. 46 and Rs. 11,230 respectively. M.R.Ry. K. N. Subbaraya was in charge of the department.

144. Experiments in the farm at Sidapur were made with orange. The receipts and expenditure of the department were Rs. 13 and Rs. 576 respectively.

Condition of the
agricultural
population.

145. Statement No. 84—*Prices of labour.*—The labour market was dull and it was difficult to procure adequate labour. The wages for skilled and unskilled labour remained the same and the prices of commodities and rate of cart hire were very high.

Forests.

146. The area of the reserved forest at the commencement of the year was 332,418 acres. 162 acres were added by afforestments and 83 acres excluded by disforestments in favour of cultivation. The total area of reserved forests stood at 332,527 acres at the close of the year.

147. No new area was taken up during the year for regeneration felling in the Kutumpole Range. The 1,400 acres brought under the regeneration felling in the previous years were twice weeded at a cost of Rs. 2,865. In order to find out which method of felling suited the regeneration best in the ghât forest several experiments were made during the year. In this connection Rao Sahib K. R. Venkatramana Ayyar, Madras Forest Research officer, who visited the province suggested certain methods for trial. The amount spent on the above experimental work was Rs. 469.

148. 21,864 cubic feet of different species of timber were floated to Beliapatam and 23,250 cubic feet of timber dragged to Kakkethodu depôt. No timber could be sold during the year owing to the Malabar disturbances; but at the close of the year, tenders were invited for the purchase of the timber lying both at Beliapatam and Kakkethodu. The timber was not sold in view of certain arrangements made with Messrs. Parry & Co.

149. The usual selection cum-improvement felling were continued during the year. These felling yielded the bulk of the timber revenue from the eastern forests. Unless the present method of extraction of timber is improved there is no prospect of increasing the output of revenue on timber from these forests.

150. 'Y' regeneration felling in Anekad were carried out and 5,005 cubic feet of timber were sold.

151. Eighty-three acres were sown with sandal and 55 acres were prepared for sowing during the year. The area sown in previous years was resown where stocking was insufficient. In addition to the above sowings 40 acres of kumri at Karike and 10 acres at Sampaji were newly opened during the year.

152. The outlay on roads and bridges including repairs and temporary establishment was Rs. 2,28,075 as against Rs. 1,02,781 in the previous year. Rs. 2,00,021 were spent on the construction of the Ghât tramway. Up to the 31st March 1922 a total sum of Rs. 7,93,223 had been spent on the tramway and its completion may cost to Government a further sum of Rs. 1,30,000. The earthwork on the whole of the Makut Kakkepole section except two furlongs were completed besides plate laying and ballasting to a distance of two miles. The earth work on the Kunnoth extension to a distance of 4 miles, plate laying to a distance of 2 miles and ballasting to a length of one mile were completed during the year. The expenditure on buildings including repairs was Rs. 29,911 against Rs. 35,165 in the previous year. The expenditure under miscellaneous works was Rs. 4,392. A sum of Rs. 24 was spent in repairing cairns and clearing boundaries of reserves.

The Kutumpole bridge was strengthened by the Madras Government during the year.

153. The total number of cases reported was 25 against 35 in the previous year. 22 cases were compounded. Prosecution was instituted in 1 and 2 cases were withdrawn.

154. There were 10 fires covering an area of 888 acres against 3,509 acres in the previous year. 10,500 acres were burnt experimentally in Tittimatti and Nagarhole Ranges in order to get rid of bamboos and lantana.

155. The prescribed areas were as usual open to grazing. The revenue realized including the sale proceeds of grass amounted to Rs. 908 against Rs. 1,045 in the previous year. Free grazing was permitted to persons who enjoy a customary right to it.

156. The total expenditure under sowing and planting was Rs. 23,954 as against Rs. 28,094 in the previous year.

157. Dense lantana growth over 1,479 acres was uprooted at a cost of Rs. 23,550. Scattered lantana and lantana regrowths in reserves (including regeneration areas and plantations) and paisaris were uprooted over 2,829 acres at a cost of Rs. 2,117. The total expenditure on lantana work was Rs. 25,667.

158. The quantity of timber felled by departmental agency and by purchasers in reserved forests was 184,388 and 27,320 cubic feet respectively against 185,199 cubic feet and 13,091 cubic feet in the previous year. 300 tons of sandalwood were sold by auction during the year for Rs. 4,57,130, an average of Rs. 1,523 per ton. The revenue realized from cardamom malai leases was Rs. 12,207 against Rs. 12,636 and that from minor forest produce was Rs. 4,254 against Rs. 5,987 in the previous year. A sum of Rs. 5,436 was recovered as timber value on lands taken up for cultivation against Rs. 8,411 in the previous year. The total valuations made by forest officers were 35 against 44 in 1920-21.

159. Out of 14 elephants in stock at the beginning of the year three died. Eleven elephants were captured during the year. There were 78 buffaloes at the beginning of the year. Of these, six died of disease, 2 were shot being blind and unserviceable and one was drowned. The total strength at the close of the year was 69. Out of 36 bullocks at the beginning of the year 25 were sold and one died, leaving a balance of 10 at the close of the year. The feed and keep of the live-stock amounted to Rs. 41,297.

There were 38 carts in stock at the beginning of the year. Of these, 28 were sold as they were of no use to the department.

160. The total revenue and expenditure amounted to Rs. 7,33,709 and Rs. 6,24,716 against Rs. 4,27,003 and Rs. 4,55,692 respectively in the previous year.

161. In pursuance of the sanction accorded by His Majesty's Secretary of State in his despatch No. 46 (Revenue), dated the 6th May 1920, the present Coorg Forest Division was split into two Divisions, viz., the Direction (North) Division and the South Division with effect from the 1st April 1921.

162. Mr. H. C. Bennett, Deputy Conservator of Forests, was in charge of the Direction (North) Division until the 30th November 1921. Mr. K. G. Belliappa, Divisional Forest Officer, South Coorg, was in charge of both the Divisions from 30th November 1921 to 8th March 1922 when he was relieved of the charge of the Direction (North) Division by Mr. A. F. Minchin.

Mines and
quarries.

163. There are neither Act mines nor non-Act mines in Coorg. Granite and laterite are worked from small quarries for the purpose of metalling roads but no account of the quantity raised is kept. A large quantity of clay is used for making bricks.

Manufactures.

164. There are no factories in Coorg and manufactures in the ordinary sense of the term are locally unknown.

Public works.

165. The revenue credited to Imperial public works amounted to Rs. 11,256 and was realized from rent on buildings, hire and sale of tools and plant and miscellaneous, etc., Rs. 46 related to military and the balance to civil receipts.

166. The expenditure for the year aggregated Rs. 3,26,979 against the grant of Rs. 3,14,840.

167. The expenditure on military works and repairs was Rs. 376 against a grant of Rs. 600.

168. The more important major works completed during the year were the construction of a police outpost and 5 huts for constables at Makut. There were 74 minor works in progress, of which 26 were completed.

169. On civil buildings—original works—a total expenditure of Rs. 16,940 (Civil) was incurred against a grant of Rs. 17,230. Rs. 19,388 were spent on repairs Buildings.

170. The outlay on communications was Rs. 1,79,815 against a grant of Rs. 1,76,650. The expenditure on original works was Rs. 23,988 against a grant of Rs. 25,558. The major works in progress were—(i) metalling the unmetalled portion of Gonikoppal-Wynad road (Rs. 12,109) and (ii) metalling the 8th and 9th miles of Fraserpet-Sidapur road (Rs. 5,868). On minor works a sum of Rs. 6,011 was spent during the year. Communications

171. The disbursements on account of repairs to roads, bridges, inspection bungalows and cooly lines, etc., amounted to Rs. 1,55,827. A big rock slip occurred at mile 152/1 on the Mercara-Sidapur road and blocked traffic. Rs. 3,121 were spent for the removal of earth, rock, etc. The sanctioned estimate was Rs. 8,600. The length of metalled and unmetalled roads maintained as Imperial during the year was 241 miles 2 furlongs and 45 miles 5 furlongs respectively. The average cost of repairs was Rs. 543 per mile.

172. The outlay under irrigation was Rs. 6,142 against a grant of Rs. 5,000. Irrigation.

173. The expenditure on establishment, tools and plant was Rs. 99,410.

174. No. 3 Sub-division, Somwarpet, was abolished during the year in connection with the retrenchment scheme.

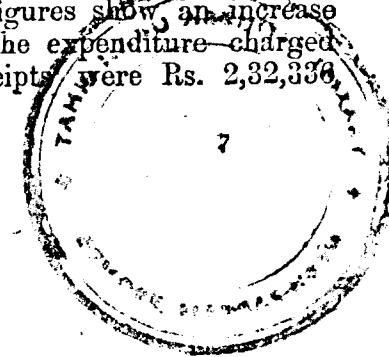
175. Mr. M. G. Platts, O.B.E., M.C., was in charge of the department throughout the year.

V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE. (1921-22.)

Imperial Revenue and Finance.

176. The gross demand under all heads of Imperial revenue (Rs. 10,56,306 as compared with Rs. 10,30,892 in the previous year) showed an increase of Rs. 25,414. The most important increase was under Forests (Rs. 36,288), and there was also an increase (Rs. 5,211) under Land Revenue, (Rs. 223) under Opium, (Rs. 9,328) under Stamps, (Rs. 1,486) under Registration, (Rs. 3,052) under Medical, (Rs. 48) under Education, (Rs. 581) under Sanitation and Vaccination, (Rs. 45) Stationery and Printing, (Rs. 305) under Miscellaneous, (Rs. 2,385) under Postage labels. The most important decrease was under Excise (Rs. 20,775). The causes of this decrease are the smaller quantity of arrack issued from the Mercara Bonded Warehouse and a fall in the toddy revenue. The other items of decrease were (Rs. 2,658) under Income-tax, (Rs. 1,350) under Law and Justice, (Rs. 3,911) under Interest, (Rs. 1,313) under Jails, (Rs. 1,355) under Public Works and (Rs. 2,175) under Military fund. Gross Revenue.

177. Statement No. 97—Gross and net revenue.—The gross receipts (Rs. 10,55,004) as compared with the previous year's figures show an increase of Rs. 25,520 occurring mostly under Forests. The expenditure charged against income was Rs. 8,22,668, while the net receipts were Rs. 2,32,336 against Rs. 3,72,855 in the previous year.



178. Statement No. 98—*Expenditure from net income.*—The expenditure charged against income amounted to Rs. 7,77,009 or Rs. 43,672 more than in the previous year, the more important increases being under Civil and Political establishment charges, Police charges, Ecclesiastical charges, Superannuation Allowances, Public Works, Civil Works, Education and Stationery and Printing.

179. The net result of the Imperial transactions of the year was a deficit of Rs. 5,44,673. The amount by book transfer on account of supplies to Government departments was Rs. 11,302 and that for payments to foreign treasuries Rs. 4,53,373. The net deficit was therefore Rs. 79,998.

180. Statement No. 99—*Cash transactions.*—The total receipts (Rs. 31,74,840) as compared with those of previous year show an increase of Rs. 2,05,630 occurring chiefly under "Bills drawn on other treasuries". The total expenditure was Rs. 32,57,760 or Rs. 3,33,943 more than that of the previous year, the increase being chiefly under "expenditure under Statements Nos. 97 and 98, Repayment of loans, Advances, Repayment of deposits, bills of other treasuries paid, expenditure on account of other Governments, and remittances to state treasuries." The closing balance was therefore Rs. 2,47,329.

Land Revenue.

181. Statement No. 6—*Land revenue.*—The gross demand including the outstanding balance (Rs. 1,21,457) amounted to Rs. 5,01,892, of which Rs. 3,68,746 were collected and Rs. 4,196 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,28,950 at the end of the year.

Salt, customs
and opium.

182. No revenue is derived in Coorg from salt and customs and the receipts from the sale of imported opium are included under the head "Excise" and under "II Opium" in Statement No. 97.

Excise.

183. Statements Nos. 100 and 102—*Excise receipts and charges.*—The receipts amounted to Rs. 3,47,792 and the charges to Rs. 14,999 as compared with Rs. 3,68,667 and Rs. 13,204 in the previous year. The decrease in receipts was chiefly under (a) still-head duty (Rs. 14,840), (b) rent on toddy trees (Rs. 7,262), (c) licence fees on beer (Rs. 1,390), and (d) duty on ganja (Rs. 4,650); the decrease under (a) and (d) was due to the smaller quantity of country arrack issued from the Mercara bonded warehouse on which duty was levied and to a less quantity of ganja imported during the year, while that under (b) and (c) was owing to poorer bids during auction sales; there was, however, a rise of Rs. 8,470 in the country liquor licence fees due to keen competition during the auction sales.

184. Statement No. 104—*Shops and licences.*—Two new shops for the retail vend of country arrack were opened at Makut and Hudikeri, while the toddy shop at Karmad and the beer shop at Suntikoppa were closed during the year. The number of foreign liquor, ganja and opium shops remained the same. The suitability of each site in municipalities is discussed by the President of the Municipality concerned, the member appointed for the ward and the adjacent residents, and the question is finally settled by the Revenue Divisional Officer subject to the approval of the Commissioner. Due regard was, as usual, paid to the opinions of neighbouring planters and ryots, in the matter of the location of both arrack and toddy shops: representative local men were also consulted.

185. Statement No. 105—*Consumption of excisable articles.*—The contract for the import and wholesale supply of arrack was undertaken by Messrs. Parry & Co. as in the previous year. The rate of duty remained the same, viz: Rs. 3-15-0 per gallon of 30° under proof. The quantity of arrack issued from the bonded warehouse was 45,743 gallons as against 51,301 gallons in the previous year. The wholesale supply of opium and ganja was, as in the previous years, in the hands of Government. Opium was imported from Madras and ganja from North Arcot. The quantity of opium and ganja sold was 47 seers 40 tolas and 312 seers 60 tolas as compared with 49 seers and 377 seers respectively in the previous year. There was also a decrease in the sale of foreign liquor during the year.

186. Statements Nos. 103 and 107—*Incidence of consumption, and demand, collection and balance of excise revenue.*—The demand for the year was Rs. 3,49,134, a decrease of Rs. 26,488, as compared with that of previous year. The realizable balance for the year was Rs. 3,424. The total incidence of still-head duty and licence fees per gallon of London proof was Rs. 8-11-9.

187. Statement No. 108—*Excise offences.*—The number of prosecutions (42) instituted was the same as in the previous year. Eleven of these cases related to illicit distillation and possession of paddy and toddy arrack, one to illicit sale of ganja, one to illicit cultivation of hemp, two to breach of conditions of the licence and the remaining to the sale and possession of toddy without licence. There were no reported cases of drunkenness on licensed premises during the year. A sum of Rs. 1,440 was realized on account of fines, out of which Rs. 137 was distributed as rewards to excise officers and informants as compared with Rs. 1,116 and Rs. 140 respectively in the previous year.

188. Palm tree owners lease their trees or sell the toddy drawn for cash only to the licensees.

189. The Educational department continued to teach temperance in schools in the province.

190. There were no cases of illicit possession, unlicensed sale and smuggling of cocaine. No cocaine is imported for sale in Coorg.

191. The subordinate excise staff was under the direct control of the Excise Inspector and the work of the preventive establishment was satisfactory.

192. Statements Nos. 109 to 112—*Receipts and charges under Stamps.*—The receipts and charges amounted to Rs. 73,242 and Rs. 1,405 respectively giving a net revenue of Rs. 71,837 against Rs. 61,876 in the previous year. Stamps.

193. Statements Nos. 113 and 114—*Insufficiently stamped or unstamped instruments and stamp prosecutions and results.*—The total sum levied in respect of duty and penalty was Rs. 2,013 on 266 documents impounded under the Stamp Act. There was no stamp prosecution during the year.

194. Statement No. 115—*Action taken to test the valuation of estates.*—No cases to test valuation of estates for which application for letters of administration had been made, were referred to the Collector during the year.

195. The Act was, as usual, administered by the ordinary revenue establishment under the supervision of the First Assistant Commissioner of Coorg, who exercises the powers of the Collector under the Act, and therefore no extra expenditure was incurred on the work of assessment and collection during the year under report. Income-tax.

196. Statement No. 116—*Classification of income-tax.*—A sum of Rs. 412 was realized on account of tax on the interest on securities held by the Government of India and Rs. 7 was refunded.

197. Statement No. 117—*Classification of grades of income-tax collected.*—The collections on account of the demand for the year under report were Rs. 20,676 against Rs. 20,492 during 1920-21. The number of assessee rose from 116 to 135. The amount which fell due for collection on account of adjustments made in the income-tax levied during 1920-21 under section 19 of the Act, was Rs. 2,843 against Rs. 3,930 in the preceding year. The decrease is chiefly due to careful scrutiny of the income of the assessee. The refunds to assessee amounted to Rs. 1,216.

198. There were 10 objection petitions against summary assessments, of which in 2 cases the assessment imposed was reduced. There were 7 appeals to the Commissioner against the orders of the Collector on assessments made under section 18 of the Act. In all the cases the appeals were dismissed.

199. Including an arrear balance of Rs. 2,070, the total demand under all heads was Rs. 27,239 or Rs. 2,364 less than last year. The decrease is chiefly accounted for by the fact that the arrear balance at the close of 1920-21 was less by Rs. 1,540 and the income-tax realized from salaries paid by Government fell by Rs. 437. The collections and remissions amounted to Rs. 25,369 leaving a closing balance of Rs. 1,870 at the end of the year.

Forests.

200. The forest receipts amounted to Rs. 6,10,712 including Rs. 4,64,675 which was realized outside Coorg or adjusted by book transfer, and the charges as debited in the treasury accounts to Rs. 6,12,312. There was thus a deficit of Rs. 1,600.

Revenue and Finance other than Imperial.

The District
Fund.

201. Including an outstanding balance of Rs. 4,397 at the commencement of the year, the gross demand of the District Fund amounted to Rs. 1,16,318. The collections and remissions amounted to Rs. 1,10,451, leaving an uncollected balance of Rs. 5,867 at the close of the year. With the opening cash balance of Rs. 24,537, the gross receipt of the fund amounted to Rs. 1,34,648, and the expenditure to Rs. 91,145 leaving a closing balance of Rs. 43,503.

Municipal
Funds.

202. Including an outstanding balance of Rs. 5,850, the total demand of the municipalities and the notified areas amounted to Rs. 44,654. The collections and remissions aggregated Rs. 39,031 leaving a balance of Rs. 5,623 at the close of the year. Together with an opening cash balance of Rs. 20,001, the receipts amounted to Rs. 60,040 and the expenditure to Rs. 39,420 leaving a closing balance of Rs. 20,620.

The Mercara
School Endow-
ment Fund.

203. The opening cash balance of the Mercara School Endowment Fund was Rs. 407. The receipts and expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,717 and Rs. 1,922 respectively and the closing balance was Rs. 202.

VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

Births and
deaths.
(1921.)

204. Statement No. 119—*Births registered*.—The population of the province according to the census of 1921 was 1,63,838, a decrease of 11,138 on the previous census (1911). During the year 4,494 births were registered, an increase of 327 on the previous year. The male births exceeded the female by 106.

205. Statement No. 120—*Deaths registered*.—Deaths registered during the year numbered 4,679 against 8,024 in 1920. The death-rate was 28.56 per mille as against 45.86 in the previous year. Male deaths exceeded the female by 327.

206. Statements Nos. 121 to 132—*Detailed information regarding deaths registered*.—There were 1,011 deaths amongst infants under one year as compared with 1,111 in the previous year. The rate of mortality among male infants was 257.29 and that among female infants 234.05. The death-rate among Muhammadans was 29.41 per mille and that among Hindus 28.75. Small-pox accounted for six deaths against 108 in 1920. The number of deaths from plague registered was one against 68 in the previous year. Fever was the most common cause of death. Under fevers a total of 3,615 deaths was registered during the year against 6,288 in 1920. Dysentery and diarrhoea caused 119 deaths. There were no deaths from cholera during the year under report. The number of deaths recorded amongst Coorgs was 1,010 against 1,661 in the previous year.

207. There are no recruiting stations in Coorg and no record is kept of emigration and immigration.

Emigration and
immigration.
(1921-22.)

208. Statement No. 135—*Number of hospitals and dispensaries*.—The number of hospitals and local fund dispensaries remained the same as in previous year.

Medical relief.
(1921.)

209. Statements Nos. 136 to 142—*Accommodation, number of patients treated during the year and the rate of mortality among in-patients*.—The number of in-patients in the Imperial and local fund dispensaries was 4,304 or 102 more than in the previous year. The number who died was 303 giving a death-rate of 7.04 per cent against 11.14 per cent in 1920. The chief causes of death were, as usual, pneumonia, diseases of the digestive system, dysentery and malaria. The total number of patients treated rose, by 15,360 to 1,39,823, while the number of patients treated in the three private institutions in South Coorg fell, by 62 to 5,785.

210. Statement No. 144—*Operations performed*.—1,837 operations were performed against 1,369 in the previous year and the percentage of success was 97.99 against 98.25 in 1920.

211. Statement No. 145—*Income and expenditure of hospitals and dispensaries*.—The total expenditure on medical relief was Rs. 63,225 against Rs. 58,607 in the previous year. The increase in expenditure was due to revision of pay of the medical subordinates.

212. 17,100 quinine powders were sold to the public through the agency of 15 post offices but five post offices have not furnished the information.

213. All the hospitals and dispensaries were inspected by the Civil Surgeon during the year.

214. Lieut.-Col. E. Hasell Wright, I.M.S., held office of the Civil Surgeon until the 8th April 1921 when he was relieved by Lieut.-Col. E. C. C. Maunsell, I.M.S.

215. All the pettas were inspected during the year by the Civil Sanitation. Surgeon, who is also the Sanitary and Health Officer, the Commissioner or the Assistant Commissioner. The duties of the Sanitary Inspector were mainly confined to the periodical inspection of the municipalities and pettas. (1921-22.)

216. The sanitary work completed during the year, consisted of the improvement of the street drains at Mercara. No other special sanitary work was undertaken.

217. In connection with the prevention of malaria, attention was paid to (a) filling up disused wells and borrow pits, (b) the periodical removal of rank vegetation, (c) the removal of all refuse to a reasonable distance from dwelling houses, (d) the prohibition of cattle sheds and manure pits in the vicinity of dwelling houses, and (e) the free distribution of quinine to educational institutions in the province.

218. Statements Nos. 148 and 150—*Summary of Vaccination work*.—The total vaccinations performed by all agencies were 8,181 primary vaccinations and 4,367 re-vaccinations; the total number of operations was 3,068 more than in the previous year. The quantity of work done by the vaccination staff showed an improvement over last year but there is room for further improvement in the quality of the work. The percentage of successful cases of primary and re-vaccination was 94.42 and 74.62 per cent, respectively. (1921-22.)

219. Statement No. 149—*Cost of the vaccine department.*—The total cost including supervision charges amounted to Rs. 4,631 or Rs. 362 more than in the previous year. The average cost of each successful case was 7 annas 6 pies as compared with 9 annas 2 pies in the previous year.

220. Statements Nos. 153 and 154—*Infantile vaccinations in municipal areas and the annual successful vaccinations, etc.*—92 children under one year of age were successfully vaccinated in municipal towns as compared with 74 in the previous year. The total number of successful vaccinations was below the average. There were no deaths from small-pox during the year under report.

VII.—INSTRUCTION. (1921-22.)

221. The educational institutions in Coorg are of two types—public and private. Public institutions are those managed by Government or local funds or private agencies recognised by the department. Private schools are indigenous schools which are not recognised by the department. The Government manage some boys' schools and girls' schools, and the District Board and Municipalities have their own boys' schools in their area. The private agencies at work are the Wesleyan Mission and the Roman Catholic Mission. The Government also own two secondary schools for boys. The only secondary school for girls in Coorg is conducted by French nuns under an advisory committee and is aided by the Government.

222. Instruction in educational institutions is of two kinds—elementary and secondary. Instruction in a complete higher elementary school extends over 8 years and is made up of the lower stage lasting for 4 years, the upper primary stage for one year, and the middle stage for 3 years. Secondary schools impart instruction for six years: three years under the middle stage and an equal period under the high stage. Higher elementary schools are designed for the rural population who end their school career there but pupils from such schools are not debarred from seeking admission into secondary schools for further study.

223. Elementary school leaving certificates are granted by the Assistant Inspector to pupils to mark the conclusion of their elementary education after the fifth standard course and above. Secondary education is concluded by the award of secondary school leaving certificate for which the pupils have to appear for a public examination held by the Secondary School Leaving Certificate Board of Madras. The passed candidates or rather those that are declared eligible may continue their studies in colleges.

224. The subjects of the curriculum in elementary schools are the 3 R's, Nature Study, History of India, Hygiene and Drawing. English is also taught as an optional subject. Manual occupations such as, rattan work, wood work, clay modelling and straw work are also attempted. Drill and country games serve the purpose of physical education. Some of the boys' schools practice other games such as cricket, hockey and football.

225. The S.S.L.C. Board guides the curriculum of studies of secondary schools. English forms a compulsory subject in Form IV and upwards and non-language subjects in the lower classes may be taught in the vernacular.

226. Certificated teachers alone are employed in schools. Preference is given to the better qualified men. Untrained teachers are made to undergo training at the earliest opportunity and on completion of their certificates are confirmed in service. Elementary grade teachers are trained at Mercara and secondary teachers at Mangalore, while graduates are sent to Madras for training.

227. In respect of text-books, Coorg is governed by the Madras Text-book Committee and unapproved books are excluded from schools.

228. The Coorg education department is under the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, subject to the control of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg. The Inspector of Schools, South Kanara, Coorg and Bangalore, directly supervises the schools visiting them once or twice in the course of a year. The Assistant Inspector who is lent to Coorg by Madras is the resident educational officer. He is assisted by two supervisors whose jurisdiction extends over the northern and southern parts of the province respectively. Revenue officers of rank not lower than that of the Parpattigars pay occasional visits to the schools and are often instrumental in making the schools popular and providing them with buildings, etc. Village residents evincing an interest in education are appointed as panchayatdars and given a sanad as such, a privilege which precludes them from 'hitti-bitti-chakri,' that is service rendered to Government in consideration of their holding land on favourable tenure.

229. For want of colleges in the province, scholarships are granted to deserving pupils desirous of continuing their studies after the completion of the school final course. There is a fair number of such scholarships but the present conditions demand an increase both in their number and rate.

230. The payment of fees is governed by a special notification of the Chief Commissioner. A special fee is demanded for the teaching of English in elementary and the middle or lower secondary classes. Girls are exempted from the payment of ordinary fees, Muhammadan pupils are required to pay half the fee and no fee is demanded of the Panchama children. Free scholarships are granted to deserving pupils up to 10 per cent of the strength. Besides these concessions, 25 scholarships for Muhammadans and 3 for Panchamas are available for award in elementary schools and 6 for Muhammadans and 19 for others in secondary schools and 18 more for girls in secondary schools. To attract more Panchama children to schools, prizes in the shape of dress, books, slates, etc., are given.

231. Medical inspection of schools received the attention of the authorities so far back as 1916 and schools situated at the various headquarters of medical officers are being regularly visited.

232. Quinine is given free of charge to schools for treating pupils and the provision of good drinking water in schools is not lost sight of.

233. The main events during the last quinquennium may be summarised thus:—

Education—
Preliminary
remarks.

(i) Teachers' co-operative stores for the easy distribution of books and school requisites were newly opened and were later registered under the Co-operative Society's Act, 1912.

(ii) Night schools for Panchamas were opened.

(iii) An elementary schools' hockey team was instituted.

(iv) A scout troop was organised in the Central High School.

(v) A Kanarese pandit and a shorthand instructor to teach commercial subjects, and 5 more appointments were sanctioned with a view to relieve congestion and open a V Form in the Virajpet Secondary School.

(vi) The rates of stipends to teachers under training were further raised to Rs. 10-8-0 and Rs. 9-8-0 from Rs. 9 and Rs. 7 respectively.

(vii) The percentage of free scholarships was raised from 5 to 10 per cent.

(viii) Three Panchama scholarships tenable in the higher elementary schools on Rs. 7 each per mensem, two collegiate scholarships on Rs. 45 each per mensem for girls desirous of learning medicine and tenable in the Lady Hardinge Medical College, Delhi, were sanctioned.

(ix) Three collegiate scholarships on Rs. 15 each per mensem were raised to Rs. 25.

(x) The grant-in-aid to the Lower Secondary girls' school, was raised to Rs. 310 per mensem from Rs. 275.

(xi) Two vegetarian hostels under private agency were opened.

(xii) A hostel for girls under training was started with Government aid.

(xiii) The Basel Mission schools were taken over by the Wesleyan Mission as a result of the great war.

(xiv) A beginning of the "Dalton plan" of education was made in the Central High School.

(xv) Certain educational concessions in payment of fees to the children of combatants and non-combatants were sanctioned.

(xvi) Services in the municipal schools were made pensionable.

(xvii) The pay of teachers in Government schools was revised in 1921-22 with reference to their qualifications, a trained graduate getting Rs. 100-5-150-10-250, a trained secondary grade teacher Rs. 40-2-60-1-70, a trained higher elementary grade teacher Rs. 30-1-55, a trained lower elementary grade teacher Rs. 25-1-35, and instructors Rs. 30-2-50. In the case of local fund teachers the minimum pay only was raised from Rs. 11 to Rs. 18. The pay of provincial educational service was made incremental, viz; Rs. 250-25-500-50-600.

(xviii) Two education funds under private agency were started for granting scholarships to deserving pupils.

(xix) The Madras Educational Rules were applied to Coorg with some modifications to suit local conditions.

General
summary.

234. Statements Nos. 155 and 157—*General statistics of attendance*.—There has been no variation in the total number of institutions during the year. The attendance nevertheless rose from 8,347 to 8,564 in the public institutions. Private institutions, too, showed an increase: they numbered 8 with 151 pupils on 31st March 1922 as against 5 with 78 pupils. The percentage of male and female pupils in public institutions to the respective population was 6.86 and 3.26 respectively. The percentages are based on the census of 1921. The number of primary schools teaching English stood at 48 as against 49 in the previous year. The school at Maragodu did not introduce English as the higher rate of school fees could not be levied from the pupils.

235. Statements Nos. 160 and 162—*Stages of instruction and results of examinations*.—Increase is observed under all stages of instruction except in the case of upper primary stage, which shows a decrease of 40 children and is certainly due to the withdrawal of many pupils from the schools, immediately after their annual examinations in the months of January and February. Hence the number was not shown in the individual returns of schools. The results of examinations are dealt with in paragraphs 244 and 250 infra.

236. The Bilugunda night school for Panchamas and the Aivathoklu school were newly opened by the District Board and the Kunda Panchama school was transferred to Torenor as it was sinking. On the other hand, the Hoddur school was closed by the Wesleyan Mission for lack of funds, and the local fund school at Kuttandi remained temporarily closed for want of a building. Thus there was no change in the total number of primary schools which stood at 109 on 31st March last. In spite of this the strength rose from 7,491 to 7,709 during the year.

237. Statement No. 161—*Scholars according to sex, race or creed*.—There is an all round increase under each and every class of pupil. The number of Jains rose again to 11 from 8.

238. The majority of pupils are drawn from the agriculturists. The richer classes of pupils form a negligible minority, the middle class do not represent even 25 per cent and the bulk of the pupils are the children of the poorer classes. The correct percentages are respectively 1.05, 24.24 and 74.71 as against 1.24, 21.54 and 77.22.

239. The publication of the results of medical inspection shows that 16 schools were, in all, visited during the year, and about 2,400 students examined. The results show that out of 1,589 cases of disease discovered, 494 were of spleen, 336 of teeth, 298 of skin, 144 of mouth and throat, 85 of weak constitution and 61 of eyes. Only 2.73 per cent of pupils were either unprotected from small-pox or awaiting protection on 31st March 1922.

240. Statement Nos. 156, 159 and 163—*Expenditure on education*.—The raising of the pay of teachers brought about the increase in the total expenditure from Rs. 1,26,139 to Rs. 1,43,031. The comparative percentages are shown below:—

	1920-21.		1921-22.	
	Rs.	Percentage.	Rs.	Percentage.
Government funds ...	78,459	62.18	94,006	65.72
Local funds ...	18,020	14.28	18,414	12.87
Municipal funds ...	2,010	1.59	2,771	1.94
Fees ...	18,539	14.71	19,039	13.31
Other sources ...	9,141	7.24	8,801	6.16

241. The cost of educating a pupil increased considerably in the case of all schools. While substantial relief has been given to teachers in Government schools, the improvement in the pay of the Board and Municipal school masters has been but slight. The District Board with a view to improve their prospects approached the Government of India with a request for a subsidy which has not yet been granted. The District Board levied an additional cess of $\frac{1}{2}$ anna but with the money so obtained it gave partial relief to teachers whose pay was less than Rs. 18 per month, but left out of consideration the cases of those drawing more than Rs. 18. At present no teacher in a Government or local fund school in Coorg draws less than Rs. 18 per mensem.

242. Until Mr. J. A. Yates returned from leave in July last and relieved Mr. C. Ransford, the latter acted as the Inspector and visited many elementary schools in April 1921. Mr. J. A. Yates also paid a visit to the province in November 1921 and January 1922 and inspected the secondary and training schools as well as some elementary schools. The Assistant Inspector inspected 113 schools travelling 1,759 miles. The supervisors also paid their usual visits which averaged 3 in number.

243. There are no colleges in the province. Deserving students are awarded scholarships for this purpose.

244. Mr. M. S. H. Thompson having gone on long leave in April 1921, Mr. W. B. Brierley took his place and was in charge of the Central High School till the close of the year. Fifty students were sent up for the last S.S.L.C. examination and twenty-three came out successful, of whom three were girls.

245. M.R.Ry. K. Lakshmana Bhatji having been transferred to South Kanara, M.R.Ry. C. M. Rama Rau, Assistant, Central High School, was appointed in his place as the Headmaster of the Virajpet Secondary School till the close of the year. The boarders in the hostel of this school numbered 34 as against 37 during the previous year.

246. The curriculum of studies continued to be the same as in the last year. An awakening is seen among the teachers regarding the method of teaching the infants. Some of them have no doubt inhibited the spirit of the principles that render instruction easy, interesting and impressive, but sustained effort on their part is necessary to make school life enjoyable to little children. The fact that more than 60 per cent of the teachers who by their poor attainments can do nothing more than merely impart information to pupils makes the problem more difficult to solve.

247. Sports materials were supplied to some of the schools out of a discretionary grant of Rs. 150 which the Commissioner was pleased to give during the year.

248. The subject of deputing a candidate to Bangalore, referred to in the last year's report, with a view to organise the weaving school had to be dropped as no suitable weaver possessing the qualifications of a primary school teacher could be found. The weaving instructor of the Sanivarsante weaving school was deputed to attend the exhibition of the weaving appliances held in Madras in March last. Want of funds and the general apathy of the people towards this kind of school and absence of proper agents interested in encouraging weaving have left the school in its same old condition. The same remarks apply to the carpentry section at Mercara.

249. Rattan work has not lost its popularity in schools though difficulty has been felt in finding a demand for the things made by the pupils. Attempts have been made in the year to introduce rattan work in the Municipal schools at Virajpet and in the local fund schools at Bhagamandala and Karada.

Training
schools.

250. There was no change in the personnel of the training school except that it was in charge of the First Assistant during the absence of M.R.Ry. R. Raghavendra Rao on leave for a short period. Eighteen candidates were sent up for the T.S.L.C. examination and 12 came out successful, of whom three were girls. The Muhammadan teacher sent up to Madras some time back for training returned this year. The boarders in the girls' hostel numbered five on 31st March 1922 as against six in the previous year.

Technical
education.

251. There are no technical schools in Coorg. The weaving school and the carpentry school are dealt with in paragraph 248 above.

Female
education.

252. The number of girls' schools remained the same. The attendance rose from 2,378 to 2,418.

European
education.

253. There are no separate schools for Europeans and Anglo-Indians.

Muhammadan
education.

254. The Muhammadan children in public institutions increased to 284 from 268. The proportion of Muhammadans to all pupils in secondary schools was 1.20 per cent as against 1.59.

Special classes.

255. The number of special schools for Panchamas numbered 12 including four night schools with 78 pupils. The total children reading were 333 as against 326 in the previous year. A night school at Bilugunda was started during the year and the Kunda Panchama school which was in a declining state was transferred to Torenor. A building for the latter is in progress. Panchama pupils are now being admitted into model schools and some of the Board schools.

Private
institutions.

256. Private institutions numbered 8 with 151 pupils on rolls as against 5 with 78 children during the previous year. These schools are elementary in their character and do not aim at any standard. They are gradually being absorbed into District Board schools as funds permit.

Educational
conferences.

257. The Teachers' Associations continue to exist. The Assistant Inspector held teachers' groups in several places to instruct the teachers in the method of teaching language subjects, number and space work and hygiene.

258. M.R.Ry. K. Sankara Menon having gone on leave in August last and subsequently reverted to his permanent appointment in the South Kanara district, M.R.Ry. P. Mangesha Rao was in charge of the primary schools.

259. The Coorg Teachers' Co-operative Stores, Limited, has taken the place of the old Government book depot. It has been registered under the Co-operative Society's Act, 1912, and supplies the requisite books and articles needed for schools in the province. Preparation and distribution of text-books.

260. There is no Text-book Committee for Coorg.

261. Statements Nos. 167 to 172—*Receipts, expenditure, etc.*—Including a sum of Rs. 300 adjusted by book transfer on account of depreciation of plant and type, the charges amounted to Rs. 6,593 as compared with Rs. 5,351 in the previous year. The value of work done for the various offices and the cash receipts were respectively Rs. 5,575 and Rs. 1,188 as compared with Rs. 4,610 and Rs. 1,172. The value of plant at the close of the year was Rs. 8,465. The Press.

262. The outturn of composing work done was equal to 1,426 pages of pica solid foolscap folio and the number of impressions printed was 457,000. The cost of composing a page of pica solid foolscap folio was Rs. 2-11-2, while the cost of printing 100 impressions was 7 annas 6 pies against Rs. 1-7-1 and 5 annas 8 pies respectively last year.

263. The management of the Coorg District Press which, as usual, devolved on the Foreman, was satisfactory.

264. There are no literary societies properly so called in Coorg, but in Statement No. 173 will be found particulars of three institutions which incidentally foster the study of literature through the medium of libraries and reading rooms. Literary societies.

VIII.—ARCHÆOLOGY. (1921-22.)

265. The reconstruction, repair and remodelling of the Mercara Palace was held in abeyance as the Government of India could not provide funds during the year. Archæology.

IX.—MISCELLANEOUS. (1921-22.)

266. For the purposes of ecclesiastical jurisdiction the Coorg province is within the diocese of the Bishop of Madras, a detailed account of whose functions together with a list of the various statutes and enactments affecting the Church of England in Southern India is published in Chapter X of the Manual of Standing Information for the Madras Presidency. The Roman Catholic establishments in Coorg are under the control of the Bishop of Mysore whose apostolic authority dates from the proclamation of the Hierarchy in India promulgated by His Holiness Pope Leo XIII in the apostolic letter "Humanae Salutis Auctor" dated 1st September 1886. Ecclesiastical jurisdiction.

267. Statement No. 174—*Religious institutions*.—There were no changes during the year.

268. The contributions paid by the Government to the indigenous religious institutions in the province amounted to Rs. 19,161 and consisted of cash payments (Rs. 7,049), deductions from the land revenue demand (Rs. 972) and assignments of land revenue (Rs. 11,140). Of the gross amount, Rs. 12,337 forms the endowment of minor temples under the management of the village communities concerned, while the remaining Rs. 6,824 relates to the grants made to the temples under the management of the committee constituted under the Coorg Temple Funds Management Regulation, 1892. This body consisting of 15 members held eleven meetings during the year. The average attendance at the meetings was 7. With an opening cash balance of Rs. 2,370 the income including the sum of Rs. 6,737 paid by Government towards the upkeep of the chatrams, was Rs. 23,156. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 20,635 and the closing balance to Rs. 2,521. This balance includes the sum of Rs. 1,933 held in deposit in the Post Office Savings Bank as a reserve fund. In addition to the Government grant (Rs. 13,561), the other sources of income were voluntary offerings by pilgrims (Rs. 2,898) and contributions of grains by the people (Rs. 1,162). The chief items of expenditure were the purchase of food-grains to the value of Rs. 13,544 and the performance of the customary religious ceremonies and services.

Charitable institutions.

269. Statement No. 175—*Charitable institutions*.—The chatrams are situated at Mercara, Bhagamandala and Irpu. They enjoy an annual endowment of Rs. 6,737 from Government and are under the control of the Temple Funds Management Committee. There are five similar institutions maintained by private charity during certain festivals. These are located at Talakaveri, Bhagamandala, Virajpet and Somwarpet.

Co-operative societies.

270. The number of co-operative credit societies rose from 90 to 94 owing to the registration of four societies, one agricultural and three non-agricultural. The total number of members of the credit societies at the close of the year was 5,014 as against 4,155 of the previous year. The total receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 1,53,470 and the disbursements to Rs. 1,19,725 leaving a closing balance of Rs. 33,745. A sum of Rs. 67,539 was collected towards the outstanding debts as against Rs. 46,924 during the previous year. The collection was more satisfactory than last year considering the comparatively low prices paddy fetched in the year under report. The amount of loans advanced rose from Rs. 74,198 to Rs. 1,61,207.

Grain bank.

271. During the year one society was registered, bringing the total number of societies at the close of the year to 41. Membership rose from 1,462 to 1,757. At the close of the year there were 5,421 *battis* of paddy in stock valued at Rs. 27,105 at Rs. 5 per *batti*.

Teachers' store society.

272. The number of members in the society rose from 128 to 131 during the year. The total receipts in the year amounted to Rs. 8,820 and disbursements to Rs. 8,605, leaving a closing balance of Rs. 215. The value of books, stationery, etc., purchased during the year was Rs. 3,905 and the sale proceeds amounted to Rs. 4,305.

Cattle insurance.

273. Fifty-one policies were redeemed at a cost of Rs. 548 as against 37 at a cost of Rs. 641 in the previous year. At the end of the year there were 203 policy holders as against 241, and the number of cattle insured was 230 as against 276 in the previous year. No new society was registered.

Stationery.

274. The supply of articles of stationery to Government offices in Coorg is arranged for in communication with the Superintendent of Stationery, Madras.

Treasure trove.

275. There were no cases of treasure trove during the year under report.

PART III.—STATISTICAL APPENDICES.

I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

(1). Total area of the province of Coorg for the year 1921-22.

Presidency or Province.	Coorg.	
Total area.	Acres.	
1. Area according to professional survey	1,012,260	Note.—This statement corresponds with Form A—1 of the Tables of Agricultural statistics.
2. Deduct { (a) Feudatory States (b) Area for which no returns exist	...	
3. Net area by professional survey	1,012,260	
4. Corresponding area by village papers	1,012,260	

(2). Character of Surface.

1. Forests	...	357,185	Note 1.—This statement is Form A—2 of the Agricultural Tables. A detailed description of the character of the surface will be found in paragraphs 1 to 11 of the administration report for the year 1911-12 vide pages 1-3.
2. Not available for cultivation	...	334,045	
3. Culturable waste other than fallow	...	11,690	
4. Current fallows	...	169,035	Note 2.—The area shown as not available for cultivation consists of (a) unculturable Government waste and (b) unculturable <i>banés</i> , estimated respectively at 120,668 and 213,357 acres.
5. Net area cropped during the year	...	140,305	
	Total	1,012,260	Note 3.—Item 3 is the estimated area of culturable Government waste.
6. Irrigated during the year.	(a) Government canals (b) Private canals (c) Tanks (d) Wells (e) Other sources	2,565 1,345	
	Total area irrigated	3,910	Note 4.—Item 4 is composed of (a) the estimated area of culturable <i>banés</i> (3,427 acres) and (b) the difference between the net area cropped and the gross holdings other than <i>banés</i> . It thus includes unculturable extents under actual holding, the area of which there is no means of ascertaining.
7. Crops irrigated.	(a) Rice (b) Other cereals and pulses (c) Miscellaneous food-crops (d) Miscellaneous non-food crops	3,910	
	Total	3,910	

(3). Climate, 1921.

Place at and year for which observation taken.	January to May.		June to September		October to December		Total.		Normal rainfall.	Average temperature in the year.				Prevailing winds.		
	Rainy days.	Rainfall	Rainy days.	Rainfall	Rainy days.	Rainfall	Rainy days.	Rainfall		Months.	Maxi- mum.	Mini- mum.	Mean.	January to May.	June to Sep- tember.	October to December.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Mercara, 1921.	26	4.68	114	114.55	23	9.35	163	128.78	125 *	{ May. 88.6 July. 75.0 Dec. 77.4	53.0 58.6 61.6	73.3 66.8 64.5	{ ENE. & WNW. WSW. & WNW. NNE. & ENE.			

* Average of the past 15 years.

(4).

Civil Divisions of British

Name of province.	District.		Number of sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with population.	Number of villages.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
COORG.	Coorg	Civil — District Judge (1) Subordinate Judge (1) Assistant Commissioner (1) Munsiffs (2) } Criminal—Sessions Judge (1) District Magistrate (1) First-class Magistrates (1) Second-class Magistrates (6) Third-class Magistrates including Bench-Magistrates (2) } Revenue — Commissioner (1) Assistant Commissioners (2) Subedars (4) }	2 8 5	1,582	163,838	Mercara, 5,675	377

Notes.—Col. 2. The whole province constitutes a single district.

Col. 3. (a) This does not show the Chief Commissioner who forms the highest revenue court and in his capacity as Judicial Commissioner is also the highest civil and criminal court.

(b) Under Assistant Commissioner has been included the Deputy Director of Land Records and Agriculture, who is invested with the powers of an Assistant Commissioner.

Col. 4. The civil, criminal and revenue sub-divisions are, respectively, the local areas in charge of (a) the Munsiffs, (b) the second-class Magistrates, third-class Magistrates and (c) the Assistant Commissioners and the Subedars. The powers of the other officers named in column 3 extend to the whole province.

Territory in the Coorg Province for the year 1921-22.

How many civil and revenue judges of all sorts.	How many magistrates of all sorts.	Number of police.	Total cost of administration.	Land Revenue and Rates.	REMARKS.
9	10	11	12	13	14
					* Total of Col. 12. Details :— 3—Land Revenue—District Administration. Rs. 98,709 Dist. Funds—General Administration. 2,814 6—Stamps ... 1,104 7—Excise ... 14,999 19A—Law and Justice—Courts ... 53,460 Less receipts ... 8,034 45,426 19B—Law and Justice—Jails ... 10,079 Less receipts ... 1,056 9,023 20—Police 1,06,357 + 1,552 = 1,07,909 Less receipts 515 + 4,659 = ... 5,174 1,02,735 22—Education 1,08,609 + 34,792 = 1,43,401 Less receipts 13,485 + 16,378 = 29,863 1,13,538 24—Medical 74,464 + 20,910 = 95,374 Less receipts 10,726 + 3,356 = 14,082 81,292 45—Civil Works :— P. W. expenditure on roads, etc. 24,105 Civil works, Bungalow, Toll Establt., etc. = 137 Total ... 24,243 Less receipts under— Tolls ... 18,463 Ferries ... 1,338 Bungalows ... 733 Miscellaneous ... 91 20,625 Total cost of Administration ... 4,73,258
Civil ... 5 Revenue ... 7	10	Town Police ... 267 Rural Police ... 4,324 Total ... 4,591	Rs. 4,73,258*	Rs. 4,98,429	† Total of Col. 13. Details :— Land Revenue 3,68,746 + 8,523 ... 3,77,269 Stamps ... 73,242 Excise ... 3,47,792 Provincial Rates ... 45,122 Income-tax ... 15,565 Registration ... 7,040 Interest ... 8,105 Law and Justice—Courts ... 8,034 Do. —Jails ... 1,056 Police 515 + 4,659 ... 5,174 Education 13,485 + 16,378 ... 29,863 Medical 10,726 + 3,356 ... 14,082 Scientific and other minor departments ... 649 Stationery and Printing ... 1,551 Miscellaneous ... 691 Public Works ... 4,379 Coorg District Funds not included in the above. 32,073
Grand Total ...			4,73,258	4,98,429	
Gross revenue of the province ...			9,71,687†		Gross Revenue ... 9,71,687

(5). Population of the province of Coorg enumerated at the census on 18th March 1921.

1. Number of inhabited houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,393
2. Population according to sex and age	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70,047
	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54,313
	Children under 10 years	Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,454
		Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,034
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	163,838
3. Number per square mile	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104
4. Classification of population according to religion	Christians	Europeans	...	...	...	...	...	...	156
		Anglo Indians	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
	Hindus	Indians	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,979
		Coorgs	...	...	...	...	...	...	44,476
		Other Hindus	...	...	...	...	...	...	82,221
	Muhammadians	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,021
	Animists	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,722
	Jains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	202
	Buddhists	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
5. Occupation	Agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	138,734
	Non-agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,104
6. Prevailing languages	Canarese, Kodagu, Malayalam, Yerava, Tulu, Hindustani, Tamil, Kurumba, Telugu, Konkani, Marathi, English, German, Portuguese, French, Gujarathi, Hindi, Kachchi, Kutni, Lambodi, Marwari, Parsi, Punjari, Sindhi, Arabic.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Note.—Coorg being an inland province there is no emigration or immigration by sea.

* The correctness of this figure cannot be relied on as large number of Jama and Ama Coorgs have been recorded as Coorgs.

II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

(6). Land Revenue for the year 1921-22.

Description of revenue.	Revenue last year.		Revenue this year.		Cost of collection.	Net collections during the year	Outstanding balances.	Number of sales for arrears of revenue.	Revenue of estates sold.	Causes of increase and decrease.
	Assessed.	Realized.	Assessed.	Realized.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
From settled estates bearing revenue in the previous year	Rs. 3,70,987	Rs. 3,71,960	Rs. 3,71,960	Rs. 3,71,960	Rs. 11,109	Rs. 3,68,746	Rs. 122,537*	102	3,666	
Settled estates added to revenue roll during the year	3,069	4,361	4,361	4,361						
Total	3,74,056	2,54,430	3,76,321	2,52,127						
Settled estates taken off revenue roll in the year	878	1,657	1,657	1,657						
Net for the year	3,73,178	3,74,664	3,74,664	3,74,664						
Collection from Government estates	...	...	...	...						
Income from sale of Government estates	4,194	4,194	1,511	1,511						
Miscellaneous land revenue not included in the above	3,680	3,680	4,260	4,260						
Total	3,81,052	2,62,304	3,80,435	2,57,898						

* The current balance consists chiefly of (a) assessment due in respect of coffee exported to Europe, the collection of which is postponed until the end of May, and (b) the March instalment of the ordinary demand which does not fall due until the 20th of that month.

(7). Statement showing the value of assignment of land revenue for the year 1921-22.

Purpose.	Assessment actually paid on assigned lands.	Assessment payable if land had not been so assigned.	Value of assignments (column 3 minus column 2).	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
I. For maintenance of public servants.				
Lands held at favourable rates by	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
(1) Village servants ...	1,945	4,505	2,560	
(2) Rural police *... ..	69,750	1,39,500	69,750	* Jama ryots.
Total ...	71,695	1,44,005	72,310	
II. On other grounds.				
A. Lands held at favourable rates by				
(1) Individuals as reward for past service†	6,049	30,776	24,727	† Jagir, Umbli and Jodi.
(2) Individuals for religious service ‡	...	929	929	‡ Bhattamanya Jagir.
(3) Institutions for religious service §	4,950	15,161	10,211	§ Jodi, etc.
Total ...	10,999	46,866	35,867	
B. Cash payments to religious institutions.	...	...	8,021 ¶	¶ Includes Rs. 972 being payments by deduction from land revenue.
Total of A and B ...	10,999	46,866	43,888	
Total of I and II ...	82,694	1,90,871	1,16,198	

(8). Incidence of the land revenue on area and population in the financial year 1917-18.

District.	Nature of tenure.	Total area by survey less feudatories.	Deduct.		Balance, i.e. fully assessed area for which returns are available.		Population of district.	Land revenue per head of population (columns 5 and 6).	Land revenue assessed on fully assessed area, column 4 (a).	Incidence per acre of land revenue (column 8) on fully assessed area (column 4).	
			(1) Area not fully assessed.	(2) Area for which returns, so far as required for this table, are not available.	Total.	Cultivated.				For total area.	For cultivated area.
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4(a)	4(b)	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.		Rs. A.P.	Rs.	Rs. A.P.	Rs. A.P.
Coorg ... Ryotwari.	1,012,260	891,773	...	120,487	*	3,80,261	174,976	2 2 9	2,83,491	2 5 7	*

Note.—This statement is Form C of the agricultural tables prepared quinquennially. The figures were compiled for the year 1917-18.

* The entry in column 4 (a) represents the areas held (i) under the *sagu* tenure, (ii) under the coffee tenure excluding free allowances, (iii) for orange, arecanut and cardamom cultivation. Figures as to the proportion of these areas actually cultivated are not available. Of the total holdings (300,021 acres)—whether fully assessed or not—146,164 acres were cultivated during the year.

(9). Register of transfers of landed property during the year 1921-22.

District and nature of tenure.	Number of transfers.		Total area transferred.	
	By order of court.	By private contract or gift.	By order of court.	By private contract or gift.
1	2	3	4	5
COORG.	No.	No.	Acres.	Acres.
Proprietors. { Revenue paying ...	109	573	2,053	3,942
{ Wholly or partially revenue free...	13	149	76	420
Total ...	122	727	2,129	4,362
Total of previous year ...	106	687	532	4,141

Note.—There are no tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer.

(10). Capital account of advances actually made by Government during the year 1921-22.

	Outstanding at the commencement of the year.	Outstanding at the close of the year.	Mean outstanding.	Interest at 3½ per cent. on mean outstanding.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	1,07,227	90,298	98,762	3,456

(11). Account of Local Government with Agriculturist Borrowers for the year 1921-22.

	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Total both Acts.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Principal ...			
Outstanding at commencement of the year ...	90,638	16,589	1,07,227
Advanced during the year ...	4,060	7,830	11,890
Total advanced ...	94,698	24,419	1,19,117
Amount due for collection within the year (including arrears).	22,350	8,094	31,344
Remitted during the year ...	...	23	23
Collected during the year ...	19,918	8,878	28,796
Total remitted and collected ...	19,918	8,901	28,819
Balance outstanding at the end of the year ...	74,780	15,518	90,298
Amount suspended by competent authority ...	557	93	650
Amount overdue ...	1,875	...	1,875
Arrears of interest suspended and overdue at commencement of the year ...	2,582	263	2,845
Interest falling due within the year ...	6,695	1,177	7,872
Total interest for collection within the year ...	9,277	1,440	10,717
Remitted during the year ...	...	6	6
Collected during the year ...	6,750	1,327	8,077
Total remitted and collected ...	6,750	1,333	8,083
Suspended by competent authority ...	53	12	65
Arrears of interest overdue at the end of the year...	2,474	95	2,569
Total principal ...	...	29	29
Collected during the year ...	26,681	10,205	36,886
Under suspension at the end of the year ...	610	105	715
Overdue at the end of the year ...	4,836	95	4,931

2). Financial results of Loan operations in Coorg for the year 1921-22.

	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Total both Acts.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Interest at 3½ per cent. on mean outstanding shown in Statement No. 10 ..	2,894	562	3,456
Interest at 6½ per cent. collected during the year ...	6,750	1,327	8,077
Balance of interest accruing to Government after deduction of (1) from (2)	3,856	765	4,621
Remissions of principal during the year ...	...	23	23
Net result (profit) for the year 1921-22	3,856	742	4,598
1920-21 ...	4,956	2,545	7,501
1919-20 ...	-2,687	3,144	457
1918-19 ...	-691	135	-556
1917-18 ...	1,097	-796	301
1916-17 ...	1,662	1,070	2,732
Net result for previous years ...	...	...	...
Expenditure on free grants-in-aid towards the construction of private works, or on establishments for well-boring or other outlay incurred from current revenue in connection with takkavi transactions ...	...	...	...

(13).

Survey and settlement.

Area previously surveyed and settled.		Cost per square mile.		Surveyed and finally examined during 1920-21.
Topographical survey.	Revenue.	Topographical, inclusive of village boundaries demarcated and surveyed.	Revenue.	Revenue survey.
1	2	3	4	5
516 villages = 1,582 square miles.	(1) Special surveys prior to the general survey of the province square miles. (a) Coffee estates... 174.64 (b) Devarakadu... 24.22 Total ... 198.86 (2) Revenue survey of the province completed in 1892. 506 villages = 963.12 square miles. Note.—The general survey completed in 1892 includes areas shown under (1). (3) Special surveys subsequent to 1892 = 177.47 square miles. Note.—These consist chiefly of re-surveys to correct errors; also of sub-divisions. (4) Settlement in 1894-95 = 17 villages = 46.10 square miles. Summary Settlement in 1896-97 = 485 villages = 762.62 square miles. Total 502 villages = 808.72 square miles. Note.—The remaining 14 villages in the province are abandoned villages or blocks of reserved forests.	Rs. 95	Rs. 136	Special surveys = 2.73 square miles.

III.—PROTECTION.

(14). Statement of the Acts of the Governor-General in Council affecting the province of Coorg during the year 1921-22.

Title of Act.	Object and character of the Act.	Date of commencement.
1	2	3
The Enemy Missions Act, IX of 1921.	An Act to validate certain indentures transferring properties formerly held by certain Enemy Missions in Trustees, and for the incorporation of such Trustees and for other purposes.	27th March 1921.
The Indian Marine (Amendment) Act, X of 1921.	An Act further to amend the Indian Marine Act, 1887.	29th September 1921.
The Indian Works of Defence (Amendment) Act, XI of 1921.	An Act further to amend the Indian Works of Defence Act, 1903.	Do.
The Negotiable Instruments (Amendment) Act, XII of 1921.	An Act further to amend the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.	Do.
The Carriers (Amendment) Act, XIII of 1921.	An Act further to amend the Carriers Act, 1865.	Do.
The Indian Lac Cess Act, XIV of 1921.	An Act to provide for the levy of customs-duty on lac exported from British India.	Do.
The Indian Post Office (Amendment) Act, XV of 1921.	An Act further to amend the Indian Post Office Act, 1838.	Do.
The Indian Penal Code (Amendment) Act, XVI of 1921.	An Act further to amend the Indian Penal Code.	Do.
The Cattle Trespass (Amendment) Act, XVII of 1921.	An Act further to amend the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871.	Do.
The Maintenance Orders Enforcement Act, XVIII of 1921.	An Act to facilitate the enforcement in British India of Maintenance Orders made in other parts of his Majesty's Dominions and Protectorates and vice versa.	30th September 1921.
The Land Acquisition (Amendment) Act, XIX of 1921.	An Act further to amend the Land Acquisition Act, 1894.	5th October 1921.
The Indian Electricity (Amendment) Act, I of 1922.	An Act further to amend the Indian Electricity Act, 1910.	Do.
The Special Laws Repeal Act, IV of 1922.	An Act to repeal certain special enactments supplementing the ordinary criminal law.	25th January 1922.
The Indian Criminal Law (Amendment) Repealing Act, V of 1922.	An Act to repeal certain provisions of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908.	22nd February 1922.
The Indian Lunacy (Amendment) Act, VI of 1922.	An Act further to amend the Indian Lunacy Act, 1912.	Do.
The Indian Emigration Act, VII of 1922.	An Act to amend the law relating to emigration.	1st March 1922.
The Indian Limitation (Amendment) Act, X of 1922.	An Act further to amend the Indian Limitation Act, 1908.	5th March 1922.
The Indian Finance Act, XII of 1922.	An Act to fix the duty on salt manufactured in, or imported by land into, certain parts of British India, further to amend the Indian Tariff Act, 1894, and the Indian Post Office Act, 1893, to amend the Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act, 1920, to impose an excise duty on kerosene, to fix rates of income-tax and to abolish the freight tax.	27th March 1922.
The Press Law Repeal and Amendment Act, XIV of 1922.	An Act to repeal the Indian Press Act, 1910, and the Newspapers (Incitements to Offences) Act, 1908, and to make certain provisions in regard to the liability of editors of newspapers, and to facilitate the registration of printers and publishers; and to provide for the seizure and disposal of certain documents.	29th March 1922.

(15).

Return of cognizable cases

for the year 1921.

Serial number.	Law.	Offence.	Number pending from previous year.	Number reported in the year.
1	2	3	4	5
1	115, 117, 118, 119 120 (B 1)	... (Abetment of cognizable offence ... Cognizable criminal conspiracy	...	...
	<i>Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety, and justice.</i>			
2	131 to 136, 138	... Offences relating to army and navy	...	...
3	231 to 234	... Offences relating to coin	...	...
4	255 to 263A	... Offences relating to stamps	...	...
5	467 and 471	... Offences relating to Government promissory notes	...	...
6	489A to 489D	... Offences relating to currency notes and bank notes	...	1
7	212 to 216, 216A	... Harboursing an offender	...	...
8	224, 225, 225B and 226	... Other offences against public justice	...	...
9	143 to 153, 157, 158, 159	... Rioting or unlawful assembly	1	5
10	140, 170, 171	... Personating public servant or soldier	...	8
	<i>Class II.—Serious offences against the person.</i>			
11	302, 303, 396	... Murder	...	...
12	307	... Attempts at murder	...	1
13	304, 308	... Culpable homicide	1	1
14	376	... Rape by a person other than the husband	1	1
15	377	... Unnatural offence	...	2
16	317, 318	... Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	...	...
17	305, 306, 309	... Attempt at, and abetment of suicide	...	...
18	329, 331, 333	... Grievous hurt	1	3
19	238	... Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt	...	7
20	327, 330, 332, 324	... Hurt	...	...
21	333 to 369 & 372, 373 & 371	... Kidnapping or abduction, selling, &c., for prostitution and dealing in slaves	3	27
22	346 to 345	... Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion	1	2
23	353, 354, 356, 357	... Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine	1	...
24	304A, 338	... Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt	1	7
	<i>Class III.—Serious offences against person and property, or against property only.</i>			
25	395, 397, 398, 399, 402	... Dacoity and preparation and assembly for dacoity	...	...
26	394, 397, 398, 392, 393	... Robbery	...	...
27	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	... Serious mischief and cognate offences	1	3
28	428, 429	... Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal	...	8
29	454, 455, 457 to 460, 449 to 452.	... Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt and house-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt	3	33
30	311, 400, 401	... Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves	13	78
	<i>Class IV.—Minor offences against the person.</i>			
31	341 to 344	... Wrongful restraint and confinement	...	...
32	336, 337	... Rash act causing hurt or endangering life	1	4
33	374	... Compulsory labour	1	4
	<i>Class V.—Minor offences against property.</i>			
34	373 to 382	... Theft { of cattle ... ordinary	7	26
35	406 to 409	... Criminal breach of trust	38	171
36	411 to 414	... Receiving stolen property	31	58
37	419, 420	... Cheating	...	5
38	447, 448 and 453 and 456	... Criminal or house-trespass and lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	1	8
39	461, 462	... Breaking closed receptacle	1	19
	<i>Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.</i>			
40	295 to 297	... Offences against religion	...	...
41	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861 and nuisances punishable under local laws.	... Public nuisances	15	425
42	...	Offences under special and local laws declared to be cognizable*	...	...
42	Criminal Tribes Act, 1911	...	...	...
Total			124	916
Total of previous year			122	830

* These cases are not all strictly cognizable under section 4 (f) of the Criminal Procedure Code, but include those in which Police officers above the rank of constable have power to arrest of their own motion.

Number in which investigation was refused.	Number remaining for investigation. (Columns 4+5-6).	Number proved or declared to be false.	Number due to mistakes of law or fact or declared non-cognizable.	Number pending at the end of year.	TRUE CASES.				Total magistrates' true cases.	Total magistrates' cases ending in conviction.	Grand total of true cases (columns 14+15).	Remarks.
					Convicted.	Discharged or acquitted.	Not detected or apprehended.	Total true cases (columns 6+11+12+13).				
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	8	...	3	...	4	1	...	4	...	...	4	
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	3	...	...	3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	3	...	1	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	
...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	4	...	1	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	3	
...	7	...	2	...	1	3	1	5	...	...	5	
...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	25	3	9	1	9	3	...	17	...	...	17	
...	3	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	
...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	
...	1	7	1	1	3	1	1	6	...	...	6	
...	3	...	2	3	2	1	...	3	...	...	3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	4	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	3	...	4	...	...	1	3	4	...	...	4	
2	34	...	16	1	10	4	3	19	...	...	19	
7	84	9	10	11	20	7	27	61	...	...	61	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	4	...	2	...	...	2	...	3	1	...	4	
...	5	...	1	2	1	...	1	2	...	...	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	31	1	12	1	8	5	4	19	4	...	23	
53	156	9	21	39	55	9	23	140	12	...	152	
1	88	9	17	36	22	4	...	27	3	...	20	
...	5	...	...	1	3	1	...	4	...	...	4	
...	9	...	3	3	2	1	...	3	...	...	3	
4	16	1	6	2	...	7	...	11	1	1	12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	440	...	...	11	423	6	...	429	...	...	429	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
76	904	36	114	123	570	58	63	767	21	1	789	
51	901	24	77	124	531	74	71	727	12	1	739	

(16).

Return of persons concerned in

Serial number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Persons in custody, pending trial or investigation or on bail under section 170, C. P. C., at beginning of year, as concerned in cases reported to or in cases taken up by the police.
1	2	3	4
1	115, 117, 118, 119 120 (B 1) ...	Abetment of cognizable offence Cognizable criminal conspiracy	...
<i>Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety and justice.</i>			
2	131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to army and navy	...
3	231 to 254	Offences relating to coin	...
4	255 to 263A	Offences relating to stamps	...
5	467 and 471	Offences relating to Government promissory notes	...
6	489A to 489D	Offences relating to currency notes and bank notes	...
7	212 to 216, 216A	Harbouring an offender	...
8	224, 225, 225B & 226	Other offences against public justice	...
9	143 to 153, 157, 158, 159	Rioting or unlawful assembly	1
10	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier	...
<i>Class II.—Serious offences against the person.</i>			
11	302, 303, 396	Murder	...
12	307	Attempts at murder	3
13	304, 308	Culpable homicide	1
14	376	Rape by a person other than the husband	1
15	377	Unnatural offence	...
16	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	...
17	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of suicide	...
18	329, 331, 333, 325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt	1
19	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt	...
20	327, 330, 332, 324	Hurt	...
21	363 to 369 & 372, 373 & 371	Kidnapping or abduction, selling, etc., for prostitution and dealing in slaves	5
22	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion	...
23	353, 354, 356, 337	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine	1
24	304A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt	2
<i>Class III.—Serious offences against person and property, or against property only.</i>			
25	395, 397, 398, 399, 402	Dacoity and preparation and assembly for dacoity	...
26	394, 397, 398, 392, 393	Robbery	...
27	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440	Serious mischief and cognate offences	1
28	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal	...
29	454, 455, 457 to 460, 449 to 452	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence; or having made preparation for hurt and house-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt	4
30	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves	5
<i>Class IV.—Minor offences against the person.</i>			
31	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	...
32	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life	1
33	374	Compulsory labour	...
<i>Class V.—Minor offences against property.</i>			
34	379 to 382	Theft { of cattle ordinary	7
35	406 to 409	Criminal breach of trust	37
36	411 to 414	Receiving stolen property	23
37	419, 420	Cheating	...
38	447, 448 & 453 & 456	Criminal or house-trespass and lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	1
39	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	...
<i>Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.</i>			
40	295 to 297	Offences against religion	...
41	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861 and nuisances punishable under local laws.	Public nuisances	15
42	...	Offences under special and local laws declared to be cognizable *	...
43	Criminal Tribes Act, 1911	...	...
Total			109
Total of previous year			101

* These cases are not all strictly cognizable under section 4 (f) of the Criminal Procedure Code, but include those in which Police officers above the rank of constable have power to arrest of their own motion.

PROTECTION.]

cognizable cases for the year 1921.

Arrested by the police during the year.	Released under section 169, Criminal Procedure Code.	Released by magistrates' order before trial.	Number of persons tried.	Number convicted.	Number acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons evading arrest at close of year.	Number in custody pending trial or investigation or on bail at end of year.	Persons concerned in magistrates' cases.			Remarks.
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Number arrested.	Number convicted.	Number acquitted or discharged.	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	...	...	11	8	1	...	2	...	...	...	...
42	...	...	42	23	3	...	16	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	4	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
15	...	...	16	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	3	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	...	...	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	...	...	18	14	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	...	8	5	2	...	1	...	...	...	...
6	...	...	6	2	1	...	3	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	...	...	16	11	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	...	...	54	28	19	...	7	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	1	...	1	...
3	...	...	3	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
15	...	...	22	11	10	...	1	4	...	4	...
101	...	...	138	82	21	...	35	21	...	21	...
35	...	...	58	23	6	...	29	3	...	3	...
5	...	...	6	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
5	...	...	6	2	1	...	3	...	...	...	...
19	...	...	19	...	17	...	2	1	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
425	...	...	440	423	6	...	11	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
783	...	...	892	646	113	...	133	30	1	29	...
680	...	...	761	545	107	...	109	27	1	23	3 pending.

(17).

Return of non-cognizable

Serial number.	Law.	Offence.	Number pending at beginning of year.	Cases reported in the year.	Total for disposal (columns 4 and 5).	Number dismissed without trial.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	115 ...	Abetment of non-cognizable offence not committed, etc.	...	...	...	...
	117 ...	Abetting commission of non-cognizable offence by public, etc.	...	...	...	...
	118, 119 ...	Concealing design to commit non-cognizable offence.	...	...	...	...
	120 (B 1), 120 (B 2) ...	Non-cognizable criminal conspiracy	...	...	...	...
	<i>Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, &c.</i>					
2	121 to 130, 505 ...	Offences against the State	...	...	...	...
3	137 ...	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship	...	...	...	...
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 225A, 227 to 229. ...	Offences against public justice	1	4	5	...
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223 ...	Offences by public servants	...	...	...	...
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424. ...	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property.	1	6	7	...
7	465 to 477A... ..	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents, not being Government promissory notes, and falsifying accounts.	...	...	...	...
8	264 to 267 ...	Offences relating to weights and measures	1	1	2	...
9	482 to 489 ...	Making or using false trade-marks	...	...	...	...
10	149, 153A to 156, 160 ...	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray	1	9	10	...
	<i>Class II.—Serious offences against the person.</i>					
11	312 to 316 ...	Causing miscarriage	...	...	...	...
12	370 ...	Buying or disposing of slaves	...	...	...	...
12a	376 ...	Rape by the husband	...	...	...	...
	<i>Class III.—Serious offences against property.</i>					
13	384 to 389 ...	Extortion	...	...	...	...
	<i>Class IV.—Minor offences against the person.</i>					
14	345 ...	Wrongful confinement	...	...	...	...
15	352, 355, 358 ...	Criminal force	...	...	...	...
16	334 ...	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	21	245	266	23
17	323 ...	Voluntarily causing hurt	7	96	103	5
	<i>Class V.—Minor offences against property.</i>					
18	417, 418 ...	Cheating	2	1	3	...
19	403 to 405 ...	Criminal misappropriation of property	1	7	8	...
20	426, 427, 434... ..	Mischief (simple)	1	31	32	2
	<i>Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.</i>					
21	298 ...	Offences against religion	...	...	...	...
22	490 to 492 ...	Criminal breach of contract of service	...	...	...	...
23	433 to 438 ...	Offences relating to marriage	...	...	...	...
24	500 to 502 ...	Defamation	...	15	15	3
25	504, 506 to 510 ...	Intimidation, insult and annoyance	...	7	7	1
26	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288 and 290. ...	Public and local nuisances	7	125	132	6
27	224A ...	Keeping a lottery office	...	5	5	...
28	Cases under Chapter VIII (A) C. P. C. ...	Security for keeping the peace on conviction	1	1	2	...
29	Cases under Chapter X C.P.C. ...	Public nuisances	...	...	...	...
30	Cases under Chapter XII C.P.C. ...	Disputes as to immovable property	...	...	...	...
31	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C. ...	Maintenance of wives and children	1	2	3	...
	<i>Offences under other Special or Local Laws not cognizable by the police.</i>					
	Coffee Stealing Act ...	...	...	4	4	...
	Criminal Procedure Code, Section 514 ...	...	...	11	11	...
	Do. Section 193 ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do. Section 178 ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Explosives Act ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Breach of Contract Act, 1859 ...	...	...	...	...	...
	The Cattle Trespass Act, 1871 ...	...	295	3,701	3,996	708
	The Indian Fisheries Act, 1897 ...	...	8	31	39	1
	The Indian Post Office Act, 1898 ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vaccination Act ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Motor Vehicles Act ...	...	...	...	...	...
	The Cruelty to Animals Act ...	...	...	1	1	...
	Municipal By-laws ...	...	...	6	6	...
	The Indian Arms Act, 1878 ...	...	1	54	55	...
	Excise Act, 1896 ...	...	2	24	26	...
	Forest Act, 1878 ...	...	1	34	35	...
	District Fund Regulation ...	...	...	8	8	4
	Gambling Act, 1834 ...	...	23	180	203	1
	Defence of India Rules ...	...	...	1	1	...
	Census Act ...	...	...	1	1	...
	Total ...	...	375	4,611	4,986	761
	Total of previous year ...	...	237	4,748	5,085	510

cases for the year 1921.

Cases in which, accused died, escaped or became insane during trial, or in which charges were abandoned, compounded or withdrawn (sections 247, 248, 259, 333, 345 and 494, C. P. C.).							Number of cases tried to a conclusion and ending in.		Number pending at close of year.	Number declared by the court never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the court held that a cognizable offence was committed.	Cases reversed on appeal or on revision.	Remarks.
Discharge or acquittal.	Conviction.												
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
...	1	3	1	...	...	...							
...	2	3	1	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
...	...	1	1	...	...	...							
...	1	9	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
196	29	14	4	...	...	...							
81	5	9	3	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
1	3	...	...	...	...	...							
21	5	...	1	...	...	...							
...	4	...	2	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
1	9	...	2	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
...	5	...	1	...	...	...							
103	6	12	3	...	...	...							
...	...	3	2	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
...	1	...	1	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
1	1	1	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
...	...	4	...	...	...	...							
...	...	11	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
795	1,593	867	93	...	...	...							
25	8	5	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
1	...	...	...	...	...	...							
...	...	6	...	...	...	...							
...	7	47	1	...	...	...							
...	3	20	2	...	...	...							
1	2	31	1	...	...	...							
3	...	1	...	...	...	...							
1	1	183	17	...	...	...							
...	...	1	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
...	...	1	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
1,232	1,635	1,172	136	...	...	...							
976	1,755	1,469	375	...	...	...							

(21).

Return showing the equipment, discipline and general internal management of the police force for the year 1921.

District.	Total strength.				Armament of the force.				Punishments.												Rewards.	
	Sanctioned.		Actual.		Number of rifles.	Number of smooth-bores.	Number of revolvers.	Dismissed.		Punished depart- mentally otherwise than by dismissal.		Punished judicially by a Magistrate or Sessions Court.				Other offences.		Rewarded during the year.	By khillats, presents, good-conduct stickers, or money rewards.			
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.				Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
Coorg	21	246	19	231	...	89	2	2	5	7	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	
Previous year	21	246	21	226	...	76	2	...	7	3	57	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	41	

District.	Education.		Number of constables.						Number who have left the force during the year.						Percentage to total actual strength of		Remarks.
	Number of police who can read and write.																
	Officers.	Men.	Number enlisted during the year.	Of one year and under three years' service.	Of three years and under ten years.	Of ten years and under 17 years.	Of 17 years and over.	On pension or gratuity.	By resignation without pension or gratuity.	By dismissal.	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.	Admissions into hospital.	Daily average number of men absent from duty on account of sickness.	Deaths.	
Coorg	19	228	47	107	69	17	9	6	18	7	4	2	2	571.20	5.19	0.80	
	21	223	58	89	74	13	9	9	21	7	...	...	5	315.79	4.40	2.02	
Previous year																	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39

Note.—The Assistant Superintendent of Police is excluded from the statement. Head constables are shown under "men."

(22)

Statement showing the religion or caste of officers and men employed in the police in 1921.

Province.	Religion or caste.																						
	Officers.											Men.											
	Hindus.					Other religions						Hindus.						Other religions					
1	Christians.											Muhammadans.											
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Coorg	Brahmans.											Rajputs.											
	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	1	10	...	...	...	24	132	4	31	10	...	...	...	232

Note.—This statement is a quinquennial return and prepared in 1917.

(23). Statement showing the number of judicial divisions and the number of officers exercising appellate or original jurisdiction on the last day of the year 1921 with the cost of tribunals.

Name of province.	Area.	Population.	Number of divisions for courts under Chief Court, but superior to Chief Courts of districts.	Number of sub-districts.	Number of districts.	Judges of Chief Court of province.	Judges of other courts superior to Chief District Courts.	Judges of Chief Courts of districts.	Judges of District Courts other than Chief Courts.	Judges of other subordinate courts.	Total number of cases decided.				Total receipts of the courts.	Total charges of the courts.	Remarks.				
											Original.		Appeals.								
											Regular.	Miscellaneous.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18				
Province of Coorg.																					
Territory subject to the High Court.	1,582 square miles.	1,63,838	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	4	2,831	409	36	9	64,714	69,734	Grades of judicial officers. 1 District Magistrate. 1 Sessions Judge. 1 Judicial Commissioner.	Europeans. Natives.			
																			Civil	Criminal.	Revenue
																			...	...	...

24). Statement of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted for each class of offence during the year 1921.

Description of offence.	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases pending from previous year.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Number of persons.					
					Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Remaining under trial.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Offences relating to the Army and Navy Chap. VIII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against the public tranquillity Chap. VIII	13	11	1	12	61	7	54	...	...	...
Offences by or relating to public servants „ IX	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants „ X	4	4	1	5	11	2	9	...	...	...
False evidence and offences against public justice „ XI	7	5	1	6	6	4	1	...	1	...
Offences relating to coin and Govt. stamps „ XII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to weights and measures „ XIII	1	1	1	2	2	...	1	...	1	...
Offences affecting public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals „ XIV	14	9	1	10	17	4	13	...	...	...
Offences relating to religion „ XV	12	9	...	9	10	2	5	...	8	...
Offences affecting human body, Chapter XVI.	131	105	11	116	234	195	32	...	7	...
Causing miscarriage; injuries to unborn children; exposure of infants; and the concealment of births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hurt „	3	2	1	3	6	6	...	...	...	...
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement „	260	227	21	248	533	496	26	...	11	...
Criminal force and assault „	3	1	...	1	4	2	2	...	...	...
Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery & forced labour	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rape „	216	97	13	110	173	56	93	1	23	...
Theft „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Extortion „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Robbery and dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal misappropriation of property „	7	5	1	6	7	6	...	...	1	...
Criminal breach of trust „	70	29	10	30	40	9	23	7	1	...
Receiving stolen property „	5	4	...	4	5	1	4	...	...	...
Cheating „	6	4	3	7	8	4	2	...	...	...
Mischief „	63	35	5	40	56	41	11	...	4	...
Criminal trespass „	33	33	...	33	71	36	29	...	6	...
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks „ Chapter XVIII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal breach of contracts of service „ XIX	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to marriage „ XX	15	12	...	12	20	17	...	...	3	...
Defamation „ XXI	7	7	...	7	32	27	...	...	5	...
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance „ XXII	125	117	7	124	196	181	12	...	3	...
Offences under Special and Local laws.										
The Breach of Contract Act, 1859 „	3,240	1,816	1,271	3,087	2,499	1,593	807	6	93	...
The Police Act, 1861 „	431	430	5	435	435	6	423	2	4	...
The Cattle Trespass Act, 1871 „	21	30	8	38	60	50	5	...	5	...
The Indian Forest Act, 1878 „	8	4	...	4	15	5	10	...	...	...
The Indian Arms Act, 1878 „	24	24	2	26	26	3	20	1	2	...
The Madras Coffee Stealing Prevention Act, 1878 „	5	4	...	4	5	1	4	...	...	...
The Excise Act, 1896 „	34	34	1	35	36	1	33	1	1	...
The Indian Census Act „	1	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...
The Gambling Act „	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
The Explosives Act, IV of 1884 „	54	54	1	55	56	7	48	...	1	...
Municipal By-laws	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Proceedings under Chapter VIII, security for good behaviour „	1	1	1	2	2	1	...	...	1	...
The Indian Stamp Act, 1899 „	180	179	23	202	203	2	187	...	14	...
District Fund Regulations „	6	6	...	6	6	...	6	...	...	...
The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890 „	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...
The Motor Vehicles Act „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	5,014	3,302	1,389	4,691	4,840	2,765	1,964	21	190	...
Total of previous year	5,390	4,883	646	5,529	5,157	2,613	2,043	12	489	...

Note.—The Chapters referred to in column 1 are those of the Indian Penal Code.

(25).

Statement of miscellaneous proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code during the year 1921.

Nature of proceedings.	Total number of cases before the courts during the year.	Number of persons concerned.	Number of persons discharged.	Number of persons convicted.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
4. Proceedings against witnesses under chapter VI ... 5. Proceedings under chapter XV 153, C. P. C. ... 6. Possession, chapter XII ... 7. Privileges or vexatious accusations, summarily dealt with under chapter XX, section 250 ... 8. Contempts of Court under chapter XXXV ... 9. Maintenance, chapter XXXVI ... 10. Forfeiture of bail or recognizance under chapter XLII ...	... ... ... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ... ...
Total	14	14	2	12	
Total of previous year	21	21	5	15	1 pending.

(26).

Statement showing the general result of criminal trials in the tribunals of various classes in the province of Coorg during the year 1921.

Class of Courts.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	Remarks.										
																				Persons whose cases were disposed of.									
																				Convicted.									
On regular trial.										On summary trial.																			
Total number of persons under trial.										Died, escaped, or transferred to another province.																			
Discharged or acquitted.										Sentence passed.																			
Released on probation, section 562, Criminal Procedure Code.										Youthful offenders dealt with under section 31, Act VIII of 1897.		Discharged after admonition.		Delivered to parent or guardian, &c.		Sentence passed.		Released on probation, section 562, Criminal Procedure Code.		Youthful offenders dealt with under section 31, Act VIII of 1897.		Discharged after admonition.		Delivered to parent or guardian, &c.					
Committed or referred.										Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year.																			
Number of cases disposed of during the year.										Average number of days during which each case lasted.																			
Number of witnesses examined.																													

* Not furnished.

(27).

Statement showing the punishments inflicted by the various criminal tribunals during the year 1921.

Class of tribunal.	Persons sentenced to										Detail of punishment.																		
	Death.	Transportation.	Penal servitude.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	Fine.	Whipping.	Persons ordered to fine or give security or recognisance to keep the peace or sureties for good behaviour.	Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.	Fined.							Imprisoned.					Whipped.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
Sessions Judge	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	Rs. 150	Rs. 150	Rs. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
District Magistrate	..	..	..	16	..	..	5	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	..	..	455	305	..	..	11	5	..	..	..	..	..		
Subordinate Magistrates	..	..	..	161	5	..	897	..	..	..	777	113	5	1	..	..	5,968	5,205	600	13	141	9	..	..	..	..	..		
Total	..	..	..	177	5	..	933	..	..	..	778	114	8	3	..	..	6,573	5,660	600	13	155	14	..	..	..	..	..		
Total of previous year	2	3	..	152	11	..	706	1	..	..	556	112	6	2	..	..	6,182	5,627	543	13	136	11	3	..	1	..	..		

Note.—79 persons who were ordered to carry out work or to repay the advance under the Breach of Contract Act, XIII of 1839, have been excluded from this statement. The amount of fine shown in col. 19 includes compensation paid as shown in col. 20.

Statement showing the result of appeal and revision in criminal cases during the year 1921.

(83).

Tribunals.	Number of persons.														Remarks.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
APPEALS.															
Assistant Commissioner and Sub-Divisional Magistrate ...	...	24	...	...	15	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	28	...	
To Chief Magistrate of District ...	...	43	...	...	39	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	15	...	
" Court of Session ...	...	10	...	...	7	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	9	...	
Judicial Commis. { By persons convicted ...	...	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	
sioner's Court. { " Government from judgment of acquittal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	82	...	...	62	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	
REVISION.															
Assistant Commissioner and Sub-Divisional Magistrate ...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
By Chief Magistrate of District ...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
" Court of Session ...	...	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
" Judicial Commissioner's Court ...	...	21	...	...	17	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	103	...	...	64	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...	...	89	...	...	53	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total of previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Statement showing the use of juries and assessors in the criminal courts during the year 1921.

(84).

Classes of courts in which jurors or assessors are employed.	Number of accused persons in trials with assessors.											Remarks.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Court of Session ...	Jurors	Assessors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(35). Statement showing the nature and amount of accommodation for each class of prisoners in the Mercara subsidiary Jail at the close of the year 1921.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Serial number.	Name of jail.	Description of accom- modation.	Number of prisoners who could be accommodated on 31st December 1921 in the part of the jail devoted to—												Superficial area per pri- soner in square yards in the enclo- sures (ward and work shop) to which the prisoners are ordinarily confined.	Spent on jail buildings during the year 1920.			
			Hospital.	Simple prisoners.	Civil prisoners.	Under-trial.	Europeans.	Juvenile convicts.	Female convicts.	Male convicts.	Grand Total.	By Jail depart- ment.	By Public Works department.						
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	F	M	F	Grand Total.						
1	Mercara sub-jail.	Cells	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	8	335 square yards.	257	907
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommoda- tion	14	2	4	...	3	...	15	2	4	...	3	6	70	123			
		Do without	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Total	14	2	4	...	3	...	15	2	4	...	3	8	76	131			
		Total average population	169	...	0.54	...	0.35	...	6.13	0.37	...	...	0.77	37.71	48.16				

(36). Statement showing the distribution of the prisoners of all classes confined in the subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1921.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.	Received during the year.	Total.	Discharged from all causes.	Remaining at end of the year.	Daily average number of each class.
Coorg.	Mercara sub-jail.	Convicts ...	71	2	73	180	5	185
		Under-trial ...	7	172	7	179	179	7
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Taluk sub-jails.	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial ...	17	3	20	417	22	439
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total	Total ...	78	2	80	365	12	377
		Grand Total ...	95	5	100	789	34	823
		Grand Total of previous year ...	106	3	109	812	38	850
		Total ...	17	3	20	424	22	446

(37) Statement showing the particulars regarding prisoners under-trial in the subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1921.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Serial number.	Subsidiary Jails.	Number remaining at the close of previous year	Number received	Total.	Average daily number.	Released.	Convicted and sentenced.	Transferred.	Escaped.	Died.	Remaining on 31st Dec. 1919.
1	Mercara Sub-Jail	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
		7	...	172	7	179	7	186	6.16	0.37	6.53
2	Taluk sub-jails	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
		17	3	417	22	434	25	459	11.30	0.62	11.92
Total	Total	24	3	589	29	613	32	645	17.46	0.99	18.45
		28	2	649	32	677	34	711	18.78	0.72	20.50
Total of previous year.	Total of previous year.	28	2	649	32	677	34	711	18.78	0.72	20.50
		28	2	649	32	677	34	711	18.78	0.72	20.50

N.B.—The Mercara District Jail was converted into a Sub-Jail on 1st April 1921. In Taluk Sub-Jails prisoners sentenced to 15 days and under are admitted. In Mercara Sub-Jail prisoners sentenced to six months and under are admitted and over six months are sent to Cannanore.

Statement showing the number and disposal of the convicts in the subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1921.

[illegible]

2	3	4
(39). Statement showing the religion, age, education, and previous occupations of the convicts admitted into the subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1921.		

[illegible]

Note.—The figures in Statement No. 39 have not been totalled since particulars regarding convicts first admitted to Taluk sub-jails and subsequently transferred to the Mercara Jail appear twice over.

(40). Statement showing the nature of the crimes for which convicts were imprisoned in the Mercara subsidiary jail during the year 1921.

[illegible]

(47). Statement showing the working of the remission system in the Mercara Subsidiary Jail during the year 1921.

Form to be used by Inspectors-General.

1	2	3	4				5				6				7	8
Serial number.	Jails.	Number released during the year who came under the remission system but failed to gain remission.	Number of convicts released during the year who gained remission.				Maximum remission in days gained by any convict released during the year.				Average remission gained by the convicts entered in column 4.				Maximum gratuity earned by any convict released during the year.	Average gratuity earned by the convicts entered in column 4.
			Sentenced to				Sentenced to				Sentenced to					
			One year.	Not exceeding 2 years.	Not exceeding 5 years.	Over 5 years.	One year.	Not exceeding 2 years.	Not exceeding 5 years.	Over 5 years.	One year.	Not exceeding 2 years.	Not exceeding 5 years.	Over 5 years.		
1	Mercara Sub-Jail. ...	...	...	2	5	...	...	98	375	...	...	74-00	239-80	...	...	

(48). Statement showing the employment of convicts as prison officers in the Mercara Subsidiary Jail during the year 1921.

Serial No.	Jails.	Average number of convicts.				Average number employed as prison officers.				Ratio per cent. of column 4 to column 3.		Total number employed as prison officers.		Number of reductions or other punishments.	
1	2	3				4				5		6		7	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	Mercara Sub-Jail	...	39-91	0-77	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...

* These were transferred to Cannanore jail prior to conversion of jail into sub-jail.

(49). Statement showing the escapes and re-captures of convicts in the Subsidiary Jails of Coorg during the year 1921.

Serial number.	Jails.	Escaped during the year.			Re-captured during the year.			Remained uncaptured.			Unexpired portion of sentence of those who escaped during the year.		
		A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
		From inside the jail.	From outside the jail.	Total.	Of those who escaped in previous ten years.	Of those who escaped during the year.	Total.	Of previous years.	Of the year.	Total.	Under one year.	Above one and under seven years.	Above seven years.
1	Mercara Sub-Jail	...	1	1	...	1	1	2	...	2	...	...	...
2	Taluk sub-jails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	1	1	...	1	1	2	...	2	...	...	...

(50). Statement showing the scales of diet in force in the Mercara Subsidiary Jail during the year 1921.

Diet scale of labouring prisoners.	Diet scale of non-labouring prisoners.	Punishment diet scale.	Note of any change effected in diet scales during the year.
1	2	3	4
Mercara Sub-Jail	Detailed statements of all diets are printed in Statements Nos. 51-53.		Changes are noted in statements Nos. 51 to 53.

PROTECTION.]

(51). Diet scale for European and Eurasian prisoners in use in the Mercara Subsidiary Jail.

Articles.	For men sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.							Simple, women and under-trial.						
	Monday	Tues-day.	Wednes-day.	Thurs-day.	Friday.	Satur-day.	Sunday.	Monday	Tues-day.	Wednes-day.	Thurs-day.	Friday.	Satur-day.	Sunday.
	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.
Bread	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Fresh meat	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4
Fresh fish	...	6	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...
Potatoes	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Rice	4	3	3	4	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Suji	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
Dhal	4	1½	1½	...	1½	...	2	3	1½	1½	3	1½	...	1½
Cheese	...	...	...	2	...	...	1½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vegetable	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	1½	6	...	1½	...	1½	...
Cocotine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½
Onions	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Curry powder	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Tea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Two pints daily.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	A quarter of a pint daily.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Firewood	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Two pounds daily.	...	...	...	...	...	...

(51A). Diet scale for each day for all classes of Indian convicts in use in the Mercara Subsidiary Jail.

Articles.	For men sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	Simple, women, under-trial and juvenile prisoners.
Rice	1 lb. 8 oz.	1 lb. 2 oz.
Dhal	5 "	4 "
Vegetables	6 "	6 "
Gingelly oil	...	...
Tamarind	...	...
Salt	...	...
Curry powder	...	...
Onions	...	...
Firewood	1½ to 2 lbs.	1½ to 2 lbs.

* 2 ounce of dhal may be replaced thrice a week by 2 ounce of smoked or dried fish or 4 ounce of fresh fish.

(52). Scale for hospital diet for European and Eurasian prisoners in use in the Mercara Subsidiary Jail.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Spoon.	Milk.	Half.	Mixed.	Full.	Fire-wood.
Sago ... 2 oz.	Bread ... 12 oz.	Chicken ... 8 oz.	Coffee ... 1½ oz.	Meat either beef or mutton. ... 12 oz.	1½ pounds daily per sick, 10 " during monsoon.
Tea ... ½ "	Rice including one ounce for kanji water. ... 3 "	or Mutton ... 10 "	Hoppers No. ... 6 "	Bread ... 1 lb.	
Sugar ... 2½ "	...	Bread ... 1 lb.	Mutton for curry ... 8 oz.	Potatoes ... 12 oz.	
Milk ... 6 "	...	Potatoes ... 8 oz.	Rice ... 8 "	Tea ... ½ "	
Rice 2 oz. } for Kanji	or Suji in lieu of rice 4 "	...	Curry powder ... 4 "	Sugar ... 1½ "	
Salt 2 drs. } water.	Milk ... 2 pts.	...	Sugar ... 1½ "	Milk ... 6 "	
...	and 6 oz. for tea.	...	Milk ... 6 "	Butter ... 1 "	
...	Butter ... 2½ oz.	...	Butter ... 1 "	Onions ... 8 "	
...	Sugar including ½ ounce for tea. ... 2½ "	...	Bread ... 8 "	Country vegetables ... 4 "	
...	Tea ... ½ "	...	Salt ... 1 "	Flour ... 1 "	
...	Salt ... 2 drs.	...	Tamarind ... 1 "	Salt ... 6 drs.	
...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	

(53). Scale for hospital diet for Indian convicts in use in the Mercara Subsidiary Jail.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Spoon.	Milk.	Low.	Full.	Rice.	Fire-wood.
Sago ... 4 oz.	Bread ... 12 oz.	Mutton in broth ... 6 oz.	Mutton for curry ... 8 oz.	Ordinary Jail diet	1½ pounds daily per sick, 10 " during monsoon.
Sugar ... 2 "	or Rice ... 12 "	Bread ... 12 "	Rice ... 8 "	Substituting rice for dry grain.	
Rice } for kanji	Milk ... 2 pints.	Butter or Ghee ... 1 "	Curry powder ... 8 "	...	
Salt } water	Sugar ... 2 oz.	...	Country vegetables ... 4 "	...	
Milk ... 1 pint.	Rice } for kanji	Barley ... 1 "	Hoppers ... No. 6	...	
...	Salt } water.	Flour ... 1 "	Bread ... 8 oz.	...	
...	...	Salt ... 1 "	Butter or Ghee ... 1 "	...	
...	...	...	Salt ... 1 "	...	
...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	

* or Rice one pound omitting the bread.

(54). Statement showing sickness and mortality among prisoners of all classes in the Mercara Sub-Jail during the year 1921.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
		Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trials and civil prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.	Average daily strength.		Maximum population on any one day.		Number admitted into hospital.		Daily average number of sick.		Number of deaths in and out of hospital.		Ratio per mille of average strength.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
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1	Mercara Sub-Jail	87	8	95	39.91	0.77	40.68	74	2	76	47.16	1.66	48.82	2	117.65	115.35	41.59	40.80	50.11	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16	49.16

(55). Statement showing the admissions and deaths from the chief diseases among the convicts in the Mercara Sub-Jail during the year 1921.

Serial number.	Jails.	3											
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	L	
		Cholera.	Dysentery.	* Malarial fevers.	Pulmonary tuberculosis and hæmoptysis due to tuberculosis.	Other tubercular disease.	Anæmia and debility.	Other general diseases.	Pneumonia.	† Other respiratory diseases.	Diarrhoea.	Abscess, boils and ulcers of all kinds.	
Serial number.	Jails.	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D
		A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D
1	Mercara Sub-Jail	...	...	4	...	15	...	...	...	1	...	1	2

* This heading includes all fevers diagnosed as being due to malaria and their direct sequelae such as enlargement of spleen, malarial cachexia.

† All the diseases shown under respiratory system in the annual returns except those already entered in columns D, E and H.

Continued.

4

Ratios of admission and death per mille of average strength from—

Cholera.		Dysentery.		Malarial fever.		Pneumonia.		Diarrhoea.		All other causes.	
A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D
...	...	98.33	...	368.73	...	49.16	...	73.75	24.58	565.39	24.58

(56). Statement showing the mortality among the convicts in the Mercara Sub-Jail during the year 1921 according to the length of time passed in jail.

Serial number.	Jails.	Not exceeding 6 months in jail.		Above 6 months and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding three years.		Above three years and not exceeding seven years.		Above 7 years.	
		Average number.	Deaths.	Average number.	Deaths.	Average number.	Deaths.	Average number.	Deaths.	Average number.	Deaths.	Average number.	Deaths.
		Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.
1	Mercara Sub-Jail	40.16	2	49.80	0.39	...	...	0.13	...	...	...	...	...
	Previous year	27.46	5	152.08	13.39	...	...	6.78	...	9.21	1	108.58	10.71

(57). Statement showing the condition of the convicts discharged from the Mercara Sub-Jail during the year 1921.

Serial number.	Jails.	Number discharged during the year.	Number who had neither lost nor gained weight in jail.	Number who had gained weight.					Number who had lost weight.					Remarks.
				a	b	c	d	Total.	a	b	c	d	Total.	
				Up to 1 lb.	From 1 to 5 lbs.	From 5 to 10 lbs.	Over 10 lbs.	Total.	Up to 1 lb.	From 1 to 5 lbs.	From 5 to 10 lbs.	Over 10 lbs.	Total.	
1	Mercara Sub-Jail	224	37	21	58	42	19	140	7	23	10	2	45	Two convicts died, whose weights were not taken.
	Previous year	172	30	26	50	29	7	112	8	9	7	...	21	

(58). Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the
excluding the cost of building new jails

1	2	3				4			
Serial number.	Jails.	Daily average number of prisoners.				Establishment.			
		Convicts.	Under-trial.	Civil.	Total.	Perma-nent.	Tempo-rary.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
1	Mercara Sub-Jail ...	40.68	6.53	0.95	48.16	Rs. 5,227	Rs. 124	Rs. 5,351	Rs. 111.11
2	Taluk sub-jails ...	0.15	11.92	...	12.07	36	...	36	2.98

Continued.

7		8					9			
Clothing and bedding of prisoners.		Sanitation charges.					Charges for moving prisoners.			
A	B	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D
Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength, excluding civil prisoners.	Charges for conservancy, cleansing, and purifying.	Charges for water supply.	Extraordi-nary charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Transfer charges and road subsistence of convicts.	Transportation charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
Rs. 289	Rs. 6.12	Rs. 229	Rs. 55	...	Rs. 284	Rs. 5.90	...	...	...	...
97	8.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Continued.

12							
Contingencies.							
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Rents, rates and taxes.	Service postage.	Telephone charges.	Current office expenses (including country stationery).	Office furniture.	Charges for registers and stationery (Stationery department charges).	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
Rs. 130	Rs. 35	Rs. 155	Rs. 22	...	...	Rs. 342	Rs. 7.10
...	...	...	...	...	...	401	33.22

Note.—The expenditure is shown in this statement in rupees and decimals of a rupee.

prisoners in the subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1921
and of additions, alterations and repairs.

5						6						
Dieting charges.						Hospital charges.						
A	B	C	D	E	F	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Batons.	Miscellaneous dieting charges.	Garden and agricultural expenses.	Proportion of dairy expenses.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength, excluding civil prisoners.	Sick diet and extras for patients.	Extras or special diet for weakly prisoners not in hospital.	Medicines, hospital bedding, clothing, &c.	Proportion of dairy expenses.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Cost per head of average number sick.
Rs. 2,797	Rs. 86	...	...	Rs. 2,883	Rs. 61.07	Rs. 105	...	Rs. 234	...	Rs. 340	Rs. 7.06	Rs. 201.18
997	...	...	...	997	82.60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Continued.

10								11	
Charges for other miscellaneous services and supplies.								Travelling allowances.	
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	A	B
For lighting.	Disciplinary charges.	Annual expenses for uniform and accoutrements of warders.	Money payments as reward for re-captures and services.	Execution charges.	Other miscellaneous charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
Rs. 203	Rs. 103	Rs. ...	Rs. 10	Rs. 2	Rs. 36	Rs. 354	Rs. 7.35	103	2.14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Continued.

13												14	
Extraordinary charges for live-stock and tools and plant likely to last for 3 years and upwards.												Grand total of expenditure.	Total cost per head of average strength
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
Conservancy and water-supply dead-stock.	Dietary dead-stock.	Hospital dead-stock.	Garden and agricultural plant.	Lighting dead-stock.	Disciplinary dead-stock.	Arms and accoutrements (original cost).	Dairy, live-stock and plant (excluding maintenance).	Dranght cattle (excluding keep, which goes under 10 F).	Other miscellaneous dead-stock.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength	Rs. 9,346	Rs. 206.52
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,531	128.84

- (59). Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in the Mercara Subsidiary Jail during the years 1918-1921 excluding the cost of building new jails, and of additions, alterations and repairs.

Serial number.	Jail.	Class of expenditure.	Cost per head of average strength in the year.			
			1918	1919	1920	1921
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Mercara Sub-Jail	(a) Establishment	Rs. 85.70	Rs. 100.26	Rs. 107.68	Rs. 111.11
		(b) Dieting charges	77.36	95.33	101.03	61.07
		(c) Hospital charges	2.18	6.98	11.87	7.06
		(d) Clothing and bedding	6.79	4.75	13.50	6.12
		(e) Sanitation	5.66	4.50	4.46	5.90
		(f) Charges for moving prisoners	...	...	...	...
		(g) Miscellaneous	17.56	5.12	14.18	7.35
		(h) Travelling allowance	0.38	0.42	2.04	2.14
		(i) Contingencies	3.13	2.92	4.11	7.10
		(j) Extraordinary charges	...	...	0.46	...
		Total Expenditure	197.93	220.24	258.52	296.52

Note.—The average cost per head under item (b) is arrived at after excluding civil prisoners, whereas the average total expenditure includes that class.

- (60). Statement showing the employment of convicts in the Mercara Subsidiary Jail during the year 1921

Name of jail.	Average number not sentenced to labour.	Average number under sentence of labour on working days.	Average number sick.	Average number convalescent and infirm.	Average number not employed for other reasons.	Average number employed on working days.														Ratio per cent. or column 4 of those employed on working days as		
						A	On prison duties.					On jail buildings.		K	L							
							B	C	D	E	F	Additions and altera- tions.	New jails.									
												G	H				I	J				
												Prison officers.	Prison servants.	Gardening.	Employed in preparing articles for use or consumption in jails, e. g., wheat grinding, manufac- turing of prison clothing, &c.	Jail repairs.	Under Superintendent.	Under Public Works De- partment.	Under Superintendent.		Under Public Works De- partment.	Manufactures.
Public Works, D—J. Circular No. 19— Other extra-mu- nicipal labour.	Public Works (vide H. D—J. Circular No. 19— dated 12th Sep- tember 1884.	Number of prisoners hired out to municipalities, private individuals or departments other than the P. W. Department.																				
			Prison officers.	Prison servants.	On manufactures (3 K).																	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8										9	10					
Mercara Sub Jail	0.54	40.14	1.66	...	1.16	1.01	...	8.03	4.02	4.63	8.65	...	...	...	...	3.63	7.25	...	1.70	...	20.00	7.55
Previous year...	0.36	67.19	1.75	2.39	1.15	4.52	5.37	7.37	3.74	6.41	11.72	...	0.91	...	...	6.51	10.34	...	5.01	7.99	10.97	9.69

* There was one condemned prisoner for 58 days.

- (61). Statement showing the net cash earnings of convicts sentenced to labour in the Mercara Subsidiary Jail during the year 1921.

Serial number.	Name of jail.	Average number sentenced to labour.	Average number employed on jail manufactures.	Cash balance on manufacturing account in hand on the 1st January 1920.	Cash drawn on manufacturing account during the year.	Total.	Paid into treasury on manufacturing account.	Cash balance in hand on manufacturing account on the 31st December 1921.	Total.	Cash earnings (being total of column 10 less total of column 7).	Average earning per head calculated on column 3.	Average earning per head calculated on column 4.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Mercara Sub-Jail.	40.14	11.98	Rs. ...	Rs. 403	Rs. 403	Rs. 1,885	Rs. 62	Rs. 1,947	Rs. 1,544	Rs. 38.47	Rs. 128.88	
	Previous year ...	67.19	21.86	...	Rs. 1,109	Rs. 1,109	Rs. 2,571	Rs. 418	Rs. 2,992	Rs. 1,883	Rs. 28.03	Rs. 86.14	

N.B.—Column 9 includes the outstandings due to the jail on 31st December 1920.

- (62). Statement showing the net cost of the prisoners in the Mercara Subsidiary Jail during the year 1921.

Serial number.	Name of jail.	Total cost of maintenance (column 14, Statement No. 58).	Average cost of maintenance per head (column 14, Statement No. 58).	Total cash earnings (column 11 of Statement No. 61).	Average cash earnings per head of average strength.	Net cost to Government (column 3 minus column 5).	Average net cost per head of average strength (column 4 minus column 3).	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Mercara Sub-Jail	Rs. 9,946	Rs. 206.52	Rs. 1,544	Rs. 37.95	Rs. 8,402	Rs. 168.57	
	Previous year ...	19,182	258.52	1,883	25.38	17,299	233.14	

(63).

Statement showing the number and description of civil suits instituted in the civil courts during the year 1921.

Class of courts.	1	2	Suits under the Rent Law.						Title and other suits.										Remarks.
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		19
		Suits for money or movable property.	Arrears of rent with or without ejectment.	Enhancement or abatement of rent.	For penalties or damages or compensation for wrongful act on the part of landlord or tenant.	For ejectment or recovery of possession alone.	All other suits under Rent Law.	Total.	Suits for immovable property.	Suits for specific relief.	Suits to establish a right of pre-emption.	Mortgage suits.	Suits relating to religious and other endowments.	Matrimonial suits.	Testamentary suits.	Other suits not falling under any of the previous heads.	Total.	Grand Total.	
Munsiff's Courts ...	...	531	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	...	...	60	...	3	...	4	110	644	
Munsiff's Courts (Small Cause Suits) ...	...	2,004	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,004	
First Assistant Commissioner's Court ...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	12	...	...	...	3	31	40	
Subordinate Judge's Court ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Judge's Court ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	2,547	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	...	...	72	...	3	...	9	141	2,688	
Total of previous year ...	...	2,444	...	...	...	1	1	2	40	...	...	70	...	1	...	13	124	2,570	

(64).

Statement showing the number and value of suits instituted in the civil courts during the year 1921.

Class of Courts.	Number of suits instituted in the different courts.											Total value of suits.	Remarks.
	Not exceeding.												
	Rs. 10.	Rs. 50.	Rs. 100.	Rs. 500.	Rs. 1,000.	Rs. 5,000.	Rs. 10,000.	Exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Of which the value cannot be estimated in money.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
Munsifs' Courts	1	34	33	630	25	...	...	...	22	Rs. 1,22,721			
Munsifs' Courts (Small Cause Suits)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78,983			
First Assistant Commissioner's Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Subordinate Judges Court	...	...	...	2	...	37	...	...	1	66,743			
District Judges Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Total of previous year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			

(65). Statement showing the general result of the trial of civil suits

Class of Courts.	Total number of suits before the courts.	Number of			
		Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Without trial.	Without	
				Compro- mised.	Decreed on confession.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Munsiffs' Courts	831	...	24	99	53
Munsiffs' Courts (Small Cause Suits)	2,309	...	111	193	112
First Assistant Commissioner's Court	67	...	3	5	1
Subordinate Judge's Court	2	...	...	1	...
District Judge's Court	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3,209	...	138	298	166
Total of previous year	3,085	13	115	273	98

(66). Statement showing the general result of the trial of civil miscellaneous

Class of Courts.	Total number of cases before the courts.	Number of			
		Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Without trial.	Without	
				Compro- mised.	Decreed on confession.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Munsiffs' Courts	390	1	57	15	20
First Assistant Commissioner's Court	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Judge's Court	44	...	16	...	4
District Judge's Court	25	...	...	...	...
Total	459	1	73	15	24
Total of previous year	435	...	76	15	37

(67). Statement showing the business of the civil appellate

Class of Courts.	Total number of appeals before the courts.	Decisions confirmed, Rule 11, O. 41, Schedule I, C.P.C.	Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Dismissed for default, or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard	
					Confirmed.	Modified.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Subordinate Judge's Court	35	...	...	...	...	...
District Judge's Court	2	...	...	...	...	...
Total	37	...	...	...	...	...
Judicial Commissioner's Court.	5	...	...	...	...	...
{ Appeals from original decrees	16	...	...	...	...	...
{ Appeals from appellate decrees	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	21	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	58	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total of previous year	60	...	...	3	...	...

(68). Statement showing the business of the civil appellate

Class of Courts.	Miscellaneous cases before appellate courts.	Decisions confirmed, Rule 11, O. 41, Schedule I, C.P.C.	Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Dismissed for default, or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard	
					Confirmed.	Mod.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Subordinate Judge's Court	10	...	...	...	...	...
District Judge's Court	3	...	...	...	...	...
Total	13	...	...	...	...	...
Judicial Commissioner's Court.	2	...	...	...	...	...
{ Appeals from original orders	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Appeals from appellate orders	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	2	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	15	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total of previous year	10	1	...	2	...	...

in the courts of original jurisdiction during the year 1921.

suits disposed of.		On reference to arbitration.		With contest.		Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of suits.		Remarks.
Contest.		For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.			Contested.	Uncontested.	
Decreed ex-parte.	Dismissed ex-parte.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.	Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Contested.	Uncontested.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
280	48	1	...	179	21	126	18	199	142	...
1,149	163	...	...	314	58	218	6	61	51	...
8	...	...	...	10	6	34	21	285	86	...
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
1,428	211	1	...	503	86	378	45	...	...	...
1,257	215	...	...	497	106	521	89	...	...	...

cases in the courts of original jurisdiction during the year 1921.

cases disposed of.		On reference to arbitration.		With contest.		Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of cases.		Remarks.
Contest.		For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.			Contested.	Uncontested.	
Decreed ex-parte.	Dismissed ex-parte.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.	Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Contested.	Uncontested.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
115	40	...	...	47	39	47	...	112	55	...
...	1	...	...	...	10	3	...	...	...	...
19	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	36	12	...
139	50	...	...	55	52	50	1	...	...	...
77	19	...	...	83	62	66	10	...	...	...

courts during the year 1921—Regular appeals.

ex-parte.		Contested.				Pending.	Of these, pending more than three months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under Rule 22, O. 41, Schedule I, C.P.C.	Remarks.
Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.					
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
...	...	20	...	3	3	10	...	90	...	
...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	37	...	
...	...	21	...	3	2	11	1	...	..	
...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	308	...	
...	...	6	...	3	...	7	...	169	...	
...	...	7	...	3	...	11	...	...	...	
...	...	28	...	6	2	22	1	...	...	
...	1	22	2	7	1	24	4	...	...	

courts during the year 1921—Miscellaneous appeals.

ex-parte.		Contested.				Pending.	Of these, pending more than three months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under Rule 22, O. 41, Schedule I, C.P.C.	Remarks.
Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.					
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
...	...	5	...	2	...	3	...	40	...	
...	...	1	...	...	...	2	2	26	...	
...	...	6	...	2	...	5	2	...	...	
...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	44	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
...	...	7	...	2	...	6	2	...	...	
...	...	2	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

(69). Statement showing the result of proceedings on applications for the execution of decrees of the civil courts during the year 1921.

Class of Courts.	1	2	Applications disposed of				7	8	9	Number of applications.											Remarks.	
			3	4	5	6				10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		21	22
		Total number of applications for the execution of decrees before the courts.	By transfer.	Satisfaction obtained in full.	Satisfaction obtained in part.	Wholly infructuous.	Pending at the end of the year	Number of applications pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Amount realised.	On which the judgment debtor was imprisoned.	On which he was arrested, but released without imprisonment.	On which movable property was sold.	Was attached, but subsequently released.	Was sold.	Was dealt with under Schedule III, C. P. C.	Was attached, but subsequently released under Rule 55, O. 21, Schedule I, C.P.C.	Of movables.	Of immovables.	On which specific performance was enforced.	On which partition was effected.	On which execution was effected otherwise than in the preceding columns.	
Munsiff's Courts ...	...	5,580	51	299	425	3,686	1,119	137	Rs. 41,904	11	191	77	281	13	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	
First Assistant Commissioner's Court.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Subordinate Judge's Court ...	...	49	...	3	10	22	14	7	5,275	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Judge's Court ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	5,629	51	302	435	3,708	1,133	144	47,179	11	191	77	281	17	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	
Total of previous year ...	...	5,361	...	331	414	2,987	1,629	100	72,615	3	146	71	246	18	1	...	...	10	...	...	...	

(70). Statement showing the number and result of applications and proceedings under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, during the year 1921.

Class of Courts.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Remarks.
			Total number for hearing	Transferred to another province, withdrawn, &c.	A receiver being appointed.	A receiver not being appointed.	Penal proceedings not being taken.	Sentence of imprisonment being passed.	Application being sent to the magistrate to be dealt with	Pending at the close of the year.	Number of insolvents discharged during the year.	Number of insolvents' estates in the hands of receivers in which proceedings were finally closed during the year.	Admitted.	Satisfied.	Realised during the year.	Disbursed during the year.	
Munsiff's Court, Mercara ...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do Vinjipet ...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Judge's Court ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of previous year ...	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(71). Statement of instruments registered, and of the value of property transferred by registered instruments, for the year 1921.

District.	Number of registration offices.	Registrations affecting immovable											
		Compulsory.											
		Instruments of gift, section 17, clause (a).			Instruments of sale or exchange of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.			Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100, sections 54 and 118 of the Transfer of Property Act.			Instruments of mortgage.		
		No.	Aggregate value.		No.	Aggregate value.		No.	Aggregate value.		No.	Aggregate value.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Coorg	...	7	4,300	451	4,05,428	192	4,980	1457	4,27,117	169	5,12,768	...	...
Previous year	...	7	4,525	491	4,97,827	101	4,463	1395	3,33,035	143	1,37,498	...	...

Continued.

property, Book I—Continued.

Compulsory—Continued.										Optional.									
Instruments of lease (other than of perpetual lease).	Premium or fine paid on leases.	Total of compulsory registrations.	Instruments of sale or exchange of value of less than Rs. 100.	Instruments of mortgage.	Instruments of lease for one year or less.	Other instruments registered under section 18, clauses (a) & (b).	Awards, section 17, clause (i).	Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of court.	Certified copies of decrees and orders of court.										
No.	Value of annual rents.	Amount.	No.	Aggregate value.	No.	Aggregate value.	No.	Aggregate value.	No.	Aggregate value.	No.	Aggregate value.	No.	Aggregate value.	No.	Aggregate value.	No.	Aggregate value.	No.
15	16	...	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	
170	Rs. 6,377	32,311	2356	Rs. 13,93,281	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Not specified	...	...	...	...
169	43,992	...	2217	10,21,340	...	...	...	3	175	1	20	1	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...

Continued.

Registrations affecting immovable property, Book I—Continued.				Registrations affecting movable property, Book IV.										Number of wills regis- tered, Book III.		Number of written au- thorities to adopt regis- tered, other than those conferred by wills, Book III.	
Optional—Continued.				Compulsory.								Total of re- gistrations in Book IV.					
Total of optional registrations relating to immovable property.				Instruments of gift of movable property, section 123, clause (2), of the Trans- fer of Prop- erty Act.		Instruments of sale, &c., of movable property, section 18, clause (d).		Obligations for the payment of money, section 18, clause (f).		All other documents registered under sec- tion 18, clause (f).							
No.	Aggregate value.	No.	Aggre- gate value.	No.	Aggre- gate value.	No.	Aggre- gate value.	No.	Aggre- gate value.	No.	Aggre- gate value.	No.	Aggre- gate value.				
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46				
2	Rs. Net specified.	...	...	127	Rs. 13,564	46	Rs. 11,319	59	Rs. 24,099	232	Rs. 48,982	9	...				
5	1,195	1	77	152	Rs. 12,057	43	Rs. 9,827	55	Rs. 13,970	251	Rs. 36,931	5	...				

(72). Statement of income, namely, fees realized on registrations and all other receipts, for the year 1921.

District.	Fees on registrations affecting							
	Compulsory.							
	Instruments of gift, section 17, clause (a).	Instruments of sale or exchange of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100, sections 54 and 118 of the Transfer of Property Act.	Instruments of mortgage.	Other instruments registered under section 17, clauses (b) and (c).	Instruments of perpetual lease, section 17, clause (d).	Instruments of lease (other than of perpetual lease).	Total fees on compulsory registrations.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Coorg	Rs. 24	Rs. 1,804	Rs. 72	Rs. 2,013	Rs. 1,416	Rs. ...	Rs. 343	Rs. 5,672
Previous year	29	1,852	65	1,721	617	...	329	4,613

Continued.

immovable property, Book I—continued.

Optional.								Total fees on registrations affecting immovable property.	
Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100.	Instruments of mortgage.	Instruments of lease for one year or less and instru- ments of lease exempted under section 17.	Other instruments registered under section 18, clauses (a) and (b).	Awards, section 17, clause (i).	Miscella- neous registra- tions other than certified copies of decrees and orders of court.	Certified copies of decrees and orders of court.	Total fees on optional registra- tions.		
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		18
...	...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. 14	...	Rs. ...	Rs. 14		Rs. 5,686
...	...	3	1	4	...	...	8	4,621	

Continued.

Fees on registrations affecting movable property, Book IV.									
Compulsory.									
Instruments of gift of movable property, section 123, clause (2), of the Transfer of Property Act.	Instruments of sale, etc., of movable property, section 18, clause (d).	Obligations for the payment of money, section 18, clause (f).	All other documents registered under section 18, clause (f).	Total fees on registrations affecting movable property.	Fees on registration of wills in Book III.	Fees on registration of written authorities to adopt other than those conferred by will, Book III.	Total of fees on all registrations.		
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		
Rs. ...	Rs. 104	Rs. 60	Rs. 84	Rs. 243	Rs. 33	Rs. ...	Rs. 5,972		
1	112	41	84	233	21	...	4,880		

Continued.

Receipts other than fees on registrations.							
Fines under sections 24 and 34.	Fees on commissions issued, sections 33 and 38.	Fees on visits paid, sections 31, 32 and 38.	Fees for inspection of Books I and II, and the indexes to Book I, section 57.	Copying fees credited to Government.	All other receipts.	Total receipts.	Total income.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
Rs. 78	Rs. ...	Rs. 220	Rs. 145	Rs. 198	Rs. 236	Rs. 877	Rs. 6,849
91	...	150	213	175	137	798	5,676

(73). Statement of expenditure on registration for the year 1921.

District.	Fixed salaries of registering officers.	Percentage paid to registering officers.	Cost of establishments.			Other items of expenditure.	Total expenditure.
			Permanent.	Temporary.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Coorg	Rs. 2,850	...	Rs. 1,738	91	Rs. 1,829	Rs. 371	Rs. 5,050
Previous year	2,478	...	1,258	...	1,258	307	4,043

(74). Statement of principal operations other than registrations in Books I, III and IV for the year 1921.

District.	Covers containing wills deposited, section 42.	Covers containing wills withdrawn, section 44.	Covers containing wills opened, section 45.	Wills removed to courts under section 259 of the Indian Succession Act, copy being kept in Book III under section 46.	Powers of attorney authenticated.	Registrations under section 24.	Registrations under section 34.	Refusals to register, sections 71 and 76.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Coorg ...	...	...	...	...	39	3	4	...
Previous year.	...	...	...	...	15	1	3	2

Continued.

Appeals against such refusals (Sec. 72), and applications under section 73 regarding such refusals.		Registration ordered by civil court, section 77.	Prosecutions, section 83.	Number of orders and certificates filed in Book No. I, under section 89 of the Registration Act.				Searches or applications for copies.
Registration ordered.	Registration refused.			Under Land Improvement Loans Act.	Under Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Under section 316, Code of Civil Procedure.	Granted by revenue officers.	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
...	—	—	...	51	153	11	8	121
...	...	...	...	63	161	11	...	173

(75) Statement showing the constitution of the District Board in Coorg for the year 1921-22.

Serial number.	Name of Board.	Act under which constituted.	Area in square miles.	Population within the area.	Particulars about chairman.				Number of members.			
					Elected non-official.	Elected official.	Nominated non-official.	Nominated official.	Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Coorg District Board.	Regulation No. VI of 1900.	1,582	163,838	...	...	..	1	6	9	2	17

Continued.

Number of members—cont.				Total number of meetings held including those specified in columns 19 and 20.	Number of meetings out of the total in column 18 which proved abortive for want of a quorum.	Number of meetings out of the total in column 18 which were adjourned.	Average percentage of non-officials at each meeting.	Average percentage of non-officials present at each meeting.	Average percentage of all members present at each meeting.
Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans.	Indians.						
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
10	7	6	11	4	...	...	90.00	57.14	76.7

(76) Statement showing the income of the District Board in Coorg for the year 1921-22.

Serial number.	Name of Board.	Closing balance of last year.	I. Land Revenue.	VI. Provincial Rates.	XII. Interest.	XVII. Police.	XIX. Education.				
			House-tax paid by non-agriculturists.	Local rate.	Interest on investments and sale proceeds of Government prom. notes.	Receipts under the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871.	School fees.	Contribution.		Miscellaneous.	Total.
							Primary schools.	From Government.	Other contributions.		
1	Coorg District Board.	Rs. 24,537 *	Rs. 8,523	Rs. 45,122	Rs. 294	Rs. 4,688	Rs. 3,309	Rs. 12,542	Rs. 216	Rs. 311	Rs. 16,378
	Previous year ...	18,899	8,328	31,589	300	5,202	3,151	12,542	216	306	16,215

Continued.

XX. Medical.						XXV. Miscellaneous.			
Hospitals and dispensary receipts.	Medicines sold by Civil Surgeon.	Contribution.		Miscellaneous.	Total.	Market fees.	Sale of manure.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
		From Government.	Other contributions.						
Rs. 2,404	Rs. 267	Rs. 360	Rs. 300	Rs. 25	Rs. 2,356	Rs. 3,972	Rs. 140	Rs. 14	Rs. 4,126
2,208	523	...	60	372	3,163	4,947	198	496	5,641

Continued.

XXXI. Civil Works.							Total income excluding opening balance.	Total income including opening balance.	Incidence of taxation per head of popu- lation.	Incidence of income (excluding balance) per head of popu- lation.
In charge of Civil Officers.					Contribution.					
Tolls on ferries.	Tolls on roads.	Staging- bungalow fees.	Miscel- laneous.	Total.	From Govern- ment.	Other contri- butions.				
Rs. 1,333	Rs. 18,162	Rs. 733	Rs. 91	Rs. 20,824	Rs. 7,000	Rs. ...	Rs. 1,10,111	Rs. 1,34,648	Rs. A. P. 0 5 3	Rs. A. P. 0 10 9
1,852	15,681	793	73	18,399	7,000	...	95,837	1,11,736	0 3 8	0 8 9

N.B.—Those headings under which there are no entries to record have been designedly omitted from this statement.

* This figure differs from the actual balance shown in statement No. 77 in the General Administration Report for 1920-21 for the reason that certain supplemental book adjustments were not communicated by the Accountant General, Central Revenues, until long after the close of the year.

(77) Statement showing the expenditure of the District Board in Coorg for the year 1921-22.

Serial number.	Name of Board.	Closing balance of last year.	Total income during the year.	1. Refunds and Drawbacks.			18. General Administration.			
				Local rate refunds.	Other Revenue refunds.	Total.	General establishment of Local Funds.			
							Office establishment.	Office contingencies (stationery locally purchased).	Travelling allowance to Board members.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Coorg District Board	Rs. 24,537	Rs. 1,10,111	Rs. 2	Rs. 29	Rs. 31	Rs. 1,579	Rs. 800	Rs. 435	Rs. 2,814
	Previous year	18,899	95,837	...	8	8	1,363	539	371	2,273

Continued.

20. Police.				22. Education.					24. Medical.				
Cattle-pound charges.				Maintenance and management.	Grants-in-aid.	Scholarships.	Total.	General medical establishment.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Sanitation and vaccination.	Contribution.		Total.
Establishment.	Contingencies.	Re-funds.	Total.								Primary schools.	To Government.		Other contribution.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs. 1,411	Rs. 141	Rs. ...	Rs. 1,552	Rs. 33,754	Rs. 705	Rs. 333	Rs. 34,792	Rs. 906	Rs. 16,253	Rs. 3,246	Rs. 500	Rs. ...	Rs. 20,910
1,660	234	...	1,894	33,311	565	338	34,234	489	15,073	2,578	500	...	18,640

Continued.

29. Superannuation Allowances and Pensions.		32. Miscellaneous.					45. Civil Works.						
Pensions.	Destruction of dogs.	Other petty establishment and charges (consecrancy).	Contingencies.	Contribution.		Total.	In Charge of Civil Officers.						
				To Government.	Other contribution.		Original works.	Repairs.	Miscellaneous public improvements.	Staging bungalows and serai establishment charges.	War and repayment of loan.	Total.	
26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	
Rs. 981	Rs. 90	Rs. 2,261	Rs. 328	...	...	Rs. 2,679	Rs. 590	Rs. 1,900	Rs. 628	Rs. 137	...	Rs. 3,255	
603	146	1,719	314	...	...	2,179	600	1,000	703	113	...	2,416	

Continued.

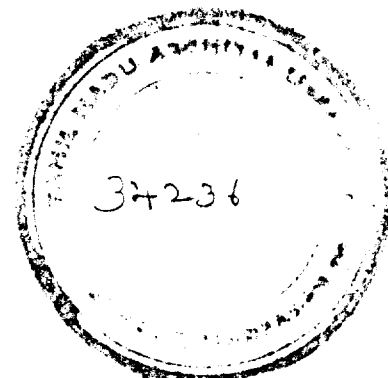
45. Civil Works—cont.													Balance.		
Buildings.					Communications.		Water-supply and water-works.	Other works of improvement.	Establishment and contingencies appertaining to Public Works.	Tools and plant.	Total.	Total expenditure.	Deposit.	Actual balance.	Total.
Education.	Objects of expenditure.		Total.		Original works.	Repairs.									
Medical.	Others.	Original works.	Repairs.	Repairs.											
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
Rs. 2,027	Rs. 625	Rs. 1838	Rs. 824	Rs. 1,069	Rs. 15,068	Rs. 27	Rs. 644	Rs. 4,379	Rs. 292	Rs. 24,131	Rs. 91,145	Rs. 7,000	Rs. 43,503	Rs. 50,503	
1,476	1,490	...	1570	1396	2,463	15,118	106	1023	4,876	325	26,871	89,118	7,000	25,618	32,618

N.B.—Those headings under which there are no entries to record have been despatchly omitted from this statement.
 To arrive at the total expenditure on "Education" the figures in column 39 should be added to those in column 39.
 To arrive at the total expenditure on "Medical" the figures in column 40 should be added to those in column 40.
 * This figure is subject to alteration as final book adjustments have not been intimated by the Accountant General Central Revenues.

(78) Statement showing the constitution of the municipal committees during the year 1921-22.

Serial number of district.	Name of municipality.	Act under which constituted.	Population within municipal limits.	Particulars as to Chairman.										Number of members of committee.					Total number of meetings held in those specified in cols. 19 and 20.	Number of meetings out of the total in col. 18 which were adjourned for want of a quorum.	Average percentage of officials present at each meeting.	Average percentage of non-officials present at each meeting.	Average percentage of all members present at each meeting.	Remarks.
				Electoral.	Nominated.	Ex-officio.	Nominated non-official.	Electoral official.	Nominated official.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Indians.	Europeans.	...	...	...	...						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
Coorg.	Mercara	Regulation No. 11 of 1907.	5,675	1	...	...	...	...	4	5	10	10	14	10	1	13	13	...	...	32.60	64.62	55.49		
	Virajendrapet	...	3,168	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43.62	67.67	53.18		
	Fraserpet	...	1,243	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70.45	53.03	60.00		
	Somwarpet	...	1,825	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70.77	47.61	58.58		
	Kodlipet	...	1,167	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45.45	59.09	54.54		
			12,076	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

* The Kodlipet petia was vacated during the time of the Census owing to the prevalence of plague. Hence the decrease in the population.



Statement showing the income of the municipalities during the year 1921-22

1	2	3	4	Municipal rates and taxes.		Realizations under special Acts.		Revenue derived from municipal property and powers apart from taxation.		Other fees.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
Coorg.	Name of district.	Serial number of municipality.	Name of municipality.	Balance in hand at close of last year.	Total Octroi.	Tax on houses and lands.	Tax on animals and vehicles.	Tax on professions and trades.	Tolls on roads and ferries.	Water rate.	Lighting rate.	Conservancy (including scavenging and latrine rates).	Other taxes.	Total rates and taxes.	From pounds.	From hackney carriages.	From other sources.	Total.	Rents of lands, houses, serais, rest houses and dak bungalows.	Sale proceeds of lands and produce of lands, etc.	Conservancy receipts (other than taxes and rates).	Fees and revenue from educational institutions.	Fees and revenue from medical institutions.	Fees and revenue from markets and slaughter houses.	License fees.	Tax on pandals.	Tax on sand.	Tax on brick kilns.	Process charges.	Refunds, &c.	Sale of manure.	Value of stores.	Miscellaneous.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
Total of previous year ...				Rs. 20,000	Rs. 11,180	Rs. 1,012	Rs. 7,127	Rs. 1,315	Rs. 1,378	Rs. 22,082	Rs. 3,013	Rs. 3,019	Rs. 63	Rs. 50	Rs. 94	Rs. 5,507	Rs. 95	Rs. 40	Rs. 27	Rs. 68	Rs. 127	Rs. 1,108	Rs. 283	Rs. 258	Rs. 380	Rs. 54	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31	Rs. 31

of the municipalities were not worked as the population of Kodubet is not feasible, vide Statement No. 10.

7—continued.		8		9		10		11		12		13	
Name of district.		Grants and contributions for general and special purposes.		Miscellaneous.		Extraordinary and debt.		Total.		Total.		Incidence of taxation (total of group 5) per head of population.	
Serial number of municipality.		From Government.		From local funds.		From other sources.		Total.		Total.		Incidence of income (column 11) per head of population.	
Name of municipality.		Interest of Investments.		From local funds.		From other sources.		Total.		Total.		Incidence of income (column 11) per head of population.	
Revenue derived from municipal property and powers etc.—cont.		For general purposes.		For general purposes.		For general purposes.		Total.		Total.		Incidence of income (column 11) per head of population.	
Fines under municipal and other Acts.		For educational purposes.		For educational purposes.		For educational purposes.		Total.		Total.		Incidence of income (column 11) per head of population.	
For general purposes.		For medical purposes.		For medical purposes.		For medical purposes.		Total.		Total.		Incidence of income (column 11) per head of population.	
Premium on loans.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Incidence of income (column 11) per head of population.	
Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Incidence of income (column 11) per head of population.	
For general purposes.		For general purposes.		For general purposes.		For general purposes.		Total.		Total.		Incidence of income (column 11) per head of population.	
For educational purposes.		For educational purposes.		For educational purposes.		For educational purposes.		Total.		Total.		Incidence of income (column 11) per head of population.	
For medical purposes.		For medical purposes.		For medical purposes.		For medical purposes.		Total.		Total.		Incidence of income (column 11) per head of population.	
Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Incidence of income (column 11) per head of population.	
Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals.		Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals.		Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals.		Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals.		Total.		Total.		Incidence of income (column 11) per head of population.	
Other items.		Other items.		Other items.		Other items.		Total.		Total.		Incidence of income (column 11) per head of population.	
Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Incidence of income (column 11) per head of population.	
Total income of year excluding opening balance.		Total income of year excluding opening balance.		Total income of year excluding opening balance.		Total income of year excluding opening balance.		Total.		Total.		Incidence of income (column 11) per head of population.	
Sale proceeds of Government securities and withdrawals from savings bank.		Sale proceeds of Government securities and withdrawals from savings bank.		Sale proceeds of Government securities and withdrawals from savings bank.		Sale proceeds of Government securities and withdrawals from savings bank.		Total.		Total.		Incidence of income (column 11) per head of population.	
From Government.		From Government.		From Government.		From Government.		Total.		Total.		Incidence of income (column 11) per head of population.	
Raised in the open market.		Raised in the open market.		Raised in the open market.		Raised in the open market.		Total.		Total.		Incidence of income (column 11) per head of population.	
Realizations of sinking fund for re-payment of loans.		Realizations of sinking fund for re-payment of loans.		Realizations of sinking fund for re-payment of loans.		Realizations of sinking fund for re-payment of loans.		Total.		Total.		Incidence of income (column 11) per head of population.	
Permanent.		Permanent.		Permanent.		Permanent.		Total.		Total.		Incidence of income (column 11) per head of population.	
Other.		Other.		Other.		Other.		Total.		Total.		Incidence of income (column 11) per head of population.	
Deposits.		Deposits.		Deposits.		Deposits.		Total.		Total.		Incidence of income (column 11) per head of population.	
Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Incidence of income (column 11) per head of population.	
Total receipts excluding opening balance.		Total receipts excluding opening balance.		Total receipts excluding opening balance.		Total receipts excluding opening balance.		Total.		Total.		Incidence of income (column 11) per head of population.	
Total receipts including opening balance.		Total receipts including opening balance.		Total receipts including opening balance.		Total receipts including opening balance.		Total.		Total.		Incidence of income (column 11) per head of population.	
Incidence of taxation (total of group 5) per head of population.		Incidence of taxation (total of group 5) per head of population.		Incidence of taxation (total of group 5) per head of population.		Incidence of taxation (total of group 5) per head of population.		Total.		Total.		Incidence of income (column 11) per head of population.	
Incidence of income (column 11) per head of population.		Incidence of income (column 11) per head of population.		Incidence of income (column 11) per head of population.		Incidence of income (column 11) per head of population.		Total.		Total.		Incidence of income (column 11) per head of population.	
1	Mercara	Rs.	88	384	3,164	3,547	3	101	13,887	294	294	294	294
2	Virapendrapet	Rs.	186	38	580	580	3	9,639	9,639	9,639	9,639	9,639	9,639
3	Prasapet Notified area.	Rs.	63	414	84	84	3	1,708	1,708	1,708	1,708	1,708	1,708
4	Somwarpet	Rs.	122	23	1,921	1,921	3	3,467	3,467	3,467	3,467	3,467	3,467
5	Kollipet	Rs.	21	200	...	...	3	2,214	2,214	2,214	2,214	2,214	2,214
Total		Rs.	503	38	3,228	3,547	3	101	13,887	294	294	294	294
Total of previous year		Rs.	453	61	...	...	3	211	42,830	...	...	...	...

(80).

Statement showing the expenditure of the municipalities during the year 1921-'22

Coorg.		Name of district.		Serial number of municipality.		Name of municipality.	
1 Mercara	Rs. 1,729	838	...	...	...	...	...
2 Virajendrapet	Rs. 681	306	...	...	...	...	...
3 Virajendrapet	Rs. 70	82	...	...	...	...	...
4 Somwarpet	Rs. 101	82	...	...	...	...	...
5 Kodipet	Rs. 44	68	...	...	...	...	...
Total	Rs. 2,625	1,366	...	345	57	141	...
Total of previous year.	1,878	910	...	...	343	102	...
			...	...	3,223	...	...
			...	...	1,979	...	...
			...	...	1,930	...	...
			...	...	...	16	...
			...	...	781	...	...
			...	...	769	...	...
			...	...	110	...	...
			...	...	0,804	...	...
			...	...	60	...	...
			...	...	413	...	...
			...	...	0,294	...	...
			...	...	821	...	...
			...	...	715	...	...
			...	...	1,127	...	...
			...	...	100	...	...
			...	...	301	...	...
			...	...	86	...	...
			...	...	907	...	...
			...	...	2,001	...	...
			...	...	25	...	...
			...	...	74	...	...

[illegible]

IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

(81). Total area under crops for the year 1921-22.

English or Vernacular names.				Acres.			
Cereals and Pulses.	1. Rice ..	...	...	84,587	Note.—This is Form A-3 of the tables of agricultural statistics.		
	2. Wheat ..	...	...	...			
	3. Barley ..	...	...	...			
	4. Cholam or Jowar (millet) ..	...	...	3			
	5. Cumbu or Bajra (millet) ...	...	...	...			
	6. Ragi or marua ..	...	...	4,250			
	7. Maize ..	...	...	222			
	8. Gram (pulse) ...	...	...	2,235*			
	9. Other food-grains including pulses ..	...	...	...			
Total ...				91,297			
Oilseeds.	10. Linseed ..	...	...	...	* The details are—		
	11. Sesamum, til or gingelly ..	...	...	150		Acres.	
	11 (a) Rape and mustard ..	...	...	21			Dhall ... 31 Todagani ... 50 Uddu ... 36 Horse gram ... 2,118 Total ... 2,235
	11 (b) Ground-nut ..	...	...	...			
	12. Others ..	...	...	13			
Total ...				184			
Sugar.	13. Condiments and spices ..	...	...	4,325†	† The details are—		
	14. Sugarcane ..	...	...	50		Acres.	
	15. Others ..	...	...	...			Pepper ... 1,015 Menthe ... 8 Coriander ... 345 Chillies ... 74 Cardamom ... 2,883 4,325
Total ...				4,375			
Fibres.	16. Cotton ..	...	...	5			
	17. Jute ..	...	...	...			
	18. Others ..	...	...	344			
Total ...				349			
Dyes.	19. Indigo ..	...	...	...			
	20. Others ..	...	...	...			
Total ...				...			
Drugs and narcotics.	21. Opium ..	...	...	...			
	22. Coffee ..	...	...	40,702			
	23. Tea ..	...	...	1,075			
	24. Tobacco ..	...	...	27			
	25. Cinchona ..	...	...	...			
	26. Indian hemp ..	...	...	2			
	27. Others ..	...	...	237			
Total ...				42,043			
28. Fodder crops ...				...	‡ The details are—		
29. Fruits and vegetables, including root crops.				5,447‡		Acres Orange ... 4,577 Plantains ... 477 Vegetables ... 37 Beans ... 356 5,447	
30. Miscellaneous crops. { (a) Food				...			

(82). Rates of rent and produce of the principal crops during the year 1921-22.

Principal crops.	Average rent per acre.		Estimated outturn per acre.		Estimated normal yield per acre in lbs.	Estimated total produce in lbs.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Current year.	Previous year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rice ...	RS. A. P. 5 0 0	0 6 0	1,085	1,447	1,600	91,776,895
Ragi ...	2 0 0	0 4 0	750	750	1,000	3,187,500
Coffee ...	2 4 0	0 4 0	112	112	155	4,558,624

(83). Prices at harvest time of the principal crops during the year 1921-22.

Principal crops.	Harvest prices per maund of 28 lbs.		
	Current year.		
	1	2	3
	4	5	6
Rice ...	RS. A. P. 2 5 0	2 9 0	0 14 0
Ragi ...	1 7 0	1 7 0	0 13 0
Coffee ...	15 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0

(84). Price of labour for the year 1921-22.

District.	Wages per diem.		Cart per day.	Camel per day.	Donkeys per day.	Boat per day.
	Skilled.	Unskilled.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Coorg ...	Re. 1 8 0	0 10 0	3 0 0	...	...	...

(85). Statement of live-stock, ploughs and carts for the year 1921-22.

	No.	Note.—This is Form A-4 of the tables of agricultural statistics prepared quinquennially. The figures were compiled for the year 1919-20.
1. Bulls and bullocks ...	43,877	
2. Cows ...	39,551	
3. Male buffaloes ...	11,845	
4. Cow buffaloes ...	6,700	
5. Young stock (calves and buffalo calves) ...	37,805	
6. Sheep ...	174	
7. Goats ...	3,224	
8. Horses and ponies ...	292	
9. { Mules ...	15	
{ Donkeys ...	133	
10. Camels ...	...	
11. Ploughs ...	30,610	
12. Carts ...	1,447	

(86). Statement showing the cost of the Civil Veterinary Department during the year 1921-22.

Major heads.	Amount.				Remarks.
	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	
Superintendence ...	RS. ...	RS. ...	RS. ...	RS. ...	
Veterinary Instruction ...	195	...	...	195	
Subordinate Establishment ...	8,363	...	...	8,368	
Hospitals and Dispensaries ...	2,250	...	...	2,250	
Breeding operations ...	192	...	...	192	
Prizes ...	...	...	...	...	
Fairs and Shows ...	225	...	...	225	
Total ...	11,230	...	...	11,230	

(87). Statement showing number of deaths from contagious diseases amongst animals during the year 1921-22.

Province.	Equines.						Bovines.							Others.	Remarks.
	Glanders.	Anthrax.	Surra.	Dourine.	Other conta- gious diseases.	Total.	Rinderpest.	Foot and mouth disease.	Hemorrhagic septicæmia.	Black quarter.	Anthrax.	Other conta- gious diseases.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
North Coorg	...	...	...	...	...	...	198	26	27	...	23	48	322	...	
South Coorg	...	...	...	...	...	...	897	46	58	...	155	74	730	...	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	595	72	85	...	178	122	1,052	...	

(88). Statement showing results of preventive inoculation during the year 1921-22.

Province.	Name of disease against which inoculation was carried out.	Method of inoculation followed.	Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken.	Number of animals which died uninoculated in course of outbreak.			Number of animals inoculated.			Number of animals which died after inoculation.		
				Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
North Coorg ...	Rinderpest.	Serum alone	4	...	33	...	...	167	...	...	3	...
South Coorg ...	Rinderpest & Anthrax.	Do.	46	...	265	...	1	1,073	...	...	3	...
Total ...			50	...	298	...	1	1,240	...	...	6	...

(89). Statement showing the number of animals treated and castrated by veterinary assistants on tour during the year 1921-22.

Province.	Number of villages visited.	Number of veterinary assistants employed.	Castrations performed.				Treated for contagious diseases.				Treated for unaccounted diseases.				Total number of cases treated and castrations performed.	Remarks.
			Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
North Coorg ...	153	2	...	35	3	38	...	846	...	846	14	75	25	114	998	
South Coorg ...	83	2	...	4	5	9	1	179	...	180	20	359	91	470	659	
Total ...	236	4	..	39	8	47	1	1025	...	1026	34	431	116	584	2,657	

(90). Statement showing the number of animals treated and castrated at veterinary hospitals and dispensaries during the year 1921-22.

District.	Number of veterinary dispensaries.	Number of veterinary assistants employed at dispensaries.	Number of in-patients treated during the year.				Number of out-patients treated during the year.				Grand total of in-patients and out-patients treated during the year.	Total number of cases supplied with medicines but not brought to hospitals.	Castrations performed.				Receipts.	Expenditure.
			Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Total.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Total.			Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Total.		
North Coorg ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	212	683	218	1,113	1,113	657	135	5	41	6	...	
South Coorg ...	1	1	2	5	...	7	54	1,673	132	1,859	1,866	1,000	11	6	17	40	...	
Total ...	3	3	2	5	...	7	366	2,356	350	2,972	2,979	1,657	146	11	58	46	...	

(91). Statement showing total strength of subordinate veterinary staff employed during the year 1921-22.

Province.	How occupied.	Whether paid from provincial or local funds.	Veterinary inspectors.	Veterinary assistants.	Subordinate teaching staff.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Coorg	In schools and colleges. In dispensaries On other work	... Imperial. ...	... ... ...	1* 3 1	... ... ...	* One students was undergoing training from January 1918 in the Veterinary College, Madras.

(92). Return of stud bulls for the year 1921-22.

Province.	Property of Government.					Property of local bodies.					Remarks.
	Number on 1st April.	Obtained during the year.		Casualties during the year.	Balance remaining on 31st March.	Number on 1st April.	Obtained during the year.		Casualties during the year.	Balance remaining on 31st March.	
		Number.	Average price paid.				Number	Average price paid.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Coorg	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...

(93). Imports for the year 1921-22.

Major head.	Quantity.	Value.	Place from which imported.
1	2	3	4
Agricultural implements	...	Rs. 10,000	Mangalore, Tellicherry and Madras.
Animals living	...	10,100	Mysore.
Apparel including haberdashery and millinery	...	5,200	Madras and Bombay.
Arms and ammunition	...	1,200	Madras and Bombay.
Books and printed matter including maps and charts.	...	1,200	Mangalore, Bangalore and Madras.
Building and engineering materials	...	7,000	Mysore, Madras, Mangalore, & Tellicherry.
Candles	...	1,200	Madras and Mangalore.
Coir manufactured	...	2,200	Mangalore and Tellicherry.
Cotton	...	700	Mysore and Madras.
Manufactured piece-goods	...	17,500	Madras, Bombay, Madras, Salem & Mysore.
Drugs and other medicines	...	7,300	Madras, Bombay, Mysore and Mangalore.
Earthenware	...	2,400	Mysore.
Flax manufactures including ropes	...	1,200	Madras and Calcutta.
Fruits and vegetables	...	19,400	Mysore, Mangalore and Tellicherry.
Glass and glassware	...	7,300	Madras and Bombay.
Grains	...	19,100	Mysore and Mangalore.
Gums and resins	...	7,100	Mysore and Madras.
Hardware and cutlery	...	6,200	Mangalore, Tellicherry and Madras.
Leather manufacture	...	11,100	Madras, Mangalore, Mysore & Tellicherry.
Liquors	...	28,000	Madras and Mangalore.
Machines and small works	...	1,700	Madras and Bombay.
Metals	...	9,100	Madras, Mysore, Mangalore & Tellicherry.
Oils	...	2,15,000	Madras, Mysore, Mangalore & Tellicherry.
Paper and paste-boards	...	2,100	Mysore, Madras, Mangalore & Tellicherry.
Provisions... ..	...	9,100	Madras, Mysore, Tellicherry & Mangalore.
Salt	...	1,07,600	Mangalore and Tellicherry.
Spices	...	27,000	Mysore, Mangalore and Tellicherry.
Sugar and saccharine produce	...	11,100	Mysore, Tellicherry and Mangalore.
Silk	...	10,000	Madras and Mysore.
Tobacco	...	18,000	Madras, Mysore, Mangalore & Tellicherry.
Umbrellas... ..	...	9,200	Madras and Bombay.
Wood and timber manufactures... ..	...	8,700	Mysore, Madras, Cannanore and Mangalore.
Wool and woollen manufactures... ..	...	19,000	Madras, Bombay, Mangalore, Tellicherry and Mysore.
Sundries	...	1,15,200	Mysore, Mangalore and Tellicherry.
Treasures	...	1,35,050	Madras, Bombay, Mysore and Tellicherry.
Government stores	...	23,500	Madras, Bombay and Mangalore.
Total	...	9,46,450	

(94). Exports for the year 1921-22.

Major head.	Quantity.	Value.	Place to which exported.
1	2	3	4
Coffee	Tons.	Rs.	
Drugs	2,035	24,42,000	Mangalore, Tellicherry and Madras.
Fruits	...	5,000	Mangalore and Bangalore.
Grain and pulse	...	4,800	Mangalore, Tellicherry and Mysore.
Hides and horns	...	9,700	Tellicherry and other places in Malabar.
Cardamoms and spices	...	23,000	Mysore and Tellicherry.
Minor Forest produce... ..	...	12,200	Mysore, Tellicherry and Mangalore.
Wood	...	4,250	Mysore.
Sandalwood	...	1,41,780	Mysore, Mangalore, Malabar & Madras.
	300	5,53,220	Mangalore, Tellicherry and Madras.
Total	...	32,07,850	

(95). Coinage for the year 1921-22.

1				2				3		4	
District.		Bullion and coins imported during the year in lb.						Sovereigns imported during the year.	Remarks.		
		Gold.		Silver.		Copper.					
		State.	Private.	State.	Private.	State.	Private.				
Coorg	...	...	...	125	...	2,274	...	Rs. ...	There is no mint in Coorg and there are no reliable data to form even an approximate estimate of the value of coins in circulation.		

(96). Paper currency for the year 1921-22.

1						2		3		4				5	
Notes in treasury at the beginning of the year.						Total value of notes received during the year.	Total value of notes issued during the year.	Notes in treasury at the end of the year.						Remarks.	
Small notes under Rs. 50.		Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.		Large notes of Rs. 500 and upwards.				Small notes under Rs. 50.		Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.		Large notes of Rs. 500 and upwards.			
No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	There are no data from which to form any estimate of the amount of notes in circulation in the province.	
33,436	170149	956	90,200	15	1,400	23,11,482	24,44,760	91,669	118504	966	94,000	3	3,000		

V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

(97). Account of the gross and net revenue for the year 1921-22.

Sources of revenue.	Gross receipts.	Charges against income.					Net receipts.	Deficit.
		Refunds and draw-backs.	Charges of collection including cost of salt, opium and maintaining reproductive works.	Allowances and assignments under treaty and engagements.	Allowance of district and village officers and in-amdars and charitable grants.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land revenue ...	3,63,746	28	1,43,379	1,913	24,305	1,69,625	1,99,121	...
Opium ...	860	...	...	...	...	...	860	...
Forest ...	*1,46,037	...	6,12,312	...	...	6,12,312	...	4,66,275
Excise on spirits and drugs.	3,47,792	1400	11,999	...	...	15,099	3,32,693	...
Total ...	8,63,435	128	7,70,690	1,913	24,305	7,97,036	5,32,674	4,66,275
Assessed taxes—Income-tax	15,565	167	...	...	...	167	15,398	...
Total ...	15,565	167	...	...	...	167	15,398	...
Stamps. { General ...	16,336	301	705	...	...	1,006	15,330	...
{ Court fees ...	56,906	...	399	...	...	399	56,507	...
Law and { Refunds ...	5,480	692	...	...	...	692	4,788	...
Justice. { Real fines ...	2,554	...	...	...	...	...	2,554	...
{ Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Interest ...	8,105	...	...	...	...	...	8,105	...
Jails ...	1,056	...	...	...	...	...	1,056	...
Registration ...	7,040	14	4,719	...	...	4,763	2,277	...
Police ...	515	...	...	...	...	...	515	...
Education ...	13,485	...	...	...	...	...	13,485	...
Medical ...	10,726	...	...	...	...	...	10,726	...
Sanitation and vaccination departments.	649	...	...	...	...	...	649	...
Stationery and printing ...	1,551	...	...	...	...	...	1,551	...
Miscellaneous ...	691	...	...	...	...	...	691	...
Cemetery receipts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Postage labels ...	46,169	...	18,605	...	...	18,605	27,564	...
Public { Refunds ...	258	...	...	...	...	...	258	...
Works. { Sales ...	4,379	...	...	...	...	...	4,379	...
{ Real ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Military fund ...	104	...	...	...	...	...	104	...
Electric telegraph ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,76,004	1,007	24,453	...	...	2,5465	1,50,539	...
Total Imperial ...	10,55,004	1,302	7,95,148	1,913	24,305	8,22,668	6,98,611	4,66,275
Local Funds.								
Coorg District Fund ...	1,10,099	31	4,366	...	...	4,397	1,05,702	...
Municipal Funds ...	38,939	37	2,931	...	...	2,968	35,971	...
School Plantation Fund ...	1,717	...	...	...	...	...	1,717	...
Total Local ...	1,50,755	68	7,297	...	...	7,365	1,43,390	...
Gross Receipts ...	12,05,759	1,370	8,02,445	1,913	24,305	8,30,033	8,42,001	4,66,275

* This figure does not include Rs. 4,64,675 being forest revenue realized outside Coorg and adjusted by book transfer.

(98). Accounts of expenditure from net income for the year 1921-22.

Heads of expenditure.	Amount last year, 1920-21.	Amount present year, 1921-22.
	Rs.	Rs.
Civil and political establishments and contingencies ...	1,01,735	1,12,323
Judicial charges { Courts ...	57,713	53,460
{ Prisons ...	21,723	10,079
Police charges ...	95,706	1,06,357
Military ...	14,689	9,273
Ecclesiastical ...	279	337
Superannuation and retired allowances ...	45,289	47,963
Public works ...	2,83,163	3,07,335
Civil works ...	186	847
Education ...	93,481	1,08,610
Stationery and printing ...	4,658	5,925
Miscellaneous ...	14,715	14,500
War expenses ...	...	...
Total Imperial ...	7,33,337	7,77,009
Local.		
District Roads and other expenditure ...	81,483	83,568
Municipal and School Plantation Funds expenditure ...	42,307	38,373
Total Local ...	1,23,790	1,24,941
Grand Total ...	8,57,127	9,01,950
Surplus ...	...	...
Deficit ...	3,50,687	5,26,040

(99). Account of cash receipts and disbursements of the treasuries for the year 1921-22.

Receipts.	Amount.	Disbursements.	Amount.
	Rs.		Rs.
Cash balance of last year ...	3,30,249	Expenditure as per Statements Nos. 97 and 98 ...	17,31,983
Net revenue as per Statement No. 97 deducting Rs. 1,511 being sale proceeds of lands separately shown ...	3,74,215	Repayment of loans, railways & interest.	10,392
Receipts on account of loans and railways ...	...	Advances ...	30,629
Service Funds ...	...	Repayment of deposits ...	5,75,436
Re-payment of advances, etc. ...	38,129	Bills of other treasuries paid ...	8,46,432
Deposits ...	5,50,315	Expenditure on account of other Govts ...	12,368
Prize money ...	...	Remittances to State treasuries ...	50,500
Sale proceeds of waste lands ...	1,511		
Bills drawn on other treasuries ...	12,30,137		
Family remittances ...	...		
Remittances from other treasuries ...	50,500		
Add amount deducted as per Statement No. 97 ...	8,30,033		
Total ...	35,05,089		
Disbursements ...	32,57,760		
Cash balance at the end of the year ...	2,47,329	Total ...	32,57,760

(100).

Excise Revenue for the year 1921-22.

Name of district.	Country spirits.						Country fermented liquors.			
	Duty on distillery spirits.	Fees from distilleries.	Licence fees for sale of distillery spirits.	Total receipts from distillery spirits.	Receipts from out-stills and other similar systems.	Total receipts from country spirits.	Tari free-tax receipts.	Other receipts from tari (licence fees, etc.)	Receipts from country fermented liquors, all kinds, other than tari and malt liquors.	Total receipts from fermented liquors, other than malt liquors.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Coorg	1,81,918	...	97,804	2,79,722	...	2,79,722	...	53,030	...	53,030
Previous year	1,96,758	...	89,331	2,86,089	...	2,86,089	...	60,292	...	60,292

Continued.

Malt liquors.			Wines and spirits. (Foreign liquors, other than beer medicated wines and commercial spirits).				Opium.				
Duty on beer manufactured in India or elsewhere.	Licence fees for sale of beer manufactured in India or elsewhere.	Total receipts from beer.	Duty on wines and spirits manufactured in India and excised at the tariff rate.	Licence fees for sale of foreign liquors generally, whether imported or manufactured in India.	Total of cols. 15 and 16.	Total of cols. 7, 11, 14, and 17.	Receipts from commercial spirits including medicated wines.	Net gain on issues of excise opium.	Licence fees for sale of opium (wholesale and retail).	Duty on opium, other than excise opium.	Total receipts from opium.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
...	1,590	1,590	...	840	840	3,35,182	...	1,590	822	...	2,412
...	2,980	2,980	...	1,260	1,260	3,50,621	...	1,813	1,016	...	2,829

Continued.

Hemp drugs.						Licence fees for sale of cocaine and allied drugs.	Fines and forfeitures.	Miscellaneous.	Grand Total.	Total charges as shown in expenditure statement.	Net revenue in the year.
Duty on ganja.	Duty on charas.	Duty on bhang.	Total duty on hemp drugs.	Licence fees (wholesale and retail) and warehouse dues.	Total receipts from hemp drugs.						
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
4,809	...	...	4,800	5,145	9,945	...	180	73	3,47,792	14,999	3,32,793
9,450	...	...	9,450	5,475	14,925	...	...	289	3,68,667	13,204	3,55,463

(101). Supplementary table showing the duty realized (a) in other British Indian provinces on excisable articles exported to Coorg and (b) in Coorg on excisable articles exported to other British Indian provinces for the year 1921-22.

Description of excisable articles.	Amount of duty realized in other provinces of India on excisable articles exported to Coorg.						Amount of duty realized in Coorg on excisable articles exported to other Indian provinces.					
	In North Arcot.	In—	In—	In—	In—	Total.	To—	To—	To—	To—	To—	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganja	4,800	...	...	...	...	4,800	...	...	...	...	...	...

(102).

Excise expenditure for the year 1921-22.

Name of district.	Salaries and establishment.	Allowances.	Supplies and services.			Contingencies and special charges.	Refunds.	Total charges.
			Rewards.	Construction and repairs of buildings.	Other charges.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Coorg	12,813	1,268	138	...	...	840	...	1,4999
Previous year	11,967	...	472	...	...	1,065	...	13,204

(103).

Statement of demand, collection and balance of excise revenue for 1921-22.

Head of revenue.	Demand of year.	Arrears outstanding.	Total demand.	Collections made during the year against total in column 4.		
				Current.	Arrear.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Licence fees (foreign and country liquors)	1,00,995	53	1,01,048	97,751	53	97,804
Still-head duty	1,80,111	612	1,80,723	1,80,111	612	1,80,723
Rent of toddy shops	58,628	622	59,250	52,463	567	53,030
Opium licence fees	822	...	822	822	...	822
Gain on opium	1,590	...	1,590	1,590	...	1,590
Duty on ganja	4,800	...	4,800	4,800	...	4,800
Ganja licence fees	5,145	...	5,145	5,145	...	5,145
Gain on ganja	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	253	...	253	253	...	253
Beer licence fees	1,790	...	1,790	1,590	...	1,590
Total	3,49,134	1,287	3,50,421	3,44,525	1,232	3,45,757
Total of previous year	3,75,622	142	3,75,764	3,68,525	142	3,68,667

Continued.

Head of revenue.	Advance collections made in previous year against current demand.	Remissions and amounts written off as irrecoverable.	Realizable balance (col. 4 minus cols. 7, 8 and 9).	Advance collections for coming year.	Total realizations in year (cols. 7 and 11).
	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Licence fees (foreign and country liquors)	1,140	...	2,104	840	98,644
Still-head duty	...	...	...	1,195	1,81,918
Rent of toddy shops	...	100	1,120	...	53,030
Opium licence fees	...	...	...	...	822
Gain on opium	...	...	...	...	1,590
Duty on ganja	...	...	...	...	4,800
Ganja licence fees	...	...	...	...	5,145
Gain on ganja	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	253
Beer licence fees	...	...	200	...	1,590
Total	1,140	100	3,424	2,035	3,47,792
Total of previous year	5,810	...	1,237	1,140	3,69,807

(104).

Shops and licences for the year 1921-22.

Name of district.	Manufacture of liquor— number of				Number of wholesale licences for sale of					
	Brew- eries.	Gov- ernment distil- leries.	Private distil- leries.	Out- still.	Country spirits.	Country fer- mented liquors.	Liquors other than commercial spirits imported or manu- factured in India and excised at tariff rates.	Com- mercial spirits; i.e., rectified and de- natured spirits and medicated wines	Opium.	Hemp drugs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Coorg	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...
Previous year	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...

Continued.

Country liquors. Number of shops licensed for retail sale of									Foreign liquors. Retail licences—number for sale of				
Spirits under distillery system. (permanent).	Spirits under distillery system (temporary).	Spirits under out-still system (permanent).	Spirits under out-still system (temporary).	Fermented tari.	Unfermented tari.	Other country fermented liquors (pachra, etc.). (Ordinary licences).	Other country fermented liquors. (Home brewing licences)	Malt liquors only.	Foreign liquors to be consumed on premises and on and off premises.	Foreign liquors to be consumed off premises	Liquors in hotels, restaurants, boarding houses and clubs and refreshment rooms and bungalows, stalls other than railway refreshment rooms excluding (canteens).	Liquors in railway refreshment dining cars and steamers.	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
25	...	...	...	57	...	...	...	3	...	8	...	...	
23	...	...	...	58	...	...	...	4	...	8	...	...	

Continued.

Foreign liquors. Retail licences—number for sale of— <i>cont.</i>				Number of shop licensed for retail sale of				Retail licences—number for sale of			
Liquors in temporary refresh- ment stalls (including other temporary licences for foreign liquors).	Foreign liquors— all other special retail licences, including canteen licences.	Rectified spirits and medicated wines. (Druggists permits).	De- natured spirits.	Raw opium.	Ganja.	Charas.	Bhang.	Opium and its prepa- rations for medical purposes only. (Ordinary druggists' permits).	Morphia. (Special druggists' permits).	Hemp drugs for medical purposes only. (Druggists permits).	Cocaine. (Druggists' permits).
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
...	...	...	8	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	8	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	...

(105).

Consumption of excisable articles for the year 1921-22.

Name of district.	Country spirits.					Foreign liquors other than commercial spirits.				
	Issues in Imperial gallons.				Rates of duty.	Imported liquors.			Liquors manufactured in India paying duty at tariff rates.	
	At strength of 300. U.P.	At strength of—	At strength of—	Equivalent at London proof of the total of columns 2, 3 and 4.		Spirits in Imperial gallons, London proof.	Wines in Imperial gallons.	Malt liquors in Imperial gallons.	Spirits in Imperial gallons, London proof.	Malt liquors in Imperial gallons.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Georg ...	45,743	...	...	32,020	Rs. 3 15 0 per gallon.	1,074	333	866	...	2,158
Previous year ...	51,301	...	...	35,911	3 15 0 per gallon.	1,388	366	550	...	4,110

Continued.

Commercial spirits.			Opium and other drugs.								
Rectified spirits in Imperial gallons.	Denatured spirits in Imperial gallons.	Medicated wines in Imperial gallons.	Issues in seers of excise opium.	Retail sales, in seers, of other opium (e.g. Punjab grown, Punjab Hill States, and Malwa).	Wholesale price of opium to retail vendors.	Average retail price of opium.	Retail sales of morphia in lbs. oz. grs.	Retail sales, in seers, of charas.	Retail sales, in seers, of ganjas.	Retail sales, in seers of blang and its preparations.	Retail sales of cocaino in lbs. oz. grs.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
...	94	...	S. T. 47 49	...	Rs. A. P. * 50 0 0 & 60 0 0	Re. 1 to 1-4-0 a tola.	...	...	S. T. 312 69	...	...
...	51	...	49 0	...	50 0 0 5 60 0 0	1-4-0 a tola	...	...	377 00	...	...

(100). Imports and exports of excisable articles of different descriptions from and to other British Indian provinces (a) on payment of duty and (b) in bond for the year 1921-22.

Description of excisable articles.	Imports.						Exports.					
	Duty-paid.			In bond.			Duty-paid.			In bond.		
	From North Arcot.	From—	Total.	From South Arcot.	From—	Total.	To—	To—	Total.	To—	To—	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Country spirits...	...	...	...	45,743 gallons.	..	45,743 gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ganja ...	240 seers.	...	240 seers.	...	seers.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(107). Incidence of consumption, taxation, etc., of excise revenue for the year 1921-22.

Name of district.	Area in square miles.			Population (in thousands).			Number of square miles per shop.				
	Out-still system.	Distillery system.		Out-still system.	Distillery system.		Country spirit.			Opium.	
		Urban.	Rural.		Urban.	Rural.	Out-still area.	Distillery area.			
								Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Coorg ...	1,582	...	...	164	...	...	63	...	...	...	395
Previous year ...	1,582	...	...	175	...	...	69	...	...	...	395

Continued.

Number of square miles per shop-cont.		Number of shops per 100,000 of population.						Consumption per 100 of the population in gallons or seers (to two places of decimals).		
Hemp drugs.		Country spirit.		Opium.		Hemp drugs.		Country spirit (distillery area).	Opium.	Hemp drugs.
Urban.	Rural.	Out-still area.	Distillery area.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.			
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
...	264	15	...	...	2	...	4	...	0.03	0.19
...	264	13	...	...	2	...	3	...	0.03	0.21

Continued.

Average taxation per proof gallon or seer in rupees (to two places of decimals).									Average Total Excise revenue per head of population, vide column 33 of Statement 100.
Country spirit (distillery areas)			Opium.			Hemp drugs.			
Duty.	Vend fees.	Total.	Duty including gain on sale proceeds.	Vend fees.	Total.	Duty.	Vend fees.	Total.	
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
5.68	3.05	8.73	33.47	17.30	50.77	15.35	16.45	31.80	2.12
5.47	2.49	7.96	37.09	20.73	57.73	25.07	14.52	39.59	2.11

(108). Comparative statement of excise offences in 1921-22.

Year.	Prosecutions.		Convictions.		Acquittals.		Fines realized.	Reward to excise and police officers.	Reward to informants.	Balance.	Remarks.
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.					
1921-22...	42	45	38	40	4	5	Rs. 1,440	Rs. 133	Rs. 4	Rs. 1,303	
1920-21...	42	47	41	43	1	4	1,116	138	2	976	

(108A). Statement showing the consumption of cocaine during 1921-22.

District.	Stock in hand at the beginning of the year.		Imports.		Total.		Consumption during the year.		Balance.	
Coorg	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(109). Statement showing the abstract of receipts and charges under stamps for the year 1921-22.

	Receipts.	Charges.				Net receipts.	Cost of general supervision.	Cost of stamps and plain paper supplied from Central Depot.
		Discount and establishment for sale of stamps.	Refunds.	Other charges.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Under the Stamp Act	16,336	705	301	...	1,006	15,330	...	Not known.
Under the Court Fees Act.	56,906	399	...	...	399	56,507	...	
Total	73,242	1,104	301	...	1,405	71,837	...	...
Total of previous year	63,540	989	675	...	1,664	61,876	...	...

(110). Statement showing the details of receipts on account of judicial stamps for the year 1921-22.

District.	Sale of court fee stamps.	Sale of stamps for copies.	Sale of plain paper used with court fee labels.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Coorg	55,996	...	...	1,800	56,905
Previous year	47,888	...	...	1,491	49,379

(111). Statement showing the details of receipts on account of non-judicial stamps for the year 1921-22.

District.	Impressed stamps.	Mundis or Inland Bills of exchange.	Impressed stamps as defined in section 2 (13) (a) of the Stamp Act.	Foreign Bill Stamps.	Half anna and one anna unified stamps.	Share transfer stamps.	Stamps for Legal Practitioners' licenses.	Notarial stamps.	Forms for agreements and contracts chargeable with two-anna coloured impressions.	Forms for cheques or receipts.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Coorg	16,116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	221	16,337
Previous year	13,929	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	233	14,162

(112). Statement showing the arrangements for the vend of stamps for the year 1921-22.

District.	Number of Vendors.	Discount allowed to Vendors.			
		On judicial stamps.	On plain paper.	On non-judicial stamps.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Coorg	9	399	...	705	1,104
Previous year	9	385	...	603	988

(113). Statement showing the insufficiently stamped or unstamped instruments on which duty and penalty were levied by civil courts and collectors for the year 1921-22.

District.	By civil court under section 35 of Act II of 1899.		By Collector under sections 25, 27, 40 and 41 of Act II of 1899.	
	Number of cases dealt with.	Duty and penalty realised.	Number of cases dealt with.	Duty and penalty realised.
1	2	3	4	5
Coorg	204	Rs. 1,621	62	Rs. 392
Previous year ...	176	1,090	...	...

(114). Statement showing the stamp prosecutions for the year 1921-22.

District.	Number of cases instituted.	Number of persons.			Amount of fines imposed.	Amount of rewards disbursed.	Remarks.
		Brought to trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Coorg	...	...	...	...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	
Previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

(115). Statement showing the result of action taken by Collector to test valuation of estates for which applications for probate and letters of administration were put in, for the year 1921-22.

District.	Number of cases reported to Collector.	Number of such cases in which inquiries were instituted.	Amount of court fee originally paid in cases inquired into.	Amount of deficit court fee required.	Penalty.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Coorg	...	...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	
Previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	

(116). Classification of income-tax collected in the Coorg District in the year ending 31st March 1922.

	Securities of the Government of India.	Securities other than those of the Government of India.	Companies.	Registered firms.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Income assessed where tax has been collected.	Rs. 4,950	...	...	...	...
Gross tax collected ...	412	...	...	...	...
Refunds at 1 anna per rupee	7	...	...	...	...
pies per rupee...	...	...	...	...	...
" " " "	...	...	...	...	...
" " " "	...	...	...	...	...
" " " "	...	...	...	...	...
" " " "	...	...	...	...	...
" " " "	...	...	...	...	...
Total refunds ...	7	...	...	...	...
Net collections * ...	405	...	...	...	...
Number of assesses (cols. 4 and 5 only).	...	...	...	...	...
Number of persons to whom refund is given.	1	...	...	...	...

* Net collection ... 405
Add excess collections and miscellaneous ...
Add penalties (actual collections) ...

Total ... 405

(For use in each year until the effects of the adjustment system disappear)
Add (or deduct) net recoveries (or refunds) on account of adjustment ...
under section 19 in 1921-22. ...

Net Total ... 405

(117). Classification of grades of income-tax collected in the Coorg District in the year ending 31st March, 1922.

Serial No.	Grade of income.	Collections on account of										Deductions.				Net assessed income-tax collected.	No. of assesses.		
		Arrears.		Salaries		Additions regarding collections on account of salaries of previous year due through difference in rate.		Income of Hindu undivided families.		All income other than income shown in return No. 116 and in preceding columns of this return.*		On account of cash refunds. †		Deductions regarding collections on account of salaries of previous year due through difference in rate.					
		Income.	Tax collected.	Income.	Tax collected.	Income.	Tax collected.	Income.	Tax collected.	Income.	Tax collected.	Income.	Tax collected.	Income.	Tax collected.			Income (col. 13 minus col. 14).	Tax collected (col. 15, 16 & 17).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Ra. 2,000 to 2,499	Ra. 14,320	Rs. 375	Rs. 44,912	Rs. 1,164	Rs. 65	...	...	Rs. 52,955	Rs. 1,379	Rs. 1,12,257	Rs. 2,984	...	...	...	...	Rs. 1,12,257	Rs. 2,984	Rs. 51
2	" 2,500 "	" 3,043	" 79	" 5,229	" 136	" 136	...	...	" 23,473	" 633	" 33,736	" 878	...	...	...	...	" 33,736	" 878	" 13
3	" 3,000 "	" 3,499	" 240	" 10,685	" 272	" 272	...	...	" 29,336	" 780	" 49,821	" 1,292	...	...	...	...	" 49,821	" 1,292	" 17
4	" 3,500 "	" 4,499	" 78	" 26,487	" 689	" 689	...	...	" 28,215	" 735	" 54,702	" 1,424	...	...	...	...	" 54,702	" 1,424	" 14
5	" 4,000 "	" 4,999	" 78	" 32,785	" 1,015	" 1,015	...	...	" 77,344	" 2,414	" 1,12,529	" 3,507	...	...	...	...	" 1,12,529	" 3,507	" 19
6	" 4,500 "	" 5,499	" 141	" 35,000	" 455	" 455	...	...	" 58,263	" 1,820	" 77,759	" 2,416	...	...	...	...	" 77,759	" 2,416	" 9
7	" 5,000 "	" 5,999	" 173	" 30,480	" 1,418	" 1,418	...	...	" 16,951	" 755	" 50,135	" 2,316	...	...	...	...	" 50,135	" 2,316	" 5
8	" 5,500 "	" 6,499	" 173	" 41,169	" 1,930	" 1,930	...	...	" 13,351	" 626	" 54,520	" 2,556	...	...	...	...	" 54,520	" 2,556	" 3
9	" 6,000 "	" 6,999	" 173	" 41,169	" 1,930	" 1,930	...	...	" 18,325	" 868	" 38,039	" 1,783	...	...	...	...	" 38,039	" 1,783	" 2
10	" 6,500 "	" 7,499	" 173	" 41,169	" 1,930	" 1,930	...	...	" 18,325	" 868	" 38,039	" 1,783	...	...	...	...	" 38,039	" 1,783	" 2
11	" 7,000 "	" 7,999	" 173	" 41,169	" 1,930	" 1,930	...	...	" 18,325	" 868	" 38,039	" 1,783	...	...	...	...	" 38,039	" 1,783	" 2
12	" 7,500 "	" 8,499	" 173	" 41,169	" 1,930	" 1,930	...	...	" 18,325	" 868	" 38,039	" 1,783	...	...	...	...	" 38,039	" 1,783	" 2
13	" 8,000 "	" 8,999	" 173	" 41,169	" 1,930	" 1,930	...	...	" 18,325	" 868	" 38,039	" 1,783	...	...	...	...	" 38,039	" 1,783	" 2
14	" 8,500 and over.	" 9,499	" 173	" 41,169	" 1,930	" 1,930	...	...	" 18,325	" 868	" 38,039	" 1,783	...	...	...	...	" 38,039	" 1,783	" 2
Total ...		37,329	1,086	2,34,879	8,538	66	...	...	3,47,980	12,072	6,20,138	21,762	...	...	...	...	6,20,138	21,762	135
Total of previous year...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* To include cases under section 25, also cases in which income and tax are enhanced on appeal after collection of the original demand, also additions for extra collections during the year on account of excess allowances originally granted for insurance premia, etc.

† (1) Due to total refund of tax paid after collection, (2) Due through section 21, or section 26, (3) Due on account of insurance premia.

Add excess collections and miscellaneous ... Total ... 21,762
Add penalties (actual collections) ... Total ... 210

(For use in each year until the effects of the adjustment system disappear)
Add net recoveries on account of adjustment under section 19 in 1921-22 ... Total ... 22,004

Net Total ... 23,038

VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

(118). Return showing births, deaths and marriages among the population of any place or in any class in respect of which particulars may have been ascertained during the year 1921 and the average age at which death occurred.

Race or class.	Population of place or number of class.	Number of marriages during the year.			Number of births during the year.			Number of deaths during the year.			Average age at time of death.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Mercara	...	...	5,675	36	104	168	32	...	...	...	...
Virajpet	...	...	3,166	11	73	213	31	...	...	...	...
Total ...	8,841	47	177	386	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(119).

Statement showing the births registered

No.	District and rural circles.	Population according to census of 1921.			Number of births registered.			
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1	2	3			4			
1	Coorg.	Mercara Taluk...	23,000	18,082	41,082	557	525	1,082
2		Padi-Yedenalknad Taluk ...	26,674	21,364	48,038	709	690	1,399
3		Kiggatnad " ...	21,445	17,816	39,261	547	479	1,026
4		Nanjarajpatna Taluk ...	18,382	17,075	35,457	487	500	987
		Total ...	89,501	74,337	163,838	2,300	2,194	4,494
		Total of previous year ...	97,279	77,697	174,976	2,145	2,022	4,167

* Due to the re-distribution of the taluks this year, talukwar.

(120).

Statement showing births and deaths registered

No.	District and rural circles.	Area in square miles.	Average population per square mile.	Population (census of 1921).			Births.		Number of deaths registered.			
				Male.	Female.	Total.	Total number.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5			6		7			
1	Coorg.	Mercara Taluk	468	88	23,000	18,082	41,082	1,082	2634	615	498	1,113
2		Padi-Yedenalknad Taluk	427	112	26,674	21,364	48,038	1,399	2912	794	592	1,386
3		Kiggatnad "	396	99	21,445	17,816	39,261	1,026	2613	491	451	942
4		Nanjarajpatna Taluk	291	122	18,382	17,075	35,457	987	2784	603	635	1,238
		Total	1,582	104	89,501	74,337	163,838	4,494	2743	2,503	2,176	4,679
	Total of previous year	1,582	111	97,279	77,697	174,976	4,167	2381	4,241	3,783	8,024	

* Due to the re-distribution of the taluks this year, talukwar figures cannot be compiled.

(121).

Deaths registered during

1	2	3					
No.	District.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	Coorg	402	264	336	347	440	485
	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population in each month.	2.45	1.61	2.05	2.12	2.69	2.96

(122).

Deaths under

No.	District and towns:	Not exceeding one month.						Total of columns 5 and 8.
		Male.			Female.			
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
A. Districts.								
1	Mercara Taluk ...	76	15	91	55	16	71	162
	Padi-Yedenalknad Taluk ...	63	13	76	64	12	76	152
	Kiggatnad „ ...	52	12	64	47	9	56	120
	Nanjarajapatna,, ...	63	11	74	67	15	82	156
	Total ...	254	51	305	233	52	285	590
B. Towns.								
2	Mercara ...	5	...	5	3	...	3	8
	Virajpet ...	2	...	2	1	1	2	4
	Total ...	7	...	7	4	1	5	12
	Grand Total ...	261	51	312	237	53	290	602

during the year 1921.

Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.			Number of males born to every 100 females born.	Excess of births over deaths per 1,000 of population.	Excess of deaths over births per 1,000 of population.	Mean ratio of births per 1,000 during previous five years.		
Male.	Female.	Total.				Male.	Female.	Total.
5			6	7	8	9		
13.56	12.73	26.34	106.10	...	0.75	}	.	.
14.76	14.36	29.12	162.75	0.27	...			
13.93	12.20	26.13	114.20	2.14	...			
13.73	14.10	27.84	97.40	...	7.02			
14.04	13.39	27.43	104.83	...	1.13	14.36	13.46	27.82
13.26	11.56	23.81	106.08	...	22.04	14.46	13.66	25.12

figures cannot be compiled.

during the year 1921.

Number of deaths of males to every 100 deaths of females.	Deaths per 1,000 of population from										Mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 during previous five years.			
	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	All causes.			Male.	Female.	Total.
									Male.	Female.	Total.			
8	9										10			
123.49	...	...	...	20.84	0.73	1.51	0.17	3.85	26.74	27.54	27.09	}	.	.
131.12	...	...	...	21.21	0.92	1.89	0.10	4.13	29.77	27.71	28.85			
108.87	...	0.13	...	20.17	0.50	0.03	0.18	2.90	22.90	25.31	23.99			
94.96	...	0.03	0.03	26.74	0.62	0.54	0.48	6.49	32.80	37.19	34.91			
115.03	...	0.04	0.01	22.06	0.73	1.06	0.22	4.45	27.97	29.27	28.56	34.43	37.89	35.93
112.11	0.03	0.62	0.39	35.94	1.61	1.47	0.14	5.66	43.60	48.69	45.88	31.78	34.61	33.04

each month of the year 1921.

3—cont.						4
July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.
406	470	342	407	370	411	4,679
2.47	2.87	2.09	2.48	2.26	2.51	25.56

one year.

Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total male columns 5, 10 and 13.	Total female columns 8, 11 and 14.	Total.
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
30	29	59	11	15	26	132	115	247
33	35	68	30	29	59	139	140	279
27	25	52	12	12	24	103	93	196
29	29	58	25	26	51	123	137	265
119	118	237	78	82	160	502	485	987
2	4	6	1	1	2	8	8	16
...	3	3	...	1	1	2	6	8
2	7	9	1	2	3	10	14	24
121	125	243	79	84	163	512	499	1,011

(127). Deaths registered from cholera during each month of the year 1921.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8																		
No.	District.	Circles of registration.		Villages.												Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous 5 years.								
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from cholera were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from cholera were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.			November.	December.	Total.					
																		M	F	T	M	F	T		
1	Coorg	...	...	9	377	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.23

(128). Deaths registered from smallpox during each month of the year 1921.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																	
No.	District.	Circles of registration.		Villages.												Total.	Number of these deaths among children.			Total ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 for previous five years.				
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from smallpox were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from smallpox were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.		November.	December.	Under 1 year.			Under 1 to 10 years.			
1	Coorg ...	9	2	377	3	12	12	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6	...	...	0.02	0.02	0.04	1.50

(129). Deaths registered from fevers during each month of the year 1921.

No.	District	Circles of registration		Villages.																					
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from fevers were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from fevers were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 for previous five years.					
1	2	3		4		5												6	7	8					
1	Coorg ...	9	9	377	377	304	189	244	280	338	409	332	366	265	304	289	295	M 1,742	F 3,615	T 11,43					
																		M 10,63	F 22,06	T 23.78					

(130). Deaths registered from dysentery and diarrhoea during each month of the year 1921.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8																	
No.	District.	Circles of registration. Number in each district. Number from which deaths from dysentery & diarrhoea were reported.	Villages. Number in each district. Number from which deaths from dysentery & diarrhoea were reported.	January. February. March. April. May. June. July. August. September. October. November. December. Total.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.																		
1	Coorg ...	9	6	377	12	12	7	8	8	15	8	10	15	13	11	7	5	85	34	119	0.52	0.21	0.73	6.90

(131). Deaths registered from plague during each month of the year 1921.

1	2		3		4		5					6		7		8					
No.	District.		Circles of registration.		Villages.																
			Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from plague were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from plague were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous 5 years.
1	Coorg	...	9	1	377	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	M.F. T.	M. F. T.	0.01 0.01 0.09

(132). Deaths registered from respiratory diseases during each month of the year 1921

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8																	
No.	District.	Circles of registration.		Villages.	January. February. March. April. May. June. July. August. September. October. November. December.	Total.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous 5 years.																
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from respiratory diseases were reported.	Number in each district.					Number from which deaths from respiratory diseases were reported.															
1	Coorg ...	9	6	377	9	14	13	19	10	13	14	12	13	14	21	9	21	14	29	173	0.88	0.18	1.06	0.46

(133). Statement showing ratio of deaths from smallpox, fever, dysentery and diarrhoea per 1,000 of living population during the year 1921.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
No.	District.	Name of circle.	Population.	Ratio of deaths from small-pox per 1,000 living.	Ratio of deaths from fever per 1,000 living.	Ratio of deaths from dysentery and diarrhoea per 1,000 living.	
1	Coorg	A. Municipal Towns.					
		Mercara	...	5,675	...	7.75	3.00
		Virajpet	...	3,166	...	1.89	10.74
		B. Rural circles.					
		Mercara Taluk	...	35,407	...	22.94	0.37
		Padi-Yedenalknad	...	44,872	...	22.58	0.22
		Kiggatnad	...	39,261	0.13	20.17	0.59
		Nanjaraipatna	...	35,457	0.03	26.74	0.62
			...				
			...				

(134). Comparative statement showing the mortuary and meteorological statistics together with the prices current of the chief food-grains for 1921 and five years preceding it.

1	2	3	4			5	6	7	8	9											
District.	Popula- tion.	Total deaths.	Deaths from				Temperature in shade.			Mean humidity.	Wind.		Rainfall (in inches).	Average quantity in seers per rupee of the chief food-grains in general use in the district.							
			Cholera.	Small- pox.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.		Prevailing direction.	Mean velocity (in miles).		Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best.	Rice, comm.	Ragi.	Gram.	Salt.	
Coorg.	174,976	1916...	4,764	1	60	3,958	79	91.0	51.0	68.4	89	...	5.3	128.64	6.1	5.13	8.10	11.8	17.6	14.6	17.14
		1917...	5,051	32	566	3,614	76	89.0	50.9	67.9	84	...	3.3	109.78	5.12	5.10	5.14	7.7	14.9	14.12	12.5
		1918...	7,462	1	47	2,593	79	90.2	49.8	63.1	84	...	3.0	84.52	4.0	4.0	5.5	6.8	13.0	8.7	9.4
		1919...	6,187	15	529	4,350	272	91.0	52.4	68.9	87	...	3.5	123.75	2.1	2.7	3.8	4.8	6.8	6.7	12.6
		1920...	8,024	6	108	8,288	281	89.0	50.9	67.8	84	...	4.3	142.64	2.5	2.0	4.8	5.9	8.4	5.8	13.1
	1921...	163,838	4,673	...	6	3,615	119	91.8	51.6	68.7	90	...	4.0	128.78	3.2	...	5.2	6.5	10.2	6.5	13.5

(135).

Statement showing the number of hospitals and

Population of the province.	Hospitals and dispensaries.
1	2
1,63,838	I. State—Public III. Local Fund V. Private non-aided Total Total of previous year

(136).

Statement showing the number of indoor and outdoor patients

Name of district.	Name of dispensary.	Of what class.	Indoor												
			a					b	c	d	e	f	g		
			Total treated during the year.					Number cured.	Number relieved.	Discharged other-wise.	Died.	Ratio of deaths per-cent to total treated.	Number of beds available		
			Men.	Women.	Children		Total.						Men.	Women.	
					Male.	Female.									
1	2	3	4												
Coorg	Mercara Civil Hospital	I.	1292	426	80	67	1,866	1399	327	28	112	6'00	45	25	
	Virajpet Civil Hospital	II.	1626	356	58	47	2,087	1739	164	21	163	7'81	40	24	
	Apparanda Napoklu Dispensary	III.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Mukkatia Ayyappa's Gonikoppal do.	Do.	3	...	...	1	4	3	...	...	1	25'00	4	2	
	Somwarpet Civil Hospital	Do.	280	56	5	6	347	318	...	12	27	7'78	6	4	
	Santikoppa Dispensary	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Sidapur do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Fraserpet do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Srimangala do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	...	...	3202	838	113	121	4,204	3459	491	51	303	7'04	95	55
Total of previous year		...	...	3055	824	196	127	4,202	3451	263	20	468	11'14	95	55

dispensaries during the year 1921.

Number open on 31st Dec. 1920.	Number opened during the year.	Number closed during the year.	Number open on the last day of the year.	Remarks.
3	4	5	6	7
2	...	...	2	
7	...	...	7	
3	...	...	3	
12	...	...	12	
11	1	...	12	

treated in the state-public and local fund hospitals and dispensaries during the year 1921.

patients.						Outdoor patients.										Total number of patients treated both indoor and outdoor.	
h						a	b	c				d					
Daily average number.						Number treated.						Average daily attendance.					
Men.	Women.	Children.		Total.	Attended personally.	Represented by friends.	Men.	Women.	Total treated		Men.	Women.	Children.		Total.		
		Male.	Female.						Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.			
4—cont.						5						6				7	
45.35	16.27	2.54	2.18	66.34	19,696	5,169	14,067	4,192	3,815	2,791	24,865	63.37	21.45	17.23	13.53	115.61	26,731
1.37	14.60	1.70	1.44	59.11	16,491	12,260	13,691	5,637	5,632	3,791	28,751	79.34	30.10	26.61	18.32	154.90	30,838
...	...	...	...	...	4,687	5,467	4,430	2,053	1,991	1,680	10,154	18.47	8.47	7.77	6.68	41.39	10,154
40.70	...	...	0.02	0.72	7,864	6,241	7,894	2,615	2,000	1,596	14,105	29.45	9.77	7.49	5.78	52.50	14,109
5.72	1.03	0.19	0.15	7.09	6,300	4,557	5,858	2,041	1,589	1,339	10,857	28.15	10.24	9.07	8.11	55.57	11,204
...	...	...	...	...	9,751	8,502	11,879	3,122	1,813	1,439	18,253	61.79	16.58	16.04	8.61	103.52	18,253
...	...	...	...	...	7,916	4,070	7,061	2,283	1,365	1,277	11,986	38.21	13.63	8.70	7.90	68.44	11,986
...	...	...	...	...	4,160	4,617	4,456	1,640	1,485	1,196	8,777	18.91	7.40	6.52	5.14	38.06	8,777
...	...	...	...	...	3,509	4,262	4,577	1,473	1,004	717	7,771	21.13	6.45	4.21	2.35	35.14	7,771
93.14	31.90	4.43	3.79	133.26	80,374	55,145	73,943	25,056	20,694	15,826	135,519	258.83	121.48	103.70	78.12	665.13	133,623
56.15	29.92	5.23	4.34	125.64	70,114	49,647	65,367	23,395	18,329	12,670	119,761	317.38	120.92	84.67	63.34	586.31	123,963

(142).

Statement showing the diseases of the indoor and outdoor patients treated

Number.	Class of dispensary.	Number of beds.		No. of indoor patients treated.		No. of outdoor patients treated.		Diseases caused										
		For males.	For females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Cholera.	Asiatic	Dysentery.	Enteric fever.	Gonococcal infection.*	Syphilis (primary and secondary).*	Kala azar.	Leprosy.	Malaria.	Plague.	Influenza.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
								Total treated.	Deaths.	Total treated.	Deaths.	Total treated.	Deaths.	Total treated.	Deaths.	Total treated.	Deaths.	Total treated.
1	Elkhill dispensary (Sidapur) ...	...	...	...	...	1,935	730	...	53	1	2	12	4	...	...	1,071	5	...
2	Kalbana (Pollibetta) ...	...	...	...	...	800	385	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	393	...	...
3	Beechlands dispensary (Pollibetta) ...	...	...	...	...	1,320	595	...	28	1	...	1	12	...	...	533	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	4,075	1,710	...	95	2	2	26	21	...	...	1,997	5	...
	Total of previous year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113	1	1	38	36	...	...	1,653	1	...

Continued.

Number.	Class of dispensary.	Systematic																
		Diseases of the nervous system, spinal cord, brain and meninges.	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the ear.	Diseases of the nose.	Diseases of the throat.	Diseases of the lungs.	All diseases of the respiratory system except pneumonia and tuberculosis of the lung.	Diseases of the stomach.	Diseases of the intestines.	Abscess of the liver.	All other diseases of the liver.	All other diseases of the body.					
1	2	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47					
		Total treated.	Deaths.	Total treated.	Deaths.	Total treated.	Deaths.	Total treated.	Deaths.	Total treated.	Deaths.	Total treated.	Deaths.					
1	Elkhill dispensary (Sidapur)...	20	...	...	...	29	12	7	2	388	5	42	52	...	...	...	...	...
2	Kalbana (Pollibetta)...	13	...	...	...	11	6	...	...	244	...	4	26	...	...	...	...	...
3	Beechlands dispensary (Pollibetta)...	34	...	...	...	16	13	3	4	103	...	68	34	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	67	...	...	...	56	31	10	6	735	5	114	112	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of previous year	125	...	...	...	63	42	4	5	693	1	207	175	...	...	...	...	...

* Vide Supplementary statement No. 142a.

in the private non-aided dispensaries during the year 1921.

by infection.										Other general diseases.																							
Relapsing fever.		Pneumo-coccal infection of the lung.		Pyrexia of uncertain origin.		Rheumatic fever.		Small-pox.		Tuberculosis of the lung.		Other tubercular diseases.		All other infective diseases.		Anemia.		Diabetes.		Scurvy.		Rickets.		Other diseases due to disorders of nutrition and metabolism.		Diseases of the ductless or endocrine glands.		New growth.		All other general diseases.			
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50		
Total treated.	Deaths.	Total treated.	Deaths.	Total treated.	Deaths.	Total treated.	Deaths.	Total treated.	Deaths.	Total treated.	Deaths.	Total treated.	Deaths.	Total treated.	Deaths.	Total treated.	Deaths.	Total treated.	Deaths.	Total treated.	Deaths.	Total treated.	Deaths.	Total treated.	Deaths.	Total treated.	Deaths.	Total treated.	Deaths.	Total treated.	Deaths.	Total treated.	Deaths.
...	...	45	9	1	...	89	1	...	...	3	...	10	...	112	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	24	4	...	...	44	...	...	...	...	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	14	...	...	...	79	...	...	...	2	...	33	3	229	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	83	13	1	...	213	1	...	...	5	...	43	3	375	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	61	7	...	...	249	...	...	...	6	1	226	26	507	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Continued.

diseases—cont.										General and local.		Labour.		Total number of indoor and outdoor patients.	Operations.	
All other diseases of the digestive system.	Acute or suppurative inflammation of the lymphatic glands.	Acute and chronic nephritis.	All other diseases of the urinary organs.	Other diseases of the generative system.	Diseases of the organs of locomotion.	Diseases of the areolar tissue.	Inflammation ulcerative.	Other diseases of the skin.	All other local diseases.	Injuries (general and local).	Poisoning.		Normal.			Abnormal.
48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64
Total treated.	Deaths.	Total treated.	Deaths.	Total treated.	Deaths.	Total treated.	Deaths.	Total treated.	Deaths.	Total treated.	Deaths.	Total treated.	Deaths.	Total treated.	Deaths.	Total treated.
246	10	10	9	15	4	9	225	81	7	57	...	...	...	...	2,685	29
24	5	...	...	9	...	15	134	66	...	23	...	...	...	...	1,185	6
118	19	...	15	21	...	17	113	76	130	84	...	...	...	...	1,915	4
388	24	10	24	45	4	41	472	217	137	169	...	...	...	...	5,785	32
135	24	6	27	31	1	44	420	265	158	227	...	...	...	...	5,847	41

(Supplementary statement to

(142a) Statement showing venereal diseases of indoor and outdoor patients, by sexes,

No.	Name of district.	Gonococcal Infection.									
		State Public, Local fund and Private aided.						Private non-aided.			
		Indoor.				Outdoor.		Indoor and outdoor.			
		Total treated		Deaths.		Total treated		Total treated		Deaths.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Coorg	23	6	...	1	165	33	17	9	...	...
	Total of previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Note.—As there are no State Special and Railway dispensaries the headings have been designedly omitted from the statement.

(143). Statement showing the number of indoor and outdoor patients, according during

No.	Class of dispensary.	Europeans and Eurasians.				Hindus.			
		Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Mercara Civil Hospital ...	66	99	18	32	12,658	3,373	3,135	2,223
2	Virajpet do. ...	15	15	21	14	9,640	3,681	3,803	2,414
3	Somwarpet Civil Hospital ...	64	52	31	11	4,233	1,319	1,230	1,092
4	Mukkati Ayyappa's Gonikoppal Civil Dispensary.	18	23	...	9	5,468	1,869	1,554	1,215
5	Apparanda Napoklu Civil Dispensary.	...	...	...	...	3,604	1,893	1,811	1,536
6	Santikoppa Dispensary ...	149	56	28	101	5,066	1,441	1,158	859
7	Sidapur do. ...	50	37	18	5	4,634	1,566	1,703	943
8	Fraserpet do. ...	41	25	9	31	3,023	1,106	1,002	811
9	Srimangala do. ...	31	30	28	76	3,813	1,280	928	604
	Total ...	434	336	163	279	52,344	17,528	15,624	11,699
	Total of previous year ...	480	361	171	136	45,961	15,780	13,387	9,049

statement Nos. 137, 138 and 142).

treated in dispensaries in the Province of Coorg during the year 1921.

Syphilis (Primary and Secondary).										* Other diseases of venereal origin.									
State Public, Local fund and Private aided.						Private non-aided.				State Public, Local fund and Private aided.						Private non-aided.			
Indoor.			Outdoor.			Indoor and outdoor.				Indoor.			Outdoor.			Indoor and outdoor.			
Total treated		Deaths.		Total treated		Total treated		Deaths.		Total treated		Deaths.		Total treated		Total treated		Deaths.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
31	9	1	...	115	34	22	3	...	...	9	2	...	...	9	3	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Among these are included gonorrhoeal ophthalmia, gonorrhoea, rheumatism and salpingitis, pelvic abscess, gonorrhoeal cystitis and tertiary syphilitic lesions of the brain, spinal cord, skin, liver, bone and testis, etc.

to class and sex, treated in the imperial and local fund hospitals and dispensaries the year 1921.

Muhammadans.				Others.				Total treated.
Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.		
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1,399	481	316	179	1,317	612	426	397	26,731
2,903	896	863	629	2,759	1,401	1,003	781	30,838
508	166	119	92	1,373	544	214	146	11,204
1,337	455	311	258	1,074	269	135	115	14,109
353	98	138	92	273	62	42	52	10,154
1,120	280	182	95	5,544	1,345	435	384	18,253
883	226	143	140	1,494	454	201	189	11,986
848	279	262	194	546	229	211	160	8,777
286	19	26	11	447	144	22	24	7,771
9,637	2,900	2,360	1,690	14,832	5,060	2,689	2,248	1,39,823
9,409	2,848	2,234	1,476	12,572	5,230	2,733	2,136	1,23,063

(144).

Statement showing the result of the surgical operations performed:

CLASS.	NATURE OF OPERATION.
1	2
Operations on Tumours	Removal by excision, enucleation, curetting, ligature or other methods.
Operations on Cysts	Treatment by—Incision and plugging with or without erosion or application of a caustic to the wall.
Operations for Abscess	For acute abscess Incision
	For chronic abscess—Incision and drainage
	" Incision with erosion and drainage
	" Aspiration with or without injection
Removal of foreign Bodies	Removal of foreign Bodies
Operations on Veins	Suture of wound
	Intravenous injection
Operations on Lymphatics	Removal of lymphatic glands—By excision
	" By curetting
Operations on the Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue	Incision for inflammatory conditions of skin, e.g. boils, whitlows
	Incision of Carbuncle
Operations on Bones	Wiring, plating or otherwise uniting fractured bones
	Removal of sequestra
Operations on Joints	Excision, partial or complete
	Reduction of dislocation—Shoulder joint
	" Humerus
	" Radius
	" Tarsals
	Tapping or aspiration with or without injection or irrigation...
Operations on Muscles, Tendons, Bursæ and Fasciæ	Incision or removal of bursa
	Division of cicatricial adhesions
Amputations	For injury—Arm upper third
	" Thumb
	" Metacarpo-phalangeal articulation
	" Finger
	" Metatarso-phalangeal articulation
	For disease—Toe
Operations on the Face	For hare-lip
Operations on the Eye and its Appendages	Removal of new growth or cyst
Operations on the Lacrymal Apparatus	Operations on lacrymal sac and nasal duct
Operations on the Eyeball	Tattooing cornea
	Iridectomy
	Extraction of lens
Operations within the Mouth	Removal of uvula
	Removal of tonsil
	Incision of peritonsillar abscess
	Extraction
	Other dental operations
	Removal of new growth
Operations on the Nasal Cavities and Accessory Sinuses	For removal of polypus or other new growths
Operations on the Ear and Mastoid Process	Operations on mastoid antrum
Operations on the Breast	Removal of cyst or new growth
Operations on the Thorax and its contents	Paracentesis, aspiration, incision and drainage of pleural cavity.
Operations on the Abdominal Wall and Cavity	Operations for external hernia—For radical cure
	Paracentesis
	Incision and drainage of peritoneal cavity
	Abdominal section, or laparotomy
Operations on the Intestine	Removal of appendix caeci—appendicectomy. In the stage of acute inflammation.
	" In the stage of chronic inflammation
Operations on the Rectum and Anus	Operations for perityphlitic or other abscess
	Froctotomy
	Incision or excision of anal fistula
Operations on the Liver, Gall-bladder and Bile Ducts	Incision of abscess or cyst
Operations on the Urethra	Passage of Catheter or other instrument
	Dilatation of stricture—
	Removal of urethral caruncle
	Plastic operation
Operations on the Male Generative Organs	For paraphimosis—Circumcision
	" Incision of prepuce
	Amputation of penis, partial or complete
	For misplaced, twisted or undescended testis
	Puncture or incision of tunica vaginalis—for hydrocele
	" for hæmatocele
Operations on the Female Generative Organs	Exploration by incision
	Salpingectomy, partial or complete
	Dilatation of cervix uteri
	Curetting of uterus
	Application of forceps
Obstetric operations	Craniotomy
	Separation and extraction of placenta and membranes after delivery.
	Total ...
	Total of previous year ...

in the imperial and local fund hospitals and dispensaries during the year 1921.

Number of patients remaining from last year.	Number of operations performed during the year.			Number of patients operated on in columns 3 and 6.	Result of operations on patients.				Number of patients remaining at close.
	Principal.	Secondary.	Total.		Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
...	12	...	12	12	12	...	...	...	...
...	14	...	14	14	14	...	...	...	...
...	395	...	395	395	395	...	...	...	...
...	14	...	14	14	10	1	...	1	2
...	3	...	3	3	3	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
...	76	...	76	76	76	...	...	...	...
...	5	...	5	5	4	...	1	...	...
...	6	...	6	6	6	...	...	...	...
...	20	...	20	20	20	...	...	...	...
...	15	...	15	15	15	...	...	...	...
...	94	...	94	94	94	...	...	...	...
...	11	...	11	11	10	...	...	...	1
...	36	...	36	36	33	...	1	...	2
...	7	...	7	7	6	...	...	1	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
...	4	...	4	4	4	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	6	...	6	6	6	...	...	...	...
...	64	...	64	64	62	...	...	...	2
...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	3	3	3	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	3	3	2	1	...	...	...
...	7	...	7	7	7	...	...	...	...
...	5	...	5	5	5	...	...	...	...
...	4	...	4	4	4	...	...	...	...
...	855	...	855	855	855	...	...	...	...
...	30	...	30	30	30	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	5	...	5	5	5	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	3	3	2	...	...	1	...
...	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	3	3	3	...	...	...	...
...	6	...	6	6	6	...	...	...	...
...	11	...	11	11	4	7	...	...	...
...	2	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	1
...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	6	...	6	6	6	...	...	...	1
...	3	...	3	3	3	...	...	...	...
...	4	...	4	5	2	...	...	1	2
...	3	...	3	3	3	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	18	...	18	18	17	1	...	...	1
...	21	...	21	21	21	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	5	...	5	5	1	4	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1
...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
...	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
...	4	...	4	4	3	...	...	...	1
...	7	...	7	7	5	...	...	2	...
...	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
...	4	...	4	4	4	...	...	...	...
2	1,837	...	1,837	1,839	1,800	14	2	7	16
2	1,369	...	1,369	1,371	1,345	14	2	8	2

(145).

Statement showing the current income and expenditure

Number.	Name of dispensary.	INCOME.									
		Cash balance.	Government contribution.		Local funds contributions.	Municipal fund contributions.	Interest on investments.	Subscriptions.		Miscellaneous receipts (to include sale of securities).	Total receipts.
			As salary.	Otherwise.				European.	Native.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Mercara Civil Hospital	Rs. 14,468	Rs. 8,336	Rs. 300	Rs. 3,100	Rs. 140	Rs. ...	Rs. 24	Rs. 277	Rs. 911	Rs. 27,279
2	Virajpet Civil Hospital	...	7,638	5,273	200	1,900	70	...	24	277	15,442
3	Apparanda Napoklu Civil Dispensary.	...	2,127	...	1,265	...	...	...	...	...	2,392
4	M. Ayyappa's Gonikoppal do.	...	1,000	...	2,250	...	...	162	...	53	3,474
5	Somwarpet Civil Hospital	...	1,072	...	3,218	...	...	592	105	98	5,086
6	Santikoppa Dispensary	...	753	...	188	...	...	978	397	40	2,356
7	Sidapur do.	...	840	...	1,961	...	...	94	198	21	3,114
8	Frattipet do.	...	590	...	1,251	...	...	37	...	5	2,133
9	Srimangala do.	...	816	...	981	...	...	144	...	8	1,949
	Total	...	28,614	13,609	11,623	5,000	210	2,307	749	1,413	63,225
	Total of previous year	...	19,032	16,123	13,408	5,000	210	1,303	650	1,889	59,607

(146).

Account of invested capital of the hospitals

No.	Name of dispensaries.	Balance on 1st January.
1	Mercara Civil Hospital	Rs. 4,000
2	Virajpet do.	2,000
	Total...	6,000
	Total of previous year	6,000

(147).

Comparative statement showing sanitary works, such as drainage and establishment

District and town or rural circles.									
1									
Mercara taluk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Padinalknad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yedenalknad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kiggatnad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nanjaraipatna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for the district excluding towns or rural circles named above	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mercara Municipality	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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of the imperial and local fund hospitals and dispensaries for the year 1921.

EXPENDITURE.											Closing balance.
Salaries.			Medicines.		Diet, clothing, etc.	Miscellaneous charges.	Buildings or repairs.	Investments.	Total expendi- ture.		
Medical officers.	Nurses.	Inferior servants.	European.	Bazaar.							
13	14	15	16 *	17						18		19	20	21	22	23
Rs. 4,751	Rs. 3,342	Rs. 6,374	Rs. ...	Rs. 732	Rs. 9,586	Rs. 2,493	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. 27,279	Rs. ...	
2,728	987	3,983	...	796	6,018	930	...	...	15,442	...	
1,735	...	221	353	...	...	83	...	...	2,392	...	
2,205	249	483	379	...	...	158	...	...	3,474	...	
1,688	320	886	1,154	...	775	263	...	...	5,086	...	
1,278	...	366	577	...	...	135	...	...	2,356	...	
1,716	320	389	538	...	...	151	...	...	3,114	...	
1,383	...	296	342	...	...	112	...	...	2,133	...	
1,045	...	158	598	...	...	148	...	...	1,949	...	
18,529	5,219	13,156	3,941	1,528	13,379	4,473	...	...	63,225	...	
13,411	4,736	9,270	10,735	3,602	12,935	3,918	...	...	58,607	...	

* Column 16 does not include figures relating to book adjustments made by the Accountant-General, Central Revenues as no intimation has yet been received.

and dispensaries for the year 1921.

Invested during the year.	Total.	Securities sold.	Deposits withdrawn.	Balance on 31st December.
Rs. ...	Rs. 4,000	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. 4,000
...	2,000	...	...	2,000
...	6,000	...	...	6,000
...	6,000	...	...	6,000

water-supply, as distinguished from money spent annually on conservancy and other during the year 1921.

Date of completion of work of		Average annual death rate since the introduction of drainage system or water-supply or both.	Average annual death rate for the 5 years preceding the introduction of drainage system or water-supply or both.
Drainage.	Water-supply.		
2	3	4	
...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...
1920	1897	34.28	27.44

(148).

Statement showing particulars of

No.	Circles and districts.	Population of district according to census of 1911.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the season.	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary	
									Total.	Suc-
1	2	3	4	5	6			7	8	9
					M.	F.	Total.			
1	Mercara taluk No. I } ...	35,407	76	1	943	589	1,532	1,539	827	149
2	Do. „ No. II } ...	...	...	1	1,261	508	1,769		1,271	97
3	Padi-Yedenalknad „ ...	44,872	106	1	1,146	663	1,809		1,437	85
4	Kiggaftnad „ ...	39,261	99	1	1,591	710	2,301		1,756	724
5	Nanjaraipatna „ No. I } ...	35,457	122	1	1,135	574	1,709		1,097	74
6	Do „ No. II } ...	...	...	1	1,352	619	1,971	1,036	47	
7	Inspector of vaccination ...	...	...	1	58	41	99	94	5	
	Total of taluks ...	154,997	98	7	7,486	3,704	11,190	1,599	7,518	1,181
1	Mercara Municipality ...	5,675	1,892	1	391	115	506	435	250	74
2	Virajpet „ ...	3,166	1,055	1	359	76	435		183	51
	Total of municipalities ...	8,841	1,473	2	689	191	871	435	433	125
	Grand Total of the province ...	163,838	104	9	8,166	3,895	12,061	1,340	7,951	1,306
	Grand Total of previous year ...	174,976	111	9	6,110	2,892	9,002	1,000	5,432	512

Summary.

Coorg District.	Total number of persons vaccinated.		Total number of operations performed.		Percentage of successful cases in which results were known.	
	Primary.	Revaccination.	Primary.	Revaccination.	Primary.	Revaccination.
By special staff (Statement I) ...	7,951	4,110	7,951	4,110	94.55	75.32
By dispensary staff (Statement II) ...	150	257	150	257	83.33	62.38
By other agencies, if any ...	80	...	80	...	100.00	...
Total ...	8,181	4,367	8,181	4,367	94.42	74.62

Note.—No secondary operations were performed by the special as well as dispensary staff.
The average cost of each successful case has been calculated on the total number of successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations.

(149).

Statement showing the cost of the vaccine

No.	Circles and districts.	Expenditure.									
		European supervising officers.		Native supervising officers.		Vaccinators.		Clerks.		Peons, &c.	
		Pay.	...	Pay.	...	Pay.	...	Pay.	...	Pay.	...
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Taluks of Coorg ...	1	...	1	Rs. 736	6	Rs. 1,783	...	...	1	168
	Total of taluks ...	1	...	1	736	6	1,783	...	...	1	168
2	Mercara Municipality ...	...	...	...	...	1	331	...	...	...	...
3	Virajpet do. ...	...	...	...	...	1	180	...	...	...	...
	Total of municipalities ...	...	...	...	...	2	511	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total of the province ...	1	...	1	736	8	2,314	...	...	1	168
	Grand Total of previous year ...	1	...	1	625	8	1,801	...	...	1	110

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vaccination during the year 1921-22.

vaccination.			Re-vaccination.			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
successful.		Unknown.	Total.	Successful.	Unknown.									
Over one and under 6 years.	Total of all ages.								Primary	Re-vaccination	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Number	Ratio per 1,000
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
313	641	73	705	523	77	85.01	83.28	76.93	8.83	10.92	1,421.80	40.60	40.40	1.14
735	1,220	39	498	340	90	99.03	83.33		3.07	18.07				
655	1,225	61	372	195	25	89.03	56.20	31.65	4.24	6.72	1,936.40	43.15	150.00	1.11
770	1,631	54	545	383	56	95.83	78.32	51.30	3.08	10.28	1,691.20	48.18	117.40	2.99
677	1,041	27	612	347	83	96.36	65.60	84.00	2.46	13.56	2,755.60	77.72	50.80	1.43
653	990	32	935	612	149	98.60	77.86		3.09	15.94				
53	89	3	5	3	...	97.80	60.00	0.59	3.19	...	96.60	0.62	...	...
5,916	6,827	289	3,672	2,403	480	94.44	75.28	59.55	3.84	13.07	8,101.60	52.27	258.60	1.67
94	225	17	186	81	62	96.57	65.32	53.92	6.80	33.33	464.60	81.87	1.80	0.32
31	169	8	252	165	51	96.57	82.09	105.50	4.37	20.24	489.00	154.45	3.80	1.20
125	394	25	438	246	113	96.57	75.69	72.39	5.77	25.80	953.60	107.86	5.60	0.63
4,041	7,221	314	4,110	2,619	593	94.55	75.32	60.24	3.95	14.43	9,055.20	55.27	264.20	1.61
2,479	4,952	195	3,570	2,477	342	94.56	76.73	42.46	3.59	9.53	11,661.80	66.65	252.20	1.44

Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.		Number of children successfully vaccinated.		Ratio of successful vaccinations per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of department.	Average cost of each successful case.
Vaccinators employed.	Persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Under one year.	One and under six years.			
9	1,340	1,306	4,041	60.24	Rs. 4,631 0 0	Rs. 0 7 5
...	...	10	10	1.44	...	...
...	...	19	52	0.49	...	...
9	1,340	1,326	4,103	62.17	4,631 0 0	0 7 6

performed by the special department only.

department during the year 1921-22.

Total pay of establishment.	Travelling allowances.	Contingencies.	Total cost.	Paid from—						Number of successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations.	Average cost of each successful case.
				Imperial funds.	Provincial funds.	Local funds.	Municipalities.	Native States.	Total.		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Rs. 2,687	Rs. 513	Rs. 606	Rs. 3,806	...	Rs. 2,146	1,660	...	...	Rs. 3,806	9,230	Rs. 0 6 7
2,687	513	606	3,806	...	2,146	1,660	...	...	3,806	9,230	0 6 7
381	48	116	497	...	...	...	497	...	497	306	1 10 0
180	48	160	328	...	...	...	328	...	328	334	0 15 9
561	49	216	825	...	...	...	825	...	825	610	1 4 7
3,248	561	822	4,631	...	2,146	1,660	825	...	4,631	9,570	0 7 5
2,536	864	869	4,269	...	1,970	1,523	771	...	4,269	7,429	0 9 2

Statement showing dispensary vaccination during the year 1921-22.

(150).

(150).

Dispensaries.	Number of dispensaries in each dis- trict to which a vaccinator is attached.	Average number of vaccinators attached to dispensary during the season.	Total number of persons vaccinated.	Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary vaccination.				Re-vaccination.			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.				Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.	
					Successful.			Un- known.	Total.	Suc- cessful.	Un- known.	Primary.	Re- vaccination.	Primary.	Revac- cination.		
					Under one year.	One year and under 6 years.	Total of all ages.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Mercara jail hospital	1	...	217	...	50	6	...	23	18	167	79	53	78-12	70-54	38-00	32-34	
Do. civil dispensary	1	...	6	...	1	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	100-00	...	...	...	
Virajpet do.	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	100-00	...	...	...	
Apparanda Napokla do.	1	Those cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
M. Ayyappa's Gonikoppal do.	1	were	29	...	15	...	...	15	...	14	14	...	100-00	100-00	...	...	
Somwarpet civil dispensary	1	vaccinated	94	...	53	2	5	46	...	83	15	...	77-97	42-83	...	...	
do. by medical	1	by medical	45	...	7	1	4	5	...	38	15	...	71-43	39-47	...	...	
Santikoppa do.	1	subordi- nates.	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100-00	...	...	...	
Sidapur do.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Fraserpet do.	1	...	17	...	8	...	...	8	...	3	3	...	100-00	100-00	...	...	
Srimangala do.	1	...	80	...	80	10	52	80	...	...	...	...	100-00	...	...	...	
South Coorg Medical Fund	2	...	...	...	...	20	62	100	18	237	126	55	89-62	62-38	7-83	21-40	
Total	13	...	487	35	230	4	8	124	73	218	85	101	74-70	72-65	36-54	46-33	
Total of previous year	...	...	457	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Note.—No secondary operations were performed in dispensaries.

(151). Comparative statement showing the number of persons primarily vaccinated and the number of those successfully vaccinated in the decade ending 31st March 1922.

Establishment.	Persons primarily vaccinated.											
	1912-13.			1913-14.			1914-15.			1915-16.		
	1916-17.			1917-18.			1918-19.			1919-20.		
	1920-21.			1921-22.			1922-23.			1923-24.		

Government Vaccinators	8,201	7,651	8,201	8,201	7,651	8,201	8,201	7,651	8,201	8,201	7,651	8,201
Vaccinator, Mercara Municipality	236	217	236	236	217	236	236	217	236	236	217	236
Do. Virajpet do.	340	288	340	340	288	340	340	288	340	340	288	340
Dispensaries	64	57	64	64	57	64	64	57	64	64	57	64
Europeans	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Natives	8,929	8,211	8,929	8,929	8,211	8,929	8,929	8,211	8,929	8,929	8,211	8,929
Total ...	8,931	8,213	8,931	8,931	8,213	8,931	8,931	8,213	8,931	8,931	8,213	8,931

(152). Statement showing particulars of vaccination verified by inspecting officers during the year 1921-22.

District.	1		2		3		4		5		6	
	Total number of persons vaccinated.		Total number inspected.		Percentage of inspections to total number vaccinated.		Percentage of cases found successful to total number inspected.		Percentage of success reported by vaccinators.		Percentage of success reported by vaccinators.	
	Primary.		Primary.		Primary.		Primary.		Primary.		Primary.	
	Re-vaccination.		Re-vaccination.		Re-vaccination.		Re-vaccination.		Re-vaccination.		Re-vaccination.	

Coorg	8,181	4,367	2	...	1,629	619	6.02	...	19.91	14.17	100.00	...	93.98	61.39	94.55	75.32
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(153). Statement showing the number of vaccinations performed in municipal towns on children under one year of age during the year 1921-22.

Number.	Town.	Number of births during the year ending 30th September 1921.	Number available for vaccination.	Number of successful vaccinations on children under one year during the year.	Date of extension of Vaccination Act to town.

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Mercara	62	41	41	12th June 1883. Do.
2	Virajendrapet	61	52	51	
	Total	123	93	92	
	Total of previous year	140	77	74	

(154). Comparative statement showing the annual successful vaccination and the annual ratio of deaths from small-pox.

Years.	Annual successful vaccinations.	Annual ratio of deaths from small-pox per 1,000 of population.	Remarks.

1907-1908	9,705	0.97	
1908-1909	9,154	0.12	
1909-1910	10,253	0.14	
1910-1911	13,285	0.59	
1911-1912	11,543	1.46	
1912-1913	11,314	0.17	
1913-1914	11,986	0.53	
1914-1915	12,962	0.38	
1915-1916	11,862	0.12	
1916-1917	14,563	1.38	
1917-1918	11,180	2.23	
1918-1919	10,537	0.89	
1919-1920	11,638	2.58	
1920-1921	7,638	0.46	
1921-1922	10,186	...	
Average total for 15 years 1907-1921	11,179	0.80	

VII.—INSTRUCTION.

(155).

Abstract statement of colleges, schools and scholars in Coorg.

Area and population.			Particulars.	Public institutions.				
Total area in square miles.	Number of towns and villages.	Population..		University education.		School education, general.		
				Arts colleges.	Professional colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1,582	{ Towns 2 Villages 377 Total 379	{ Males 89,501 Females 74,337 Total 163,838	Institutions.	{ For males: ...	...	2	99	101
				{ For females: ...	...	1	10	11
				Total ...	...	3	109	112
			Scholars.	{ Males	...	671	5,449	6,120
				{ Females	...	158	2,260	2,418
				Total ...	...	829	7,709	8,538
			Total of previous year ...	...	820	7,491	8,311	

Note.—There are no Maktabas, Mullah Schools, Tols, Patasalas and Kyaung Schools in Coorg.

(156).

Abstract statement of expenditure on public instruction.

		Total direct expenditure on public instruction.						
		University education.		School education, general.		School education, special.		Total.
		Arts colleges.	Colleges for professional training.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Institutions.	For males	...	...	Rs. 33,152	Rs. 58,951	Rs. 9,880	...	Rs. 1,01,933
	For females	...	...	9,164	11,584	...	...	20,748
	Total	...	...	42,316	70,535	9,880	...	1,22,731
2. (a) Percentages of provincial expenditure included in columns 2—16 to total provincial expenditure on public instruction.		...	...	27.40	42.62	10.51	...	80.53
(b) Percentages of local fund expenditure included in columns 2—16 to total local fund expenditure on public instruction.		...	...	...	98.19	...	...	98.19
(c) Percentages of municipal expenditure included in columns 2—16 to total municipal expenditure on public instruction.		...	...	...	81.02	...	...	81.02
(d) Percentages of total expenditure in column 16 to total expenditure on public instruction.		...	...	29.59	49.31	6.91	...	85.81
3. Average annual cost of educating each pupil in—				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Government institutions.	Cost to provincial revenues	...	...	32 0 7	12 15 3	280 0 0	...	18 3 0
	Cost to local and municipal funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total cost	...	...	48 3 0	14 2 7	380 0 0	...	23 9 4
Local fund and municipal board schools.	Cost to provincial revenues	...	...	...	3 0 5	...	...	3 0 5
	Cost to local and municipal funds	...	...	...	3 8 7	...	...	3 8 7
	Total cost	...	...	...	7 3 9	...	...	7 3 9
Aided institutions.	Cost to provincial revenues	...	...	26 6 2	0 4 5	...	...	6 10 4
	Cost to local and municipal funds	...	...	...	2 11 5	...	...	2 11 5
	Total cost	...	...	65 11 3	10 12 7	...	...	24 0 2
Unaided institutions		...	...	...	18 8 5	...	...	18 8 5
All institutions.	Cost to provincial revenues	...	...	32 1 2	5 3 2	580 0 0	...	8 13 5
	Cost to local and municipal funds	...	...	...	2 10 2	...	...	2 10 2
	Total cost	...	...	51 0 9	9 2 5	580 0 0	...	14 5 4

at the end for the year 1921–22.

			Private institutions.			Grand total.	Average number of towns and villages served by		Percentage to population of scholars in	
School education, special.		Total.	Advanced.	Elementary.	Total.		Public institutions.	Public and private institutions (or all institutions).	Public institutions.	Public and private institutions (or all institutions).
Training schools.	All other special schools.									
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	...	102	...	8	8	110	3.72	3.45	...	...
...	...	11	...	...	...	11	34.45	34.45	...	...
1	...	113	...	8	8	121	3.35	3.13	...	...
18	...	6,138	...	120	120	6,258	...	...	6.86	6.99
8	...	2,426	...	31	31	2,457	...	...	3.26	3.31
26	...	8,564	...	151	151	8,715	...	...	5.23	5.32
36	...	8,347	...	78	78	8,425	...	...	4.77	4.81

in Coorg for the year 1921–22.

Total indirect expenditure on public instruction.							
University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Total expenditure on public instruction.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	13,102	6,598	600	...	20,300	1,43,031
...	...	13,102	6,598	600	...	20,300	1,43,031
...	...	13.94	4.89	0.64	...	19.47	100.00
...	...	...	1.81	...	...	1.81	100.00
...	...	...	18.98	...	...	18.98	100.00
...	...	9.16	4.61	0.42	...	14.19	100.00

Return of colleges, schools and

Class of institution.		Public institutions.											
		Under public management.								Under private			
		Managed by Govern- ment.				Managed by local fund and municipal boards.				Aided by Govern- ment or by local fund or municipal boards.			
		Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
University Education.	Arts and Professional Colleges.												
	English ...												
	Oriental ...												
	Law ...												
	Medicine ...												
	Engineering ...												
	Teaching ...												
	Agriculture ...												
	Veterinary...												
	Commercial ...												
Forestry ...													
	Total ...												
School Education, General.	Secondary Schools.												
	For males { High Schools ...	2	688	706	529	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Middle { English ...												
	{ Schools { Vernacular...												
	For females { High Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	141	146	134
	{ Middle { English ...												
	{ Schools { Vernacular ...												
	Total ...	2	688	706	529	...	...	...	...	1	141	146	134
	Primary schools.												
	For males ...	5	1,044	1,015	811	87	5,412	4,955	3,281	6	284	418	255
„ females ...	9	776	726	530	...	...	...	...	1	53	44	30	
Total ...	14	1,820	1,741	1,341	87	5,412	4,955	3,281	7	437	462	235	
School Education, Special.	Schools for special instruction.												
	Training schools { for males ...	1	26	24	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ „ females...												
	Schools of Art ...												
	Law schools ...												
	Medical schools ...												
	Engineering and surveying schools ...												
	Technical and Industrial schools.												
	Commercial schools ...												
	Agricultural schools ...												
Reformatory schools ...													
Other schools ...													
Total ...	1	26	24	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total of colleges and schools of public instruction...		17	2,534	2,471	1,894	87	5,412	4,955	3,281	8	578	608	419
Total of previous year ...		17	2,350	2,361	1,848	86	5,356	4,984	3,259	8	550	459	387

Private institution.

1. Advanced teaching—

(a) Arabic or Persian ...

(b) Sanskrit ...

(c) Any other oriental/classic ...

2. Elementary, teaching—

(a) A vernacular only or mainly ...

(b) The Koran only ...

5. Other schools not conforming to departmental standards

{ For males ...

„ females ...

„ males ...

„ females ...

„ males ...

„ females ...

„ males ...

„ females ...

Total of private institutions ...

Grand Total of all institutions { For males ...

„ females ...

Total ...

Grand Total of previous year ...

scholars for the year 1921-22.

management.				Grand total of public institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st March.	Number of scholars on the 31st of March learning.			Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.
Unaided.						English.	A. Classical language.	A. Vernacular language.		
Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.							
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	2	24
...	...	...	...	2	688	688	4	688	26	...
...	...	...	...	1	141	141	...	141	...	9
...	...	...	...	3	829	829	4	829	26	9
1	40	44	32	(a) 99	(a) 6,880	1,648	...	6,880	1,458	...
...	...	...	...	10	829	72	...	829	...	27
1	40	44	32	109	7,709	1,720	...	7,709	1,458	27
...	...	...	...	1	26	...	...	26	8	...
...	...	...	...	1	26	...	...	26	8	...
1	40	44	32	113	8,564	2,549	4	8,564	1,492	36
2	91	75	51	113	8,347	2,540	4	8,347	1,533	30
...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	8	151	...	...	151	31	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	8	151	...	...	151	31	...
...	...	...	...	120	7,715	2,336	4	7,715	1,523	...
...	...	...	...	11	970	213	...	970	...	36
...	...	...	...	121	8,715	2,549	4	8,715	1,523	36
...	...	...	...	118	8,425	2,540	4	8,425	1,518	30

(a) Includes four night schools for Panchamas attended by 78 pupils.

(158).

Number of Scholars on 31st March 1922 in Coorg,

				Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.
1				2	3
University Education.					
Arts Colleges.					
English ...	...	...	...		
Oriental ...	...	...	...		
Colleges for Professional Training.					
Law ...	...	...	...		
Medicine ...	...	...	...		
Engineering ...	...	...	...		
Teaching ...	...	...	...		
Agriculture ...	...	...	...		
Veterinary ...	...	...	...		
Commercial ...	...	...	...		
Forestry ...	...	...	...		
Total ...					
School Education, General.					
Secondary Schools,					
For Males.					
High schools ...	...	...	{ Males ...	...	26
Middle schools—	...	...	{ Females ...	...	4
English ...	...	...	...		
Vernacular ...	...	...	...		
For Females.					
High schools ...	...	...	...		
Middle schools—	...	...	...		
English ...	...	...	{ Males ...	1	12
Vernacular ...	...	...	{ Females ...		
Total ...				1	42
Primary schools,					
For males ...	...	...	{ Males ...	1	119
For females ...	...	...	{ Females ...	1	43
For males ...	...	...	{ Males ...	...	...
For females ...	...	...	{ Females ...	...	15
Total ...				2	177
School Education, Special,					
Training schools ...	...	...	{ Males ...	...	...
Schools of Art ...	...	...	{ Females ...	...	3
Law schools ...	...	...	...		
Medical schools ...	...	...	...		
Engineering and surveying schools	...	...	...		
Technical and industrial schools	...	...	...		
Commercial schools ...	...	...	...		
Agricultural schools ...	...	...	...		
Reformatory schools ...	...	...	...		
Other schools ...	...	...	...		
Total ...				...	3
Total of colleges and schools of public instructions				...	...
Private Institutions.					
Advanced teaching					
(a) Arabic or Persian ...	...	...	...		
(b) Sanskrit ...	...	...	...		
(c) Any other oriental classic	...	...	...		
Elementary teaching.					
(a) A vernacular only or mainly—	...	...	...		
For males ...	...	...	...		
For females ...	...	...	...		
(b) The Koran only—	...	...	...		
For males ...	...	...	...		
For females ...	...	...	...		
Other schools not conforming to departmental standards.					
For males ...	...	...	{ Males ...	1	1
For females ...	...	...	{ Females ...	...	...
Total of private institutions				1	1
Grand Total of all institutions				4	223
Total of previous year				2	188

INSTRUCTION.]

ci

classified according to sex, race or creed.

Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total.
Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.					
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
100	522	10	3	1	...	662
...	22	...	...	...	...	26
...	8	...	...	1	...	9
...	107	...	...	4	...	132
108	659	10	3	6	...	829
202	4,566	237	6	2	289	5,422
47	1,283	27	...	...	58	1,458
...	20	7	...	...	...	27
23	760	2	2	...	...	802
272	6,628	273	8	2	347	7,709
1	17	...	...	...	...	18
...	5	...	...	...	...	8
1	22	...	...	...	...	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	118	1	...	...	...	120
...	30	...	...	...	...	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	143	1	...	...	...	151
331	7,457	284	11	8	347	8,715
361	7,129	263	8	3	466	8,425

Statement of expenditure on public instruction

Objects of expenditure.		Public													
		Under public management.													
		Managed by Government.							Managed by local fund and municipal boards.						
		Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Arts and Professional Colleges.															
University Education.	English	Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.
	Oriental														
	Law														
	Medicine														
	Engineering														
	Teaching														
	Agriculture														
	Veterinary														
	Commercial														
Forestry															
Total															
Secondary schools.															
School Education, General.	For males ... { High Schools	22,041			11,111			33,152							
	{ Middle English														
	{ Schools Vernacular.														
	For females. { High Schools														
	{ Middle English														
	{ Schools Vernacular.														
Total		2,204			11,111			33,152							
Primary schools.															
School Education, General.	For males ...	12,697			2,218		71	14,986	16,370	17,376	1765	3,309		340	39,160
	For females ...	10,878			136			11,014							
	Total	23,575			2,354		71	26,000	16,370	17,376	1765	3,309		340	39,160
School Education, Special.	Schools for special instruction.														
	Training schools { For males	9,880						9,880							
	{ „ females														
	Schools of Art ...														
	Law schools ...														
	Engineering & surveying schools														
	Technical and industrial schools														
	Commercial schools ...														
	Agricultural schools ...														
Reformatory schools ...															
Other schools ...															
Total		9,880						9,880							
Total direct expenditure		55,496			13,465		71	69,032	16,370	17,376	1765	3,309		340	39,160
Buildings, furniture and apparatus															
University															
Direction															
Inspection		13,101						13,102							
Scholarships held in—															
Arts colleges ...						570		570							
Medical colleges ...															
Other professional colleges						375		375							
Secondary schools ...		3,253				195		3,448							
Primary schools ...		84						84	970						970
Medical schools ...															
Technical and industrial schools										333	526				859
Other special schools ...															
Miscellaneous															
Total		16,438				1140	1	17,579	970	333	526				1,829
Total indirect expenditure		16,438				1140	1	17,579	970	333	526				1,829
Total expenditure on public instruction		71,934			13,465	1140	72	86,611	17,340	17,709	2291	3,309		340	40,989
Total of previous year		56,815			13,411	795	15	71,036	17,147	17,435	1560	3,150		616	39,908

The Imperial Collegiate Scholarships are now drawn by the Principals of the Colleges in which the holders are studying and the sums spent on these is not known to this office.

for the year 1921-22.

[illegible]

(160).

Stages of instruction of pupils in public schools:

Class of schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March.	High stage.			Middle stage.			Total secondary stage.		
			Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage, but have not passed the Matriculation examination.			Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the upper primary stage, but have not passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage.					
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Secondary schools.											
<i>For males.</i>											
Government ... { English ...	2	688	260	8	268	462	18	480	662	26	688
Local fund ... { Vernacular ...											
Municipal fund ... { English ...											
Aided ... { Vernacular ...											
Unaided ... { English ...											
Unaided ... { Vernacular ...											
Total ...	2	688	260	8	268	462	18	480	662	26	688
<i>For females.</i>											
Government ... { English ...											
Local fund ... { Vernacular ...											
Municipal fund ... { English ...											
Aided ... { Vernacular ...	1	141	...	...	...	...	54	54	...	54	54
Unaided ... { English ...											
Unaided ... { Vernacular ...											
Total ...	1	141	...	...	...	...	54	54	...	54	54
Total secondary schools ...	3	829	260	8	268	462	72	474	662	80	742
Primary schools.											
<i>For males.</i>											
Government ...	5	1,044	...	...	...	53	8	61	53	8	61
Local fund ...	81	5,075	...	...	...	61	3	64	61	3	64
Municipal fund ...	6	337	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided ...	6	384	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided ...	1	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	99	6,880	...	...	...	114	11	125	114	11	125
<i>For females.</i>											
Government ...	9	776	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided ...	1	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	10	829	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total primary schools ...	109	7,709	...	...	...	114	11	125	114	11	125
Grand Total ...	112	8,538	260	8	268	516	83	599	776	91	967
Grand Total of previous year ...	112	8,311	245	10	255	522	70	592	767	80	847

(161). Table showing the number of pupils in each stage of

		Europeans and Anglo- Indians;	Indian Christians.	Hindus.	
				Brahmans.	Non- Brahmans.
1		2	3	4	5
College stage	{ Males ... Females ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
High stage	{ Males ... Females ...	... ...	5 1	35 ...	217 7
Middle stage	{ Males ... Females ...	... ...	21 5	73 4	490 72
Upper primary stage	{ Males ... Females ...	... ...	17 5	39 3	713 172
Lower primary stage	{ Males ... Females ...	1 2	102 63	155 71	3,786 1,922
Special schools	{ Males ... Females ...	... ...	... 3	1 ...	17 5
Private institutions	{ Males ... Females ...	... 1	1 ...	... ...	118 30
Grand Total	{ Males ... Females ...	1 3	146 77	303 78	5,251 2,206
	Total ...	4	223	381	7,457
	Grand Total of previous year ...	2	188	361	7,129

for general education at the end of the year 1921-22.

Upper primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower primary stage, but have not passed beyond the upper primary stage.			Lower primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the lower primary stage.									Total Primary stage.			Grand Total.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.			Total.								
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	662	26	688
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	662	26	688
...	12	12	9	66	75	...	...	...	9	66	75	9	78	87	9	132	141
...	12	12	9	66	75	...	...	...	9	66	75	9	78	87	9	132	141
...	12	12	9	66	75	...	...	...	9	66	75	9	78	87	671	158	829
251 461 31 66 3	20 65 ... 10 2	271 526 31 70 5	600 2,314 181 215 23	35 337 34 86 12	635 2,651 215 301 35	77 1,030 54 8 ...	...	77 1,834 37 91 13 ...	677 3,344 235 223 ...	35 1,111 71 91 12	712 4,485 306 314 35	928 3,865 266 283 26	55 1,203 71 101 14	983 5,011 337 384 40	981 3,866 266 283 16	63 1,209 71 101 14	1,044 5,075 337 384 40
806	97	903	3,333	504	3,837	1,169	846	2,015	4,402	1,350	5,852	5,309	1,447	6,755	5,442	1,458	6,880
...	71	71	...	558	558	...	147	147	...	705	705	...	776	776	...	776	776
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	23	21	44	4	...	5	9	27	26	53	27	26	53	27	53
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	71	71	23	579	602	4	152	156	27	781	758	27	802	829	27	802	829
806	168	974	3,356	1,083	4,439	1,173	998	2,171	4,529	2,061	6,610	5,325	2,249	7,584	5,449	2,560	7,709
806	180	986	3,365	1,143	4,514	1,173	998	2,171	4,538	2,147	6,685	5,312	2,227	7,671	6,120	2,418	8,538
812	214	1,026	3,252	1,407	4,659	1,102	677	1,779	4,334	2,084	6,438	5,160	2,293	7,461	5,923	2,373	8,311

instruction, classified according to sex, race or creed.

Muhamma- dans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total of columns 1-9.	Depressed classes.	Total of columns 10-11.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	...	...	260	...	260
...	...	...	...	8	...	8
12	3	1	1	511	5	516
...	...	2	...	83	...	83
20	...	2	6	797	9	805
...	...	...	...	180	...	180
219	6	1	7	4,277	261	4,538
29	2	2	...	2,089	58	2,147
...	...	...	...	18	...	18
...	...	...	...	8	...	8
1	...	...	...	120	...	120
...	...	...	...	31	...	31
255	9	4	14	5,983	275	6,258
29	2	4	...	2,399	58	2,457
284	11	8	14	8,382	333	8,715
268	8	3	140	8,099	326	8,425

Results of prescribed

[illegible]

examinations during the year 1921-22.

passed.				Race or creed of passed scholars.									Remarks.
Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.		
						Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.						
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
...	...	...	20 3	...	...	10	10 3	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	1	1 12	...	...	...	1 11	...	...	...	...		

(163).

Return showing distribution of local board and municipal

Objects of expenditure.	Expenditure of local boards on public instruction.													
	In institutions managed by local boards.													In institutions managed by municipal boards.
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Local rates or cesses.	Municipal grants.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Government.	Municipal boards.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
University Education.														
English Colleges.														
Oriental Colleges or departments of Colleges for professional training.														
Law														
Medicine														
Engineering														
Teaching														
Agriculture														
Total														
School Education, General.														
Secondary schools.														
High schools for males														
Middle schools for males														
High schools for females														
Middle schools for females														
Total														
Primary schools.														
For males	81	5,075	4,657	3,093	12,542	17,376	216	3,309	311	33,754				
For females														
Total	81	5,075	4,657	3,093	12,542	17,376	216	3,309	311	33,754				
School Education, Special.														
Schools for special instruction.														
Training schools														
Schools of Art														
Law schools														
Medical schools														
Engineering and Surveying schools														
Technical and Industrial schools														
Commercial schools														
Agricultural schools														
Other schools														
Total														
Total direct expenditure	81	5,075	4,657	3,093	12,542	17,376	216	3,309	311	33,754				
Buildings, furniture and apparatus														
University														
Inspection														
Scholarships held in														
Arts colleges														
Medical colleges														
Other professional colleges														
Secondary schools														
Primary schools														
Medical schools														
Technical and industrial schools														
Other special schools														
Miscellaneous														
Total														
Grand Total	81	5,075	4,657	3,093	12,542	17,376	216	3,309	311	34,087				
Grand Total of previous year	80	5,013	4,667	3,099	12,542	17,435		3,150	522	33,649				

(164).

Attendance and expenditure in hostels:

Class of hostels or boarding houses.		Number of		Number of boarders.	
		Hostels or boarding houses.	Boarders.	Arts colleges.	Colleges for professional training.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Managed by Government	{ Males ...	4	197		
	{ Females ...		5		
Managed by local or municipal boards	{ Males ...				
	{ Females ...				
Aided by Government or by local or municipal boards	{ Males ...				
	{ Females ...				
Unaided	{ Males ...	5	96		
	{ Females ...		72		
Total	{ Males ...	9	293		
	{ Females ...		77		
Grand Total		9	370		

expenditure on public instruction for the year 1921-22.

Expenditure of municipal boards on public instruction.																		
managed by—		In institutions managed by municipal boards.															In institutions managed by—	
Private persons or associations.	Total local board expenditure on public instruction.	Number of institutions		Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Municipal rates.	Local boards grants.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Government.	Local boards.	Private persons or associations.	Total municipal expenditure on public instruction.	Total expenditure of local and municipal boards on public instruction.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.		Rs.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
705	18,081	6	337	298	188	3828	1,549	...	...	...	29	5,406	...	216	480	2,245	20,326	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
705	18,081	6	337	298	188	3828	1,549	...	...	...	29	5,406	...	216	480	2,245	20,326	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
705	18,081	6	337	298	188	3828	1,549	...	...	...	29	5,406	...	216	480	2,245	20,326	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	333	...	...	...	...	...	526	...	...	...	...	526	...	...	...	526	859	
...	333	...	...	...	...	...	526	...	...	...	...	526	...	...	...	526	859	
705	18,414	6	337	298	188	3828	2,073	...	...	...	29	5,922	...	216	480	2,771	21,185	
585	18,020	6	313	317	160	3828	1,560	...	...	...	94	5,482	...	...	450	2,010	20,030	

or boarding houses for the year 1921-22.

who are students of			Expenditure from					
Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Special schools.	Provincial revenue.	Local or municipal funds.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Fees.	Total.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
159	38	5	1,419		781		14,626	16,826
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57	23	16			136	81	11,642	11,859
216	61	16	1,419		917	81	26,268	28,655
288	61	21	1,419		917	81	26,268	28,685

* Includes the Head Master, Central High School, Mercara.

(166):

[illegible]

(167). Annual return of the printing presses for the year 1921-22.

1	2	3	4
District.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	Publications thereat.
			Newspapers. Periodicals.
Coorg ...	Coorg District Press.	Government	Nil ... The Coorg District Gazette is published on the 1st of each month.

(168). Statement showing receipts of the Coorg District Press for the year 1921-22.

Heads.	This year.	Last year.	Year previous.	Remarks.
Sale of Gazettes and other Publications—	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Sale of Acts and other books ...	...	...	...	
Sale of Gazettes ...	166	142	123	
Sale of stock forms ...	...	...	...	
Other Press Receipts—				
Work done for High Court suitors ...	...	...	...	
Work done for Municipalities, etc. ...	...	...	...	
Advertisements ...	325	211	185	
Sale-proceeds of waste paper, etc. ...	...	...	...	
Miscellaneous ...	463	556	637	
Total ...	1,168	1,172	1,088	
Cost of work done for Government departments as per Statement No. 170 ...	5,575	4,610	4,430	
Grand Total ...	6,763	5,782	5,578	

(169). Statement showing expenditure of the Coorg District Press for the year 1921-22.

	Composing.	Press and Machine.	Binding.	Capital Account and Plant.	Total.
A. Workmen ...	RS. 2,574	RS. 1,384	RS. 488	RS. ...	RS. 4,446
A. Total ...	2,574	1,384	488	...	4,446
B. Supervision—Establishment ...	1,035	258	...	...	1,293
B. Total ...	1,035	258	...	...	1,293
C. Contingent charges. ...	...	...	...	...	...
Allowances ...	...	...	...	...	...
Contingencies ...	35	129	22	...	186
Supplies and Services ...	...	...	...	...	...
C. Total ...	35	129	22	...	186
D. Book Adjust-ment. ...	...	...	...	...	...
Stores from England. Type, etc., manu- factured in Press... Depreciation of plant and type ... Office Stationery and proof paper ...	...	...	...	...	...
D. Total ...	201	264	103	...	608
E. Total of B. C. and D. ...	1,271	751	125	...	2,147
Grand Total A. and E. ...	3,845	2,135	613	...	6,593
Percentage of A. to E. this year ...	49.38	54.26	25.61	...	...
Do. last year ...	53.59	64.41	37.37	...	...
Do. year before last.	71.97	56.36	19.69	...	...

INSTRUCTION.]

(170). Statement showing the cost of printing and book-binding work for the various departments and offices for the year 1921-22.

Departments.	Composition.	Press-Work.	Warehouse and Bindery.	Total.
	Cost of fresh composition.	Cost of author's corrections and alterations of periodical publications.	Cost of type press-work.	Cost of work.
Revenue Departments.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Land Revenue—	1,354	...	432	100
Commissioner's Office ...	216	...	38	12
Survey, Settlement and Land Records ...	103	...	57	10
Treasury ...	19	...	7	16
Excise ...	207	...	216	32
Forest ...	27	...	37	23
Registration ...	...	...	...	...
Civil Departments.				
Law Courts and Jails—	391	...	458	32
District and Sessions Judge ...	208	...	257	38
District Magistrate ...	...	...	1	24
Subordinate Judge ...	...	...	1	10
Munsif, Mercara ...	...	...	6	15
Do. Virajpet ...	13	...	201	3
Mercara Jail ...	372	...	...	29
Police ...	...	...	...	...
Education—	121	...	84	2
Inspection ...	27	...	39	3
Secondary Schools ...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools ...	3	...	1	...
Training School ...	43	...	33	4
Medical Department ...	5	...	2	2
Printing and Stationery ...	...	...	...	...
Other Departments.				
Military ...	57	...	6	9
Public Works Department ...	8	...	11	...
Local Funds ...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,264	...	1,047	364

(171). Statement showing the actual cost per unit in each of the following branches:—

Composing Branch.	Rs. 3,815
Total expenditure as per Statement No. 169 ...	...
Number of pages-composed and sent out ...	Pages. 1,426
Cost per page ...	Rs. 2-11-2
Amount of author's corrections and alterations of periodical publications ...	...
Press and Machine Branch.	Rs. 2,135
Total expenditure as per Statement No. 169 ...	...
Total number of items ...	...
Do. impressions ...	...
Cost per 100 impressions ...	Rs. 0-7-6

(172). Statement showing the value of dead stock at the end of the year 1921-22.

Departments.	Value at beginning of the year.	Deductions on account of.	Value at end of the year.	Additions during the year on account of fresh stock.	Total value at the end of the year.
		Book value of unserviceable stock disposed of.	Depreciation.		
Composing ...	RS. 6,100	RS. 195	RS. 104	RS. 5,905	RS. 5,905
Press ...	2,570	...	1	2,466	2,466
Warehouse and Bindery ...	65	...	...	64	64
Office ...	30	...	...	30	30
Total ...	8,765	...	300	8,465	8,465

(173). Annual return of scientific and literary societies for the year 1921-22.

(173).

Annual return of scientific and literary societies for

Name.	Objects.	Income from				Members or visitors.			When established.
		Government.	Endowments.	Subscription.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Juveniles.	
1. The Book Club, Mercara	For the benefit of the European and Indian societies in Coorg.	RS. 437	RS. 497	29	29			1-1-1874.	
2. The Cosmopolitan Club, Mercara.	To promote the social, physical and intellectual improvement of the members.	885	885	44	44			19-10-1899.	
3. The Victoria Reading Room, Virajpet.	The social and literary improvement of the members.	893	893	70	70			18-6-1887.	
								Not registered.	

29

IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

(174). Return of persons according to religious denominations for the year 1921-22.

Denomination.	Number of persons.		Number of ministers or priests.	Number of churches or buildings designed or used for worship.	Total annual income from Government.	Remarks.
	Native.	Others.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	
Church of England	...	166	1	2†	Rs. 264	
Church of Scotland	...	7	...	1†	...	
Protestant Dissenters	...	...	...	1†	...	
Roman Catholics	2,457	56	3	7	240	
Greek Church	...	...	...	...	...	
American	...	...	...	...	...	
Syrian	...	...	...	...	...	
Basel Evangelical Missionary Society	320	...	1	2	...	
Buddhists	14*	...	...	...	...	
Hindus	126,697*	...	707	1,323	19,161	In cash ... Rs. 7,049 Payments by deduction from land revenue ... 972 Land endowments ... 11,140 Total ... 19,161
Muhammadans	13,021*	...	15	16	51	Land endowments ... 45 Payments by deduction from land revenue ... 6 Total ... 51
Jains	202*	...	2	2	71	Endowment in land.
Total	142,711	229	729	1,359	19,787	

* Census figures.

† These figures include one church shared by members of the churches of England and Scotland and the Wesleyan community.

(175). Charitable institutions for the year 1921-22.

Class and order of institution.	Number of institutions.	Average number of persons daily aided.	Number aided in the year.	Income.			Subscription and sale of medicines.	In what shape relief is given.			
				Paid by Government, etc.	From endowment.						
					In land.	In money.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
Civil Dispensary, Mercara...	1	74.87	27,328	Rs. 57,269	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. 900	Medicine, food and clothing Do.			
Do. Virajpet ...	1	84.98	31,019	17,367	...	...	278				
Do. Napoklu (Apparandra)..	1	28.93	10,559	2,987	...	...	...	Medicine only.			
Do. Gonikoppal (M. Ayyappa's.)	1	39.40	14,380	3,756	...	...	279	Do.			
Do. Somwarpet ...	1	30.74	11,221	6,929	...	...	659	Medicine, food and clothing.			
Do. Suntikoppa ...	1	47.98	17,513	2,493	...	...	2,016	Medicine only.			
Do. Sidapur ...	1	32.88	12,003	3,446	...	...	181	Do.			
Do. Fraserpet ...	1	22.39	8,178	2,188	...	...	5	Do.			
Do. Srimangala ...	1	23.94	8,737	1,989	...	...	...				
Medical scholar ship.	4†	164.91	60,193	810	...	...	...	Lodging and food.			
Grants to Chatrams..	4†	164.91	60,193	6,737	...	...	...				
Government institutions—											
Poor-houses ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
General ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
For blind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
„ Deaf ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
„ Lepers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Supported by general public to relieve paupers—											
For blind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
„ Deaf ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
„ Hindus ...	5§	12.73	4,648	...	...	...	...	Lodging and food.			
* Name of dispensary.	Mercara.	Virajpet.	Napoklu.	Gonikoppal.	Somwarpet.	Suntikoppa.	Sidapur.	Fraserpet.	Srimangala.	Medical scholar ship.	Total
Paid by Government Rs.	53,279 †	15,267	1,473	1,158	2,639	675	833	800	763	...	76,887
„ District Funds „	865	200	1,514	2,523	4,290	1,818	2,613	1,388	1,226	810	17,252
„ Municipal „ „	3,125	1,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,025
Total „	57,269	17,367	2,987	3,686	6,929	2,493	3,446	2,188	1,989	810	99,164

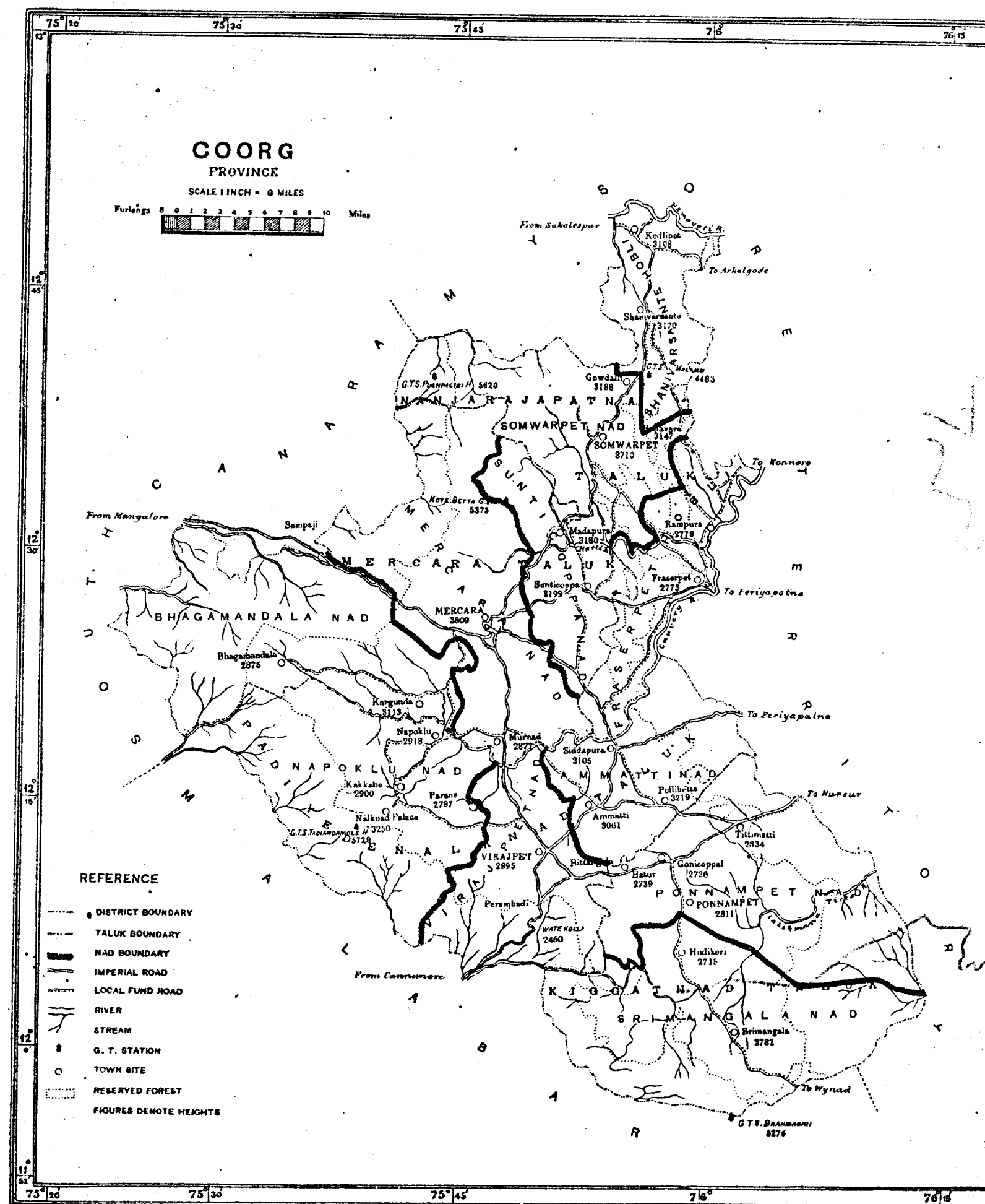
† Includes pay and allowances drawn by the Civil Surgeon and reserve hospital assistants.

‡ Are under the management of the Temple Committee.

§ Chatrams at Virajpet, Somwarpet, Bhagamandala and Talakaveri erected by the private charity of Messrs. Kolavanda Ayyappa, D. Chikkabasappa Shetti, Baghiratamma, Raja of Ramnad and Mrs. Kodandera Timmayya.

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