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Introductory and Personal.

THE Pudukkottai State is bounded on the north and the west by the Trichinopoly district, on the south by the Ramnad district and on the east by the Tanjore district. Its area is 1,179 square miles and the population according to the census of 1931 was 4,00,694. The State resembles in its physical features the upland parts of the east coast of the Madras Presidency and consists for the most part of a plain of somewhat sparsely cultivated dry land interspersed with a large number of rain-fed tanks and traversed by a few jungle streams. It has no seaboard. Its climate resembles that of the surrounding districts of Trichinopoly, Tanjore and Ramnad, and is fairly healthy. The State is mainly agricultural and is dependent on a somewhat precarious rainfall.

The capital of the State is Pudukkottai, a well laid out municipal town containing some imposing public buildings and provided with a protected though limited water-supply, to supplement which, measures are being taken. The population of the town according to the census of 1931 was 28,776.

The State continued to be in direct relations with the Government of India through the Agent to the Governor-General, Madras States, with his headquarters at Trivandrum.

2. **His Highness the Raja** :—His Highness Sri Brihadamba Das Raja Rajagopala Tondaiman Bahadur, ninth in succession from Raghunatha Tondaiman, the founder of the Ruling House, is the Ruler of the State and is entitled to a salute of eleven guns. He was born on June 23, 1922. Captain G. T. B. Harvey continued to be Tutor to His Highness. On May 28, 1935, the Tutor went Home on four months' privilege leave. A munshi to teach His Highness Urdu and a tutor to teach him Sanskrit were appointed from May 1, 1935 and June 1, 1935 respectively.

Health of His Highness :—During the year His Highness' health was invariably good and his physique continued to improve.

Studies :—His progress in his studies during the year under review has been steady and satisfactory. He is an apt pupil with a good memory. Among other new subjects Algebra, Civics, Urdu and Sanskrit were added to his curriculum. He speaks and thinks in English with increasing facility.

Recreations :—His Highness is a cricketer and tennis player of promise. He is also a good swimmer.

Public activities :—During the year His Highness began to take some official part in public ceremonial, in particular in the celebration of the Silver Jubilee of Their Majesties and the Golden Jubilee of the local College, on each of which occasions he made a speech and acquitted himself creditably. He is already beginning to take an intelligent interest in the affairs of his State and the welfare of his subjects.

Tours :—His Highness made no tours outside the State apart from his journeys to Kodaikkanal and back.

3. **Administration** :—The administration of the State is vested in an Administrator. Sir Alexander Tottenham, Kt., C. I. E., (I. C. S. retired) continued as Administrator. The Administrator is assisted by an Assistant Administrator. M. R. Ry. Rao Saheb R. Krishnamachariar Ayl., B. A., continued as Assistant Administrator.



4. The Legislative Council constituted on a statutory basis is composed of 50 members of whom 35 are elected, 15 are nominated by the Darbar, 11 of the latter being officials. The Council met twice during the fasli. The Administrator is the Ex Officio President of the Council and in his absence, the Assistant Administrator exercises the functions of the President and if both are absent, the Deputy President presides. The Deputy President is a non-official elected member appointed by the Darbar. He presided over the proceedings of the Council on several occasions during the fasli. Previously he had done so very rarely.

5. Lieut. Colonel D. M. Field, C. I. E., was the Agent to the Governor-General, Madras States, up to February 22, 1935, when he was succeeded by Lieut. Colonel W. A. M. Garstin, C. B. E. Lieut. Colonel D. M. Field, C. I. E., visited the State in July and December 1934.

6. The most remarkable occurrence of the year was the Silver Jubilee of Their Majesties' accession to the throne. The measures taken to celebrate it in a fitting manner and the manner in which it was actually celebrated are described in an appendix to this report.

FINANCIAL REVIEW.

7. The actual receipts and disbursements of the fasli under review, as compared with the receipts and disbursements expected at the time of framing the revised estimate for the fasli, on the one hand, and with the actual receipts and disbursements of the two preceding faslis on the other hand, are given in Statement II-A in the Appendix. A memorandum explaining the variations is also attached to that statement.

8. The assets and liabilities of the State as they stood on the last day of the fasli, i.e. 30—6—35 are given below:—

ASSETS.	Rs.	LIABILITIES,	Rs.
1. Cash balance in the State Treasuries ...	2,69,158	1. Departmental deposits ...	8,14,273
2. Surplus investments in Government securities ...	22,80,900	2. Suspense ...	1,125
3. Fixed deposits in the Imperial Bank of India, Trichinopoly ...	1,00,000	3. Remittances ...	1,72,087
4. Balance in account-current with the Imperial Bank of India, Trichinopoly ...	38,717	4. Endowment Fund ...	3,699
5. Balance in account-current with the Imperial Bank of India, Madras ...	4,320	5. Provident Fund ...	5,71,432
6. Balance in account-current with the Imperial Bank of India, Trivandrum ...	3,002	Total ...	15,62,616
7. Balance in account-current with the National Provincial Bank of England, London ...	8,744	Add closing balance ...	18,12,692
8. In Pudukkottai Electric supply Corporation shares ...	22,000	Total ...	33,75,308
9. In Reserve Bank shares ...	500		
10. Loans and advances ...	5,95,898		
11. Suspense ...	3,576		
12. Remittances ...	48,493		
Total ...	33,75,308		

It will be seen from the above that the assets of the State amounted to Rs. 33,75,308, its liabilities to Rs. 15,62,616 and the balance to Rs. 18,12,692.

RECEIPTS.

9. The following statement compares the actual receipts of Fasli 1344 with the budget and revised estimates for the fasli and the actuals of the preceding three faslis:—

Principal Heads.	Budget estimate for Fasli 1344.	Revised estimate for Fasli 1344.	Actuals of Fasli			
			1344.	1343.	1342.	1341.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Land Revenue ...	10,98,000	5,75,000	6,24,094	9,40,814	9,98,457	9,76,659
Salt and Excise ...	3,55,600	3,61,600	3,32,933	3,56,190	3,49,917	3,55,527
Stamps ...	3,18,050	3,06,800	2,94,183	3,25,025	3,09,086	3,03,496
Forest ...	41,400	38,600	35,546	43,172	54,670	59,733
Registration ...	34,100	34,050	31,635	33,544	34,287	34,163
Interest ...	1,03,800	97,600	97,721	81,266	1,39,322	1,32,709
Civil Works ...	1,82,000	1,61,150	1,66,403	1,73,259	2,10,283	1,92,013
Other receipts ...	79,550	84,600	83,414	97,615	2,15,450	1,01,077
Total ...	22,12,500	16,59,400	16,65,929	20,50,885	23,11,472	21,55,377

The actual receipts of the fasli were Rs. 6,529 more than the revised estimate, and Rs. 3,84,956 less than the actuals of the preceding fasli.

The increase over the revised estimate was chiefly contributed by 'Land Revenue' and 'Civil works.'

The increase under 'Land Revenue' was mainly due to the collection of a larger percentage of demand under 'current collections' and 'natham settlement' than was anticipated in the revised estimate. The increase under 'Civil works' occurred mainly under 'motor licenses' and 'miscellaneous.'

The gross increase was however counterbalanced by decreases under a few heads, the chief of which were 'Salt and Excise,' 'Stamps,' 'Forest' and 'Registration.'

The decrease under 'Salt and Excise' occurred mainly under 'liquor-duty,' 'toddy-tree-tapping license and shop license current,' and 'income from Excise on matches.' The decrease under 'Stamps' was chiefly due to smaller receipts from 'sales of judicial and non-judicial stamps.' The decrease under 'Forest' occurred mainly under 'Reserve forest,—timber, fire-wood and charcoal' and 'plantations—leases of mango and other fruit bearing trees.' The fall under 'Registration' was due mainly to a fall under 'fees for registering documents.'

The increase and decreases in the actuals of Fasli 1344 as compared with those of Fasli 1343 are given below:—

Increase.	Rs.	Decreases.	Rs.
Interest ...	16,455	Land Revenue ...	3,16,720
		Salt and Excise ...	23,257
		Stamps ...	30,842
		Forest ...	7,626
		Registration ...	1,909
		Civil works ...	6,856
		Other receipts ...	14,201
	16,455		4,01,411

The decrease under 'Land Revenue' was due to the remission of fifty per cent of the kist due on *Ayan* wet lands and certain *inam* wet lands which have been left waste or failed to yield at least a four anna crop, and to the extension of *kistbandies* by the Government to afford further relief to the agriculturists in view of the adverse season. The decrease under 'Salt and Excise' occurred mainly under 'sale of liquor—cost price and duty,' 'shop license—arrack,' 'toddy tree-tapping license' and 'opium and ganja—shop license fees.' The decrease under 'stamps' occurred under 'sale of judicial and non-judicial stamps.' The decrease

under 'Forest' occurred mainly under 'reserve forest—timber, and fire-wood and charcoal, and green leaves' and 'miscellaneous—compounding fees, fines and forfeitures.' The decrease under 'Registration' was the result of small decreases under several sub-heads. The decrease under 'Civil works' was chiefly due to a fall in receipts under 'contribution in aid of public works' and 'town and frontier tolls—contract' partly set off by an increase under 'motor licenses.' The decrease under 'other receipts' occurred mainly under 'Religion and charity,' 'Law and justice—Courts of law,' 'Medical' and 'Miscellaneous.' The decreases under these heads were due to the general economic depression and to the adverse season.

There was an increase under 'Interest,' which was due to smaller 'refunds,' and to increased receipts under 'interest on Government securities' partly counterbalanced by decreases under 'interest on fixed and current deposits in Bank' and 'interest on agricultural advances.'

EXPENDITURE.

10. The sub-joined statement compares the actual expenditure of the fasli with the budget and revised estimates of the fasli and the actuals of the preceding three faslis.

Principal Heads.	Budget estimate for Fasli 1344.	Revised estimate for Fasli 1344.			Actuals of Fasli 1344.			Actuals of Fasli		
		Voted.	Non-voted.	Total.	Voted.	Non-voted.	Total.	1343.	1342.	1341.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Religion and Charity ...	1,63,560	1,72,660	...	1,72,660	1,66,626	...	1,66,626	1,48,227	1,61,079	1,62,729
Palace—Fixed allowance to the members of His Highness's family, of His Highness the late Rajah's family and the Western Palace Jaghire ...	2,04,430	...	2,18,500	2,18,500	...	2,17,348	2,17,348	2,12,915	2,13,415	1,94,182
Land Revenue ...	1,94,400	1,90,020	9,840	1,99,860	1,88,892	9,765	1,98,657	1,91,805	1,95,475	1,99,083
Salt and Excise ...	27,900	23,570	3,200	26,770	22,974	3,119	26,093	23,868	25,947	29,486
Forest ...	26,550	23,720	1,600	25,320	21,553	1,559	23,112	24,255	28,637	34,258
Registration ...	27,540	27,360	510	27,870	26,531	459	26,990	27,322	25,955	26,564
General Administration ...	76,450	33,266	45,434	78,700	34,850	45,224	80,074	76,141	81,521	94,127
Law and Justice and Police ...	2,65,350	2,22,753	49,757	2,72,510	2,19,022	48,930	2,67,952	2,71,204	3,16,295	3,48,743
Education ...	2,68,150	2,56,190	9,260	2,65,450	2,54,551	9,102	2,63,713	2,49,679	2,54,544	2,66,926
Medical and Vaccine ...	1,07,900	1,01,310	9,390	1,10,700	99,253	9,368	1,08,621	1,05,519	1,05,828	1,06,869
Political ...	6,800	...	19,300	19,300	...	19,663	19,663	20,931	4,902	24,696
Superannuation ...	97,500	...	1,02,800	1,02,800	...	1,02,043	1,02,043	1,03,981	1,19,274	1,07,655
Stationery and Printing ...	37,200	37,160	...	37,160	31,518	...	31,518	43,030	36,162	36,727
Contribution to Municipality and Unions ...	6,000	6,000	...	6,000	6,000	...	6,000	6,000	7,750	6,750
Irrigation ...	1,65,000	1,63,400	...	1,63,400	1,62,440	...	1,62,440	1,26,686	1,51,312	1,90,537
Civil Works ...	4,01,890	4,02,344	7,276	4,09,620	3,89,910	7,322	3,97,232	3,89,180	3,95,636	4,55,227
Military and Band ...	42,560	...	40,650	40,650	...	40,234	40,234	42,876	41,714	42,628
Other expenditure ...	92,120	1,99,630	32,500	2,32,130	2,07,768	33,212	2,41,010	83,240	1,00,442	1,24,515
Total ...	22,11,300	18,59,383	5,50,017	24,09,400	18,31,888	5,47,438	23,79,326	21,46,879	22,66,288	24,51,762

The expenditure of the fasli fell below the revised estimate by Rs. 30,074. The decrease was chiefly due to the curtailing of expenditure in all departments in view of the financial position. A sum of Rs. 15,059 was surrendered by the Public Works department alone. There were however increases under 'General Administration' and 'Miscellaneous.' The increase under the former was the net result of small increases under several sub-heads while that under the latter occurred mainly under 'test and relief works' and 'other items.'

The expenditure of the fasli was Rs. 2,32,467 more than that of the preceding fasli. This was the net result of increases and decreases as shown below:—

Increases.		Decreases.	
	Rs.		Rs.
Religion and charity ...	18,399	Forest ...	1,143
Palace ...	4,433	Law and Justice and Police ...	3,252
Land Revenue ...	6,852	Political ...	1,268
Salt and Excise ...	2,225	Superannuation ...	1,938
General Administration ...	3,933	Stationery and Printing ...	11,512
Education ...	14,034	Military ...	2,642
Medical ...	3,102		
Irrigation ...	35,754		
Civil works ...	8,052		
Other items ...	1,57,438		
	<u>2,54,222</u>		<u>21,755</u>

The increase under 'Religion and charity' occurred mainly under 'Paditharam of temples and chatrams,' 'Patram and Parivattam,' 'Tiruppani' and 'Dussarah charges.' The increase under 'Palace' occurred mainly under 'Expenses on account of His Highness' and 'other items' partly counterbalanced by decreases under 'stables' and 'allowance to the Chinna Aranmanai members.' The increase under 'Land Revenue' occurred mainly under 'pay of the Dewan Peishkar,' 'permanent establishment of Dewan Peishkar's office and Taluk offices' and 'Land records—instruments.' The increase under 'Salt and Excise' occurred mainly under 'cost of opium and ganja.' The increase under 'General Administration' occurred mainly under 'pay of the Administrator' and 'Darbar office—contingencies.' The whole of the expenses incurred on account of the present Administrator represent his pay while the expenses on account of the Ex-Administrator included his pensionary contribution which was debited to 'Superannuation.' The increase under 'Education' occurred mainly under 'College and High school—stipends and other items,' 'State schools—Elementary schools—permanent establishment' and 'grants-in-aid.' The increase under 'Medical' occurred mainly under 'cost of medicines.' The increase under 'Irrigation' occurred mainly under 'Irrigation works—both major and minor.' The increase under 'Civil works' occurred mainly under 'Communications,' 'Village conservancy—works by Public works department and Revenue department' and 'Civil works—establishment' partly counterbalanced by a decrease under 'tools and plant.' The increase under 'other items' occurred mainly under 'Stamps,' 'Scientific and minor departments' and 'Miscellaneous.'

The decrease under 'Forest' occurred mainly under 'Plantations—maintenance charges.' The decrease under 'Law and Justice and Police' occurred mainly under 'Law officers—law charges' and 'Police—arms, ammunition and accoutrements' partly counterbalanced by increases under 'Jails—Jail industry' and 'Police—pay of Head constables and constables and contingencies.' The decrease under 'Political' occurred mainly under 'other items' partly counterbalanced by an increase under 'contributions and donations.' The decrease under 'superannuation' occurred mainly under 'Pensionary contribution of British officers in State service' counterbalanced to some extent by an increase under 'Pension.' The decrease under 'Stationery and printing' occurred mainly under 'cost of stationery articles.' The decrease under 'Military' occurred mainly under 'uniforms and boots' and 'purchase of horses' partly counterbalanced by an increase under 'arms, ammunition and accoutrements.'

BALANCES.

11. The following statement shows at a glance how the actual balance of this fasli compares with the balance anticipated in the budget and revised estimates and with the actuals of the three preceding faslis.

	Budget estimate for Fasli 1344.	Revised estimate for Fasli 1344.	Actuals of Fasli			
			1344.	1343.	1342.	1341.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Revenue ...	22,12,500	16,59,400	16,65,929	20,50,885	23,11,472	21,55,377
Expenditure ...	22,11,300	24,09,400	23,79,326	21,46,859	22,66,288	24,51,702
Surplus (+) or deficit (—).	+ 1,200	— 7,50,000	— 7,13,397	— 95,974	+ 45,184	— 2,96,325
Opening balance ...	23,52,863	25,26,089	25,26,089	26,22,063	25,76,879	28,73,204
Closing balance—						
Investments ...			14,88,751	15,49,379	21,79,352	20,04,829
Cash assets net ...			3,23,941	9,76,710	4,42,711	5,72,050
Total ...	23,54,063	17,76,089	18,12,692	25,26,089	26,22,063	25,76,879

12. The transactions of the fasli resulted in a deficit of Rs. 7,13,397. The fasli began with a balance of Rs. 25,26,089 and closed with a balance of Rs. 18,12,692 against Rs. 17,76,089 anticipated in the revised estimate. Out of the closing balance, a sum of Rs. 3,23,941 represented the cash balance in the State treasuries and in the Darbar's current accounts with the Imperial Bank of India and the National Provincial Bank, London. The balance of Rs. 14,88,751 together with the sum of Rs. 5,71,432 pertaining to the State Provident fund and other sums derived from other deposits was invested as follows:—

- (i) Rs. 22,80,900 in Government securities.
- (ii) Rs. 1,00,000 in Fixed deposits with the Imperial Bank of India, Trichinopoly.
- (iii) Rs. 22,000 in shares in the Pudukkottai Electric Supply Corporation.
- (iv) Rs. 500 in Reserve Bank shares.

13. The total amount to the credit of individual religious and charitable institutions under the control of the State is Rs. 2,23,777 of which Rs. 3,699 is included in the State general treasury balance and the rest is invested in the names of the institutions themselves in the post office savings bank and cash certificates, in co-operative credit societies in the State, and in $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, 4 per cent and $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent Government securities and $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent and 4 per cent Stock certificates.

14. The balance at credit of the provident fund on the last day of the fasli was Rs. 5,71,432.

15. The audit of the expenditure of the several departments of the State was conducted by the Audit Branch of the Darbar Office as well as by local test audit of the accounts maintained in the subordinate offices.

LEGISLATION.

16. *General.*—The fourth council constituted in October 1933 ran its second year.

17. *Sessions.*—During the fasli there were two sessions of the council, one in November 1934 and the other in April and May 1935.

18. *Legislative measures.*—The Pudukkottai Police Amendment Bill (Bill No. 2 of 1933), The Pudukkottai Forest Amendment Bill (Bill No. 2 of 1934), The Pudukkottai Military Bill (Bill No. 3 of 1934) and The Pudukkottai Matches (Excise Duty) Bill (Bill No. 5 of 1934) which were passed by the Council in the previous fasli received the assent of the Administrator in this fasli. The Pudukkottai Matches (Excise Duty) Bill (Bill No. 5 of 1934) was amended by the Administrator in exercise of the powers reserved by section 20 of the Legislative Council Regulation, No. IV of 1924, before he gave his assent to it. The report of the Select Committee on the Pudukkottai Agriculturists' Relief Bill (Bill No. 4 of 1934) was presented to the Council; but the Bill as amended by the Select Committee was not taken into consideration during the fasli, since the Government were awaiting the report of the Agricultural Relief Committee.

During the fasli, the Council considered the following Bills:

- (1) The Pudukkottai Registration (Amendment) Bill (No. 6 of 1934).
- (2) The Pudukkottai Christian Marriages and Divorce Bill (No. 7 of 1934).
- (3) The Pudukkottai Prevention of Adulteration (Amendment) Bill (No. 8 of 1934).
- (4) The Pudukkottai Criminal Procedure Code (Amendment) Bill (No. 9 of 1934).
- (5) The Pudukkottai Transfer of Property (Amendment) Bill (No. 10 of 1934).
- (6) The Pudukkottai Co-operative Societies (Amending) Bill (No. 1 of 1935).
- (7) The Pudukkottai Stamp (Amendment) Bill (No. 2 of 1935).
- (8) The Pudukkottai Court Fees (Amendment) Bill (No. 3 of 1935).
- (9) The Pudukkottai Chief Court and Second Appeals (Amending) Bill (No. 4 of 1935).
- (10) The Rayavaram Veda Patasala Bill (No. 5 of 1935).

The Rayavaram Veda Patasala Bill was rejected by the Council; The Pudukkottai Registration (Amending) Bill and The Pudukkottai Christian Marriages and Divorce Bill were referred to Select Committees for report and passed after receipt of the reports. The remaining Bills were passed without reference to Select Committees. The Pudukkottai Prevention of Adulteration (Amendment) Bill (No. 8 of 1934), The Pudukkottai Criminal Procedure Code (Amendment) Bill (No. 9 of 1934), The Pudukkottai Transfer of Property (Amendment) Bill (No. 10 of 1934), The Pudukkottai Stamp (Amendment) Bill (Bill No. 2 of 1935), and the Pudukkottai Court Fees (Amendment) Bill (Bill No. 3 of 1935) received the assent of the Administrator in the fasli.

19. *Financial business.*—The Finance Committee examined the draft Budget for Fasli 1345 before it was placed before the Council. The Council passed the Budget without modification.

20. *Questions.*—554 questions were answered in the two sessions. In the preceding fasli 446 were answered which as stated in last year's Administration Report was then "the largest number of questions answered so far in any one fasli." No less than 320 questions were admitted in the second session alone in the fasli under report.

21. *Resolutions.*—43 resolutions were discussed in the two sessions. 13 of these were carried; 5 were lost; and the remaining 25 were withdrawn after discussion. In regard to three of the resolutions which were carried the Government remained neutral; they accepted two and opposed the remaining eight.

22. *Special motions.*—On 27—4—35 the Council unanimously passed a motion expressing its joy at Their Majesties' Silver Jubilee and reiterating its loyalty to Their Majesties. His Imperial Majesty acknowledged it and expressed his appreciation of the sentiments of loyalty and good-will which prompted the message.

ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENTS.

DEVASTHANAM AND CHARITY.

23. *General.*—Originally the State temples, chatrams (feeding houses) and other charitable institutions possessed landed endowments. In 1897 the State resumed these and allotted from general revenues annual grants of money proportionate to the importance of each institution. The general supervision of all the institutions vests in the Darbar and is exercised through the Dewan Peishkar, assisted by his Personal Assistant.

24. *Number and class of institutions.*—There were 889 institutions as in the preceding fasli and also one private foundation managed by the State. There were further 32 "Pararashtram Katlais" or allotments for services conducted in temples and other religious institutions situated outside the State.

25. *Financial.*—The aggregate income of the several institutions including the collection of Vasakkattu arrears (i. e.) arrears of fines for failure to render customary services (see below) was Rs. 9,936 against Rs. 13,091 in Fasli 1343. The expenditure under religious and charitable institutions amounted to Rs. 1,63,954 against Rs. 1,48,227 in the preceding fasli. Out of this, Rs. 1,15,711 was spent on "Paditharam" (allotment for articles required for worship) and "Establishment," Rs. 6,514 on "Patram" (vessels) and "Parivattam" (clothes) and Rs. 14,321 on Tiruppani (structural works), and Rs. 20,345 on the Dussarah. The increase was due to variations in the prices of articles, principally rice, and the payment in the fasli of arrears due in respect of the preceding fasli. The customary "ooliams" or services rendered to the temples by the ryots are of two kinds, major and minor. The major ooliam consists in dragging the temple cars and chaprains (light cars) during festivals. The minor ooliam consists of miscellaneous services such as carrying the idols in procession and building sheds and rafts. Default in rendering these services is punishable with fines. The demand on account of such fines is

called "*vasakkattu*." The amount of "*Vasakkattu*" arrears pending collection at the close of the fasli was Rs. 13,452 against Rs. 11,231 at the end of Fasli 1343. Out of this amount, a sum of Rs. 5,314 related to faslis prior to Fasli 1321. Before that fasli the devasthanam accounts were maintained in the taluk offices and funds were freely advanced to enable the devasthanam services to be performed by engaging paid labourers, when the persons whose duty it was to render the services did not do so. Such advances were not promptly recovered by fining the persons who had committed default in rendering the services and adjusting the fines against the advances made. Arrears of Rs. 8,138 related to the period subsequent to Fasli 1321 when the system was introduced of making advances in cash to the Dewan Peishkar to enable him to engage coolies, etc., for the performance of the services and recoup them after the collection of the amounts from the defaulters. The amount of "*vasakkattu*" fines collected in the fasli was only Rs. 468. The Special Devasthanam Officer is investigating this question and it is hoped that effective steps will be taken to reduce the arrears.

The working of the department was satisfactory.

LAND REVENUE, SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT.

26. *Revenue divisions*.—For purposes of revenue administration, the State is divided into three taluks Alangudi, Tirumayyam and Kolattur, each under the control of a Tahsildar. Each taluk is divided into five divisions with a Revenue Inspector in charge of each. There are in all 441 villages and 1,511 hamlets in the State.

27. *Season and rainfall*.—The rainfall during the fasli was 24.46 inches against 37.82 inches in the previous fasli. This was 16.93 inches less than the average rainfall for the preceding five faslis. The rainfall was much below the normal during the first half of the fasli and it was so insufficient during the cultivation season that crops were not raised at all or, if raised, failed in most parts of the State.

The prices of staple food-grains were moderate though they were a little higher than in Fasli 1343, owing mainly to the general failure or absence of crops.

28. *Condition of the people*.—The main occupation of about 80 per cent of the population of the State is agriculture. There are no perennial rivers. Agriculture is thus entirely dependant on local rainfall. There was a severe drought in the year, and consequent widespread failure of crops in addition to considerable shrinkage in the area cultivated. 50 per cent of the assessment due on *ayan wet* lands and certain classes of inam wet lands on which the crops failed owing to lack of water was remitted and numerous relief works were started as stated elsewhere in this report. There was a slight increase in the prices of food-stuffs.

The following table shows the average daily scale of wages for labourers in the town of Pudukkottai and in the taluks of the State.

Place.	Skilled labourers.					Unskilled labourers.		
	Brick-layer.	Stone-cutter.	Carpenter.	Smith.	Painter.	Man cooly.	Woman cooly.	Boy or girl cooly.
	As.	As.	As.	As.	As.	As.	As.	As.
Pudukkottai	12—16	14—18	12—16	12—16	12—16	6—8	3—4	As.
Alangudi	12—16	12—16	12—16	13—16	8—12	5—6	2—3	3—4
Tirumayyam	14—18	16—20	16—20	16—20	16	6	4	2—3
Kolattur	18	20	18	18	16	5	3	4

29. *Condition of cattle*.—Pasture and fodder were barely sufficient. The condition of cattle was generally good, apart from occasional sporadic out-breaks of epizootics. 2,53,503 acres of assessed waste lands and porambokes not included in the game preserves were open to the free grazing of cattle.

30. *Area under cultivation*.—The following table shows the distribution of the occupied area in the State under different tenures:—

		Fasli 1343. Acres.	Fasli 1344. Acres.
1. Ryotwari tenure	...	3,31,572	3,28,974
2. Inam tenure—			
(a) Minor inam	...	69,395	69,173
(b) Major inam	...	56,635	58,425
3. Assessed or unassessed lands occupied without patta.		1,829	2,006
Total	...	4,59,431	4,58,578

During the fasli under report, the extent of land held under patta decreased by 2,598 acres bearing an assessment of Rs. 5,258. This was the net result of 3,731 acres bearing an assessment of Rs. 7,341 having gone out of patta and 1,133 acres with an assessment of Rs. 2,083 having been newly granted under patta. The main reasons for lands having gone out of patta are (1) purchase by the Government for arrears of land revenue in the absence of other bidders, (2) acquisition by the Government for public purposes, (3) relinquishment by pattadars and (4) other causes such as correction of survey errors, cancellation of assignments, etc.

At the close of the fasli there was an extent of 41,707 acres of assessed waste lands at the disposal of the Government. Owing to the unfavourable season the ryots could not take advantage of the Darbar's decision to assign waste lands free of any lump payment (Kudiswamyam.)

31. *Demand and collection*.—(a) *General*.—The several concessions granted to the agricultural population of the State in the previous fasli were continued in the fasli under review and in addition, a remission of 50 per cent of the assessment was sanctioned on wet lands that either had been left uncultivated owing to shortage of water, or if cultivated, had failed to yield a four anna crop. The total remission granted during the fasli was Rs. 2,62,518. Recovery of instalments of agricultural loans due during the fasli was suspended. The land revenue was collected in six instalments instead of four. Distraint of cattle was prohibited. To relieve agricultural unemployment the Darbar opened numerous relief works. These mostly took the form of repairs to the bunds of irrigation tanks. The Darbar also took measures on a large scale to provide drinking water in villages where necessary. The relief and well works undertaken and the amount spent on them are described at length in paragraph 206.

(b) *Current*.—Statement X shows the demand, collection and balance of land revenue for the fasli. The land revenue demand was Rs. 6,78,395 against Rs. 10,21,906 in Fasli 1343. The decrease of Rs. 2,62,518 in the demand in the fasli under report is mainly accounted for by the remissions already mentioned. A sum of Rs. 5,31,465 or 78.34 per cent of the total demand was either collected in the fasli or adjusted from excess collections in previous faslis. The percentage of collection to the total demand fell by 8.30 as compared with the previous fasli owing mainly to the leniency shown to the ryots in consideration of the unfavourable character of the season.

(c) *Arrears*.—Statement XI shows the demand, collection and balance under land revenue arrears. 64.86 per cent of the total demand was collected. Details for the balance of Rs. 45,596 are given in Statement XII, which shows the arrears of each of the past three faslis.

The expenditure of the land revenue department amounted to Rs. 1,98,657 against Rs. 1,91,805 in Fasli 1343. The increase is mainly due to the purchase of machinery for the equipment of the photo section of the land records office and to the grant of leave to the Dewan Peishkar.

32. *Village officers*.—The annual village officers' special test examination were held in December 1934, 50 candidates appeared for the karnam's test and 29 for the moniam's test. Only 3 passed the karnam's test and 5 the moniam's test.

As in the preceding fasli, money prizes of Rs. 9 each were awarded to the best karnam and the best moniagar in each Revenue Inspector's division and certificates of merit to the next best karnam and the next best moniagar in each division.

33. *Inspection.*—The Dewan Peishkar was on tour for 185 days during the fasli. He inspected all the taluk offices. The Tahsildars of Alangudi, Tirumayyam and Kolattur taluks were on tour for 232, 241 and 261 days respectively.

34. *Disposal of papers.*—The table below shows the number of papers dealt with and disposed of in the Dewan Peishkar's office and in the taluk offices.

Offices.	Opening balance.	Receipt.	Total.	Disposal.	Balance.
Dewan Peishkar's office	1,220	16,839	18,059	16,581	1,478
Taluk offices	3,614	16,127	19,741	15,776	3,965

Darkhast applications.

Opening balance.	Receipt.	Total.	Disposal.			Balance.		
			Rejected.	Granted.	Total.	Less than 6 months old.	Over 6 months old.	Total.
461	1,272	1,733	731	280	1,011	606	116	722

35. *Maintenance of Land Records.*—The new sub-divisions made in the fasli were incorporated by the Revenue Inspectors in the village officers' copies of the F. M. books and by the land records draftsman in the copies maintained in the Taluk offices.

A temporary staff of four tracers and one examiner was employed from February 1935 to renew the original 16" maps. They renewed the village maps of 76 villages.

The work in the photo section consisted mainly of the preparation of ferro-prussiate copies of plans. Village maps on the scale of 16 inches to a mile for 23 villages were printed by the Vandyke process by a temporary staff of two assistants.

36. *Natham settlement.*—The Natham Inspector worked throughout the fasli. The income from the sale of house-sites and from the levy of redemption price and condonation price on constructions on patta lands in chetti nathams amounted to Rs. 29,668.

37. *Settlement of Inams.*—Two major inams were settled in the fasli. The consequent increase of assessment was Rs. 28. 98 lavanams (service inams) were transferred in the fasli.

47 patta transfer applications relating to major inams were pending disposal at the beginning of the fasli. 329 were received and 340 were disposed of, leaving 33 pending at the close of the fasli.

The temporary staff of three clerks employed to renew the worn-out inam records and transcribe *isanvaris* on paper worked throughout the fasli.

38. *General remarks.*—M. R. Ry. T. S. Natesa Aiyar Avl., B. A., was in charge of the department up to the end of March 4, 1935, when he went on privilege leave for four months and M. R. Ry. P. S. Vaidyanatha Aiyar Avl., B. A., B. L., acted as Dewan Peishkar during his absence. The working of the department was satisfactory.

SALT AND EXCISE.

SALT.

39. *General.*—In pursuance of the convention entered into in 1887 between the Government of Madras and the State the manufacture of earth-salt in the State has been prohibited in consideration of an annual contribution of Rs. 38,000 made by the Madras Government. The salt required for consumption in the State is imported from the British factories on the east coast by private dealers.

Price and consumption of sea-salt.—The price of salt ranged from 14'52 to 18'43 Madras seers a rupee as in the previous fasli. The actual quantity of salt imported into the State is not ascertainable.

Number and disposal of offences.—No illicit manufacture of salt was detected.

MATCHES.

40. The Pudukkottai Matches (Excise Duty) Regulation, III of 1934, became law in the State on 1—8—34.

There was only one match factory run by Mr. G. Asaph on a small scale entirely by manual labour. The value of the banderols issued to the factory was Rs. 1,022 and the duty levied in the fasli amounted to Rs. 982.

ABKARI, OPIUM AND GANJA.

41. *Country liquor.*—The entire quantity of country liquor required for consumption in the State was as usual manufactured in the State distillery by a contractor. The prescribed strength of the liquor was 35° U. P. In the previous fasli the prescribed strength was 38° U. P. The contractor supplied 6,208 gallons—4,600 gallons to the depots and 1,608 gallons to shop-keepers direct. Including the 115 gallons of country liquor of 35° U. P. that remained unsold at the beginning of the fasli, the total quantity for sale during the fasli was 6,326 gallons. The total quantity sold to the retail shop-keepers by the distillery contractor and from the Government depots was 6,067 gallons against 7,044 gallons and 24 drams in the previous fasli. The manufacturing cost was Rs. 1—5—6 a gallon and the still-head duty Rs. 5—8—0. The issue price was Rs. 7—4—0 a gallon up to 1—3—35 when it was reduced to Rs. 7 a gallon. 39 shops were leased out in the fasli against 42 in Fasli 1343 and 43 in Fasli 1342. Each shop served on an average 11 villages or 30·23 square miles of area and a population of 10,274. The gross rental on the shops was Rs. 30,176 against Rs. 36,324 in the previous fasli.

42. *Toddy.*—The toddy year in the State runs from October to September. The number of cocoanut trees tapped in the first half of the year was 7,594 against 7,105 in the previous fasli and in the second half 6,078 against 6,569 in the preceding fasli. 231 palmyrah trees and 10 date trees were tapped against 296 palmyrah trees in the previous fasli. In addition, 1,737 cocoanut trees were tapped in British territory for the State toddy shops against 1,164 cocoanut trees in the preceding fasli. 748 cocoanut trees were tapped in the State for British shops against 937 in the previous fasli. The rate of tree-tax was Rs. 5—10—0 a cocoanut tree for a half year. This rate was reduced to Rs. 4—8—0 for the 2nd half year from 1—4—35 to 30—9—35. The rate of tree-tax for a palmyrah or a date tree was Rs. 3—12—0 a year. 108 shops were sold in the fasli against 107 in the preceding fasli. The demand under shop rentals was Rs. 1,26,798 against Rs. 1,23,054 in the preceding fasli.

43. *Foreign liquor and beer.*—The foreign liquor shops at Ponnamaravathi and Pudukkottai together fetched Rs. 4,392 against Rs. 4,032 in the previous fasli. The country beer shop at Pudukkottai fetched a rental of Rs. 3,600 against Rs. 2,952 in the previous fasli.

44. *Intoxicating drugs.*—The retail vend of ganja and opium was leased out separately, as usual. The rental secured was Rs. 4,876 against Rs. 6,142 in the previous fasli. 61½ seers of opium against 65 seers in the previous fasli and 81½ seers of ganja against 74½ seers in the previous fasli were issued to the shops for sale.

In previous faslis the Government purchased and stocked ganja and sold it to the shops on collection of the prescribed issue price. This system was discontinued and the following procedure ordered.

A licensed vendor desiring to procure ganja was required to pay to the Abkari Superintendent not less than one-fourth of the duty on the quantity to be imported at each time, to obtain a certificate of import and to make his own arrangements to buy the drug at the Store house of the Madras Government on behalf of the Darbar. The ganja so imported was to be kept in the Darbar store house in charge of the Excise Officer and issued to the vendor on collection of the balance of the duty.

45. *Offences.*—Including one case against one person pending at the beginning of the fasli, there were 42 cases against 49 persons for disposal by the department. 12 cases against 18 persons were referred to the Magistrates, 22 cases against 22 persons were disposed of departmentally, and eight cases against nine persons were pending at the close of the fasli.

Including one case against three persons pending at the beginning of the fasli there were 13 cases against 21 persons for disposal by Magistrates. Ten cases against 16 persons were disposed of and three cases against five persons were pending at the end of the fasli. Of the accused concerned in the ten cases disposed of, 12 were convicted and four acquitted.

The fines collected departmentally amounted to Rs. 151 against Rs. 368 in the previous fasli and those realised by Magistrates amounted to Rs. 140 against Rs. 215 in the preceding fasli.

46. *Financial.*—The total demand for the fasli including the arrears was Rs. 3,04,167 against Rs. 3,17,723 in the previous fasli. A sum of Rs. 3,03,098 was either collected during the fasli or adjusted from the excess collections of the previous fasli. Out of this sum, Rs. 4,364 represent excess collections that will be adjusted towards the dues of the current fasli 1345. There was a balance of Rs. 5,433 left uncollected at the close of the fasli. The average contribution to the Abkari revenue per head of the population was 12 annas and one pie, and per square mile Rs. 257.

The total cost of the department including that of the salt preventive force was Rs. 26,093.

47. *General remarks.*—The working of the department was satisfactory.

FORESTS AND PLANTATIONS.

48. *General.*—The forests in the State consist of scrub jungles with no timber trees of any value. They yield considerable quantities of fire-wood, green leaves for manure and certain other minor produce, besides affording pasture. They are classified as 'Reserved forests' or 'Unreserved forests.' The thickly wooded inner belts of the reserved forests that are specially preserved for shooting are called 'Game preserves' while the outer belts of such forests, which are not specially reserved for shooting, are called 'Ordinary reserved forests.' The other forests are called 'Unreserved.' The area of the 'Game preserves' was 32 square miles, of the 'Ordinary reserved forests' and of the 'Unreserved forests' 68 square miles.

No demarcation or survey was undertaken in the fasli.

The system of selling green leaves in blocks on a three year rotation continued during the fasli and 42 blocks were sold against 57 in the previous fasli. On account of the severe drought some of the lessees did not cut green leaves. On the analogy of the principle adopted in granting remission of land revenue 50 per cent of the rent was remitted where a lessee had not cut even a fourth of the estimated total crop of leaves.

49. *Forest operations.*—840 lb. of jungle fuel and 628 tons of casuarina fuel were cut from the several plantations and forests, of which 607 tons were sold to the public, 2 tons supplied to the devasthanam department, and 17 tons given free for Virachila Tiruppani works. The sale of fuel in the Government fuel depot in the town was slack because cheaper fuel was thrown on the market by private traders and purchasers of trees in Government forests and tank beds. In the hope of meeting this competition the Government reduced the price of casuarina fuel from Rs. 11 to Rs. 10 a ton and that of jungle fuel from Rs. 8 to Rs. 7 a ton for six months from October 1, 1934. The price was further reduced by one rupee a ton for both kinds of fuel for one year from February 15, 1935.

No new plantations were formed in the fasli owing to the drought.

The nursery sanctioned in Fasli 1343 for raising seedlings required for the regeneration of forests by artificial means was not opened for the same reason.

50. *Forest offences.*—The table given below shows the number of cases reported and disposed of during the fasli.

	Pending at the beginning of the fasli.			Reported during the fasli.	Total.	Disposal.				Pending at the close of the fasli.		
	In the Forest department.	In Magistrate's courts.	Total.			By the Forest department.	Cases ended in conviction.	Cases ended in acquittal or withdrawal.	Total.	In the Forest department.	In the Magistrate's courts.	Total.
Number of cases.	171	134	305	1,360	1,665	430	240	658	1,328	164	173	337
Number of persons involved.	227	183	410	1,737	2,147	588	275	864	1,727	212	208	420

51. *Financial.*—The income of the department was made up of the sale proceeds of green leaves, fire-wood, and other forest produce, rentals of stone quarries, fees for the grant of stone-mason's licences and miscellaneous revenue such as seigniorage fees, grazing fees, sale proceeds of wild animals, fees realised by the composition of forest offences, etc. The total demand for the fasli including an arrear of Rs. 626 was Rs. 37,201 against Rs. 48,124 in the preceding fasli. A sum of Rs. 35,546 was collected leaving a balance of Rs. 1,655 in arrears. The percentage of collection was 95.6 against Rs. 98.7 in the previous fasli. The fall in revenue was due mainly to the following reasons. No fuel coupes were sold in the fasli owing to the dulness of the fuel market. Owing to drought and the consequent restriction of cultivation the green leaves blocks fetched low prices and as already stated remission had to be granted. The price of fuel fell.

The expenditure of the department was Rs. 23,112 against Rs. 24,240 in the previous fasli.

52. *General remarks.*—The working of the department was fairly satisfactory.

REGISTRATION.

53. *Number of Registry offices.*—As in the previous fasli, there were ten sub-registry offices in the State and there was no change in their jurisdiction. On an average each sub-registry office served a cultivable area of 79 square miles and a population of 40,069.

54. *Number and value of documents registered.*—The number of documents registered rose slightly from 11,108 in fasli 1343 to 11,238 in the fasli under report. 10,700 documents related to immovable property, and 494 to movable property; the other 44 were wills. The aggregate value of the subject-matter of the documents registered fell from Rs. 57,38,056 in fasli 1343 (itself lower than the figure for fasli 1342) to Rs. 54,45,438. The average value of a single document fell from Rs. 517 in fasli 1343 to Rs. 484. The average registration fee levied on a single document was Rs. 1—15—0 against Rs. 2—1—5 in fasli 1343. The highest value of any single document registered was Rs. 2,23,317 against Rs. 50,000 in the previous fasli.

55. *Time taken to register and to give search certificates.*—All the documents registered during the fasli were transcribed in the register on the day of acceptance or the following working day. The average time taken to issue a search certificate in the District Registrar's office fell from 14.72 days to 9.5 days.

56. *Appeals and applications.*—No appeal or application was pending at the beginning of the fasli. 12 applications under section 61 were filed during the fasli, of which eight were disposed of, leaving four pending at the close of the fasli. In all the cases disposed of, registration was ordered.

57. *Inspection of Registry offices.*—The District Registrar inspected all the mofussil sub-registry offices during the fasli.

58. *Financial.*—The total income of the department amounted to Rs. 31,714 against Rs. 33,643 in the previous fasli. The expenditure on establishment, excluding the portion debitable to "Law and Justice" on account of the sub-registrars exercising small cause and magisterial powers, was Rs. 26,990 against Rs. 27,321 in the previous fasli. Thus the net income of the department fell from Rs. 6,322 to 4,724.

272 documents were registered on behalf of co-operative societies against 224 in fasli 1343 and 475 searches were made at the request of such societies against 365 in the previous fasli. The amount of fees leviable but foregone on account of such documents and searches rose from Rs. 3,780 in the previous fasli to Rs. 5,199.

59. *General remarks.*—M. R. Ry. P. S. Vaidyanatha Aiyar Avl., B.A., B.L., was in charge of the department up to March 4, 1935, after which M. R. Ry. K. Thangaswami Pillai Avl., B.A., B.L., was in charge.

STAMPS.

60. *Manufacture.*—3,84,950 stamps with an aggregate value of Rs. 1,79,734 were manufactured in the fasli and 2,21,347 stamps valued at Rs. 1,41,385 were issued from the central depot to the treasury.

61. *Financial.*—The receipts from the sale of non-judicial stamps rose slightly from Rs. 66,775 in fasli 1343 to Rs. 67,159 while receipts from the sale of judicial stamps fell by Rs. 31,682 or 13.05 per cent from Rs. 2,42,697 in fasli 1343 to Rs. 2,11,015. The receipts from the sale of copy stamps also fell from Rs. 20,724 in fasli 1343 to Rs. 19,594. The total income from the sale of stamps of all descriptions fell to Rs. 2,97,767 from Rs. 3,30,195 in the previous fasli, or by 9.82 per cent. Refunds of the value of stamps amounted to Rs. 3,584.

The expenditure on the department was Rs. 8,665 against Rs. 6,379 in the previous fasli.

62. *Prosecutions.*—Two prosecutions were launched in the fasli for infringement of stamp laws. One was withdrawn while in the other the prosecution was stayed.

63. *General remarks.*—The department continued to be in charge of the Superintendent of Stationery and Printing.

LAW AND ORDER.

64. *General.*—The administration of civil and criminal justice and to some extent the constitution of the various courts in the State are on the British Indian model. The Chief Court exercises the powers of a High Court both in criminal and civil matters except that in civil matters, a second appeal on points of law and in certain circumstances, on questions of fact, lies to a special court of second appeal which consists of two judges and is constituted year after year. The original civil jurisdiction of the Chief Court extends over regular suits of all values and its small cause jurisdiction over suits not exceeding Rs. 200 in value. Before January 1935 the Registrar of the Chief Court was trying small cause suits not exceeding Rs. 50 in value arising in those places over which none of the rural small cause courts had jurisdiction and small cause suits whose value exceeded Rs. 50 but did not exceed Rs. 100 arising throughout the State. The pecuniary jurisdiction of the rural small cause judges which had been fixed at Rs. 50 was

raised to Rs. 100 with effect from January 1, 1935, and thereupon the small cause jurisdiction of the Registrar was restricted to money claims not exceeding Rs. 100 in value, arising in places over which none of the rural small cause courts had jurisdiction. The nine rural sub-registrars are ex-officio small cause judges exercising jurisdiction over suits arising within their respective registration sub-districts. The Chief Court is the only court in the State competent to try original suits and hear appeals. During the fasli under report the appellate work in the Chief Court was disposed of by a bench of two judges consisting of the Chief Judge and one of the other Judges who sat in rotation with him. The puisne judges did the entire original work.

Besides the Chief Court, the rural small cause courts and the Registrar's small cause court, there are six village courts which try suits of a money value of Rs. 30 and also, with the consent of both the parties, suits in which the value of the subject-matter does not exceed Rs. 100.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

GENERAL.

65. *Courts.*—There were 19 magisterial courts in the State at the beginning of the fasli, three of the first class, eight of the second class and eight of the third class, including the bench courts at Pudukkottai and Tirumayyam and the six courts of rural sub-registrar-magistrates at Annavasal, Karambakkudi, Keelanilai, Perungalur, Ponnamaravathi and Viralimalai. The second class magistrates' courts included the three courts of the tahsildar-magistrates who normally do not exercise magisterial powers. Of the remaining five second class courts, four were those of the stationary magistrates in the town and the three taluk stations and the other that of the Superintendent of Salt, Abkari and Forests who had been invested with the powers of a second class magistrate. He had no occasion to exercise his powers during the fasli. M. R. Ry. V. Subramania Aiyar Avl., B.A., B.L., Superintendent of Salt, Abkari and Forests went on leave from March 5, 1935, preparatory to retirement, and from that date to the close of the fasli there were only seven second class magistrates' courts. Of the three first class magistrates, the Dewan Peishkar cum Chief Magistrate exercised his magisterial powers only once during the fasli in respect of a revision petition. The Additional Chief Magistrate disposed of all the first class cases except a few that he was not competent to try which were disposed of by the Special First Class Magistrate. The Special First Class Magistrate was appointed Additional Chief Magistrate from March 3, 1935 and from that date there were only two first class magistrates' courts.

66. *Cases.*—The number of cases for disposal in the fasli was 6,519. Of these, 6,128 cases were disposed of in the fasli. The details of disposals by each of the several criminal courts in the State are shown in Statement No. XXI in the appendix. Statement No. XX in the appendix shows the numbers of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each offence. There was an appreciable decrease in the number of offences under the Elementary Education Regulation and the Forest Regulation. The decrease in the number of offences under the Elementary Education Regulation was due to the suspension of the operation of the Regulation for seven months from April 1, 1935. There was also a considerable decrease in the number of offences under the Gambling Prevention Regulation, the Motor Vehicles Regulation and the Municipalities Regulation. But the number of offences under the Police Regulation was nearly double that in fasli 1343.

67. *Appeals and Revisions.*—There were 206 appeals for disposal in the fasli, of which 195 were disposed of. There were 164 revision petitions of which 142 were disposed of. Statement No. XXIII in the appendix gives detailed statistical information about appeals and revisions filed and disposed of by the criminal courts in the fasli.

68. *Trial with the aid of assessors.*—There were 18 sessions cases concerning 27 persons in the fasli all of which were tried with the aid of assessors and disposed of. The Judge agreed with all the assessors in respect of 21 persons, disagreed with one or more of the assessors in respect of four persons and disagreed with all the assessors in respect of two persons.

69. *Detention of witnesses.*—The total number of witnesses examined by all the courts including the sessions court during the fasli was 4,835. Of these, 271 or 5·65 per cent were detained beyond three days against 5·59 per cent in the previous fasli.

70. *Dismissal of complaints under section 203, Criminal Procedure Code, and award of compensation under section 250, Criminal Procedure Code.*—The table below shows the number of cases disposed of under sections 203 and 250 Criminal Procedure Code.

Cases disposed of.	Number.		Percentage.	
	Fasli 1343.	Fasli 1344.	Fasli 1343.	Fasli 1344.
1. Section 203 of Criminal Procedure Code.	118	63	7·04	4·07
2. Section 250 of Criminal Procedure Code.	22	17	...	...

71. *Punishments.*—The Statement No. XXII shows the number and description of punishments awarded during the fasli. 12 persons were bound over for good behaviour, of whom 11 were imprisoned for failure to furnish security. 11 persons were released on probation of good conduct.

72. *Juvenile offenders.*—62 juveniles were convicted in the fasli. Of these, 17 were convicted of theft. 11 out of the 17 were released on probation of good conduct under section 562, Criminal Procedure Code.

73. *Extradition.*—25 persons were produced before the State courts on extradition warrants issued by the Agent to the Governor-General and 33 persons were extradited by the State for trial in British Courts.

74. *Inspection.*—All the magistrate's courts in the State were inspected by the Additional Chief Magistrate during the fasli, except the court of the Additional Chief Magistrate which was inspected by the Chief Magistrate only in the current fasli.

75. *General remarks.*—The working of the courts was satisfactory.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

GENERAL.

76. *Number of suits.*—The total number of civil suits (original and small cause) instituted in all the courts in the State during the fasli was 9,732 against 10,821 in fasli 1343, a decrease of 10·06 per cent. On an average one suit was instituted for every 41 of the population against one for every 37 in the previous fasli.

77. *Nature of suits.*—The table below shows the nature of the suits instituted during the fasli including those that were re-admitted or received by remand.

Nature of suits.	Fasli 1343.		Fasli 1344.	
	Number.	Percentage of the total.	Number.	Percentage of the total.
1. Suits relating to money or moveable property.	10,103	91·72	9,118	92·13
2. Mortgage suits	554	5·03	434	4·39
3. Other suits relating to immoveable property.	154	1·40	159	1·61
4. Other suits	204	1·85	185	1·87
Total ...	11,015	100	9,896	100

Statement No. XXV gives more detailed information regarding the classes of suits disposed of in the Chief Court on its original side.

78. *Value of suits.*—The total value of the suits instituted in all the civil courts in the State during the fasli was Rs. 26,54,112 against Rs. 33,69,967 in the previous fasli, a decrease of nearly 21·5 per cent. Statement No. XXVI in the appendix gives full statistical information regarding the number and the value of civil suits disposed of by the various civil courts.

79. *Percentage of successful plaintiffs.*—11,875 suits came up for disposal in the fasli of which 9,629 suits were disposed of leaving 2,246 pending. The percentage of disposal was thus 81·05 against 84·3 in the previous fasli. 7,567 suits were decided in favour of the plaintiffs and 441 suits in favour of the defendants. Statement No. XXIV in the appendix shows in detail the manner in which the suits were disposed of.

80. *Number of appeals.*—The total number of appeals (both first and second) preferred in the fasli was 258 against 254 in the previous fasli. The average for the five faslis ending with Fasli 1342 was 284.

COURTS OF ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

81. Chief Court—

(i) *Regular suits.*—In the fasli under report, 1,773 regular suits were instituted and 56 suits were re-admitted or received by remand. 1,086 suits were pending at the beginning of the fasli. Thus there were 2,915 suits for disposal. 1,761 or 60·41 per cent were disposed of leaving 1,154 suits pending at the close of the fasli. The following statement shows the number of suits pending at the close of the fasli and the period for which they had been pending.

Duration of pendency.	No.
1. Not more than 3 months	162
2. More than 3 months but not more than 6 months...	224
3. More than 6 months but not more than one year ...	373
4. More than one year	395
Total ...	1,154

The number pending for over one year at the close of the previous fasli was 271.

The following table classifies the litigants according to their calling.

Classes of litigants.	Number of suits.	Percentage.
1. Money-lenders against agriculturists	412	22·52
2. Money-lenders against non-agriculturists	555	30·34
3. Traders against buyers	68	3·71
4. Other suits	784	42·86
5. By Sirkar	1	0·57
6. Against Sirkar	9	5·13
Total ...	1,829	100

The percentage of appeals to appealable decrees passed on the original side by the Chief Court was 11·68 against 10·73 in the previous fasli. The percentage of appeals disposed of in which the original decrees were confirmed was 66·08 against 56·76 in fasli 1343.

(ii) Small cause suits—

(a) *Small cause suits tried by Judges.*—The total number of small cause suits for disposal before the Judges of the Chief Court was 924 against 1,195 in fasli 1343. 849 or 91·88 per cent were disposed of leaving 75 pending. The percentage of disposal was 89·12 in fasli 1343, 89·61 in fasli 1342 and 93·25 in fasli 1341.

(b) *Registrar's small cause suits.*—The total number of small cause suits for disposal before the Registrar was 1,371 against 1,913 in fasli 1343. One suit was transferred to another court and 1,251 suits or 91·31 per cent were disposed of leaving a balance of 119 at the close of the fasli.

(c) *Rural small cause courts.*—The number of suits for disposal before the nine rural small cause courts was 2,446 out of which 2,227 or 91·07 per cent were disposed of leaving 219 suits pending at the close of the fasli.

(d) *Village courts.*—4,219 suits came up for disposal before the six panchayat courts in the State. The number disposed of by them was 3,540 or 83·90 per cent. There were thus 679 suits pending at the close of the fasli. Statement No. XXIV gives fuller details regarding the disposal of small cause suits in the various courts.

82. *Insolvency petitions.*—Insolvency petitions are filed in the Chief Court and adjudications are made by the Judges. They are then transferred to the Official Receiver for the administration of the insolvents' estates and for the framing of schedules. The number of insolvency petitions that came up for disposal before the Judges, the number in which adjudication orders were passed, the number forwarded to the Official Receiver for further action, the number dismissed and the duration of pendency of the insolvency applications in the preliminary stage are shown in the following table.

Pending at the beginning of the fasli.	Filed during the fasli.	Total.	Disposals.		Balance.	Duration of pendency.		
			Dismissed.	Orders of adjudication passed.		Not more than six months.	Over six months but not more than one year.	Over one year.
83	118	201	40	67	94	48	40	6

The number of insolvency applications in which orders of adjudication had been passed in the previous years which were pending with the Official Receiver at the beginning of the fasli was 127. Including the 67 cases in which adjudication orders were passed during the fasli, there were 194 applications which had to be finally disposed of by the Judges on the motion of the Official Receiver. The manner in which these were disposed of by the Judges is shown below.

Number for disposal.	Number disposed of.					Balance.
	Conditional discharge granted.	Absolute discharge.	Order of adjudication annulled.	Discharge refused.	Total.	
194	14	8	24	22	68	126

Of the 126 petitions left in arrears, 36 were not more than 6 months old, 31 were more than 6 months but not more than a year old and 59 were more than a year old. Appeals from the orders of the Official Receiver passed in the course of the administration of the estate lie to a single Judge of the Chief Court. Eight such appeals were preferred during the fasli. The orders of the Official Receiver were confirmed in seven and reversed in one. The total amount of creditors' claims admitted was Rs. 1,19,021 against Rs. 9,250 in the previous fasli and the amount of claims satisfied was Rs. 39,613 against Rs. 1,463 in the previous fasli. The total amount of insolvents' assets realised was Rs. 77,691 against Rs. 1,10,229 in fasli 1343.

APPELLATE COURTS.

83. *Chief Court.—Regular appeals.*—The number of regular appeals for disposal in the Chief Court in the fasli was 512 of which 230 or 44·92 per cent were disposed of leaving 282 pending. Statement No. XXVIII in the appendix gives fuller information regarding the disposal of appeals.

The following table shows how long the appeals undisposed of at the close of the fasli had been pending.

Duration of pendency.				No.
1.	Pending under 6 months	...	...	68
2.	Over six months and less than one year	...	...	109
3.	Over one year	...	...	105
Total				282

84. *Second Appeal Court.*—The second appeal court sat from January 16, 1935 to February 11, 1935. It was composed of M. R. Ry. Dewan Bahadur K. S. Ramaswami Sastriar Ayl., B. A., B. L., and Dr. V. K. John, B. A., B. L., BAR-AT-LAW. Statement No. XXIX in the appendix shows the number of second appeals filed and disposed of during the fasli. The receipts of the second appeal court amounted to Rs. 3,293 against Rs. 4,213 in fasli 1343. The expenditure of the second appeal court came to Rs. 2,956 against Rs. 3,018 in the previous fasli.

85. *Review and Revision.*—The statement below shows the number of review and revision petitions disposed of.

Petition.	No. pending at the beginning.	No. filed.	Total for disposal.	Disposed of.	Balance.
1. Revision	63	94	157	100	57
2. Review	3	5	8	7	1

86. *Full Bench references.*—Three references were filed. One was pending at the beginning of the fasli. All the four references were disposed of in the fasli.

87. *Execution.*—The number of applications for execution of decrees for disposal in all the courts except the village courts was 9,282 against 9,877 in fasli 1343. 7,689 applications or 82·83 per cent were disposed of leaving 1,593 pending. In faslis 1343 and 1342, the percentages of disposal were 83·82 and 82·22 respectively. Statement No. XXVII gives fuller particulars about the disposal of execution applications.

88. *Legal practitioners.*—There were 116 Chief Court vakils enrolled for life, 27 first grade pleaders and 50 muktyars practising in the various courts in the State during the fasli.

89. *Processes.*—34,835 processes were executed of which 5,094 were executed by amins and the rest by peons giving an average of 221·47 for each amin and 396·54 for each peon against 272·22 for each amin and 448·20 for each peon in the previous fasli.

90. *Inspection of Courts.*—All the nine rural small cause courts were inspected by the Judges of the Chief Court in the fasli. Two were inspected by the Chief Judge and two by the Senior Puisne Judge. The other two puisne judges inspected the five other courts. The Registrar of the Chief Court inspected all the six panchayat courts.

91. *Finance.*—The income from the civil judicial department of the State excluding the village courts amounted to Rs. 2,18,464 against Rs. 2,51,693 in the previous fasli. The expenditure of the department amounted to Rs. 85,414 against Rs. 86,205 in the previous fasli.

92. *Conclusion.*—The working of all the civil courts continued to be satisfactory.

PRISONS.

93. *Number of Prisons.*—As in the preceding fasli, there were nine prisons in the State, the Central Jail at the Capital and eight sub-jails at mofussil stations.

CENTRAL JAIL.

94. *Building and accommodation.*—There was sufficient accommodation in the Central Jail for all the prisoners admitted. Women were as usual confined in a separate enclosure. The construction of a separate ward for the lunatics was sanctioned.

95. *Population.*—The table below shows the number of prisoners admitted to and released from the Central Jail during the fasli.

	Convicts.		Under-trials.		Civil.		Lunatics.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Number at the beginning of the fasli.	90	...	15	1	17	...	3	...
Number admitted during the fasli.	202	12	228	6	166	...	4	...
Total ...	292	12	243	7	183	...	7	...
Number discharged during the fasli.	198	8	192	4	178	...	2	...
Number remaining at the close of the fasli.	94	4	51	3	5	...	5	...

The following statements show the distribution of the jail population in the Central Jail according to their religion, age and previous occupation.

A. Religion.			B. Age.			C. Previous occupation.		
	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
Hindus ...	274	11	Not above 16 years.	4	1	Employed under Government or Municipality.	4	...
Christians ...	3	...	Above 16 and not above 40.	240	8	Professional ...	16	...
Mohammedans ...	15	1	Above 40 and not above 60.	37	2	Agriculturists ...	162	10
Total ...	292	12	Above 60	...	11	Commerce and trade.	54	2
			Total ...	292	12	Arts ...	43	...
						Personal service	5	...
						Miscellaneous ...	8	...
						Total ...	292	12

119 of the convicts were literate.

Of the 304 convicts, 31 men and 10 women were sentenced to simple imprisonment and the remaining 261 men and 2 women were sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.

The following table shows the duration of the imprisonment imposed on the convicts lodged in the Central Jail.

	Males.	Females.
1. Prisoners sentenced for a term not exceeding one year ...	226	11
2. Above one year but not exceeding two years ...	37	1
3. Above two years but not exceeding five years ...	17	...
4. Above five years but not exceeding ten years ...	5	...
5. Above ten years ...	1	...
6. Life convicts ...	6	...
Total ...	292	12

The following table shows the number of habituals and juveniles admitted into, and discharged from, the Central Jail during the fasli.

	Habituals.		Juveniles.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1. Number at the beginning of the fasli ...	46	...	...	...
2. Number admitted during the fasli ...	58	...	4	...
Total ...	104	...	4	...
3. Number discharged during the fasli ...	61	...	4	...
4. Number remaining at the close of the fasli	43	...	...	...

The average daily jail population fell from 128 in fasli 1343 to 121 in the fasli under report.

96. *Health of the prisoners.*—The health of the prisoners was good. 75 prisoners were admitted to the jail hospital. The daily average number of the patients was 3'01 against 3'17 in the previous fasli. There were no epidemics. One convict died in the Central Jail of pernicious anæmia. Two convicts died in the Town general hospital—one of epilepsy and the other of pneumonia.

97. *Jail offences.*—37 prisoners were punished for possessing contraband articles or otherwise infringing jail rules, against 29 in the previous fasli.

98. *Jail Industries.*—The main industries carried on in the Central Jail were weaving, oil-pressing and gardening and on a smaller scale carpentry and smithy work.

The scheme sanctioned by the Darbar in Fasli 1343 to enable the prisoners in the Central Jail to earn a gratuity on discharge was continued during the fasli.

99. *Financial.*—The receipts from the industries in the Central Jail rose from Rs. 7,910 in the preceding fasli to Rs. 12,177 owing to larger sales of the cotton goods, etc., made in the Central Jail. The expenditure on Central Jail amounted to Rs. 24,857 against Rs. 22,481 in the preceding fasli.

The average dieting charge per head *per diem* was Re. 0—2—1 against Re. 0—2—7 in Fasli 1343.

SUB-JAILS.

100. The sub-jails continued to be under the control of the Additional Chief Magistrate. The number of prisoners admitted into and released from the sub-jails during the fasli is shown in Statement No. XXX in the appendix. The health of the prisoners was good.

All the sub-jails were inspected by the Additional Chief Magistrate in the fasli.

POLICE.

101. *Constitution.*—The sanctioned strength of the police force in fasli 1344 was one Sergeant major, four inspectors, 13 sub-inspectors, one *jemadar*, 39 head constables and 248 constables. One additional post of Head constable was sanctioned for intelligence work in the Pudukkottai Town station. There were five police constables' posts vacant at the end of the fasli.

102. *Crimes.*—The number of cases reported during the fasli excluding those which were referred as false and those in which investigation was refused increased from 1,854 in Fasli 1343 to 2,530 in the fasli under report. The increase is mainly accounted for by the increase in the number of nuisance cases from 953 to 1,627. The number of offences under the Indian Penal Code also increased. Offences under special and local laws fell from 580 to 450.

103. *Grave crimes.*—The following table shows the number of grave crimes reported in the fasli compared with the figures for the two preceding faslis. The figure for the fasli under review is higher than that for any of the preceding ten faslis.

		Number reported.		
		Fasli		
		1342.	1343.	1344.
1. Murder	...	4	4	7
2. Culpable homicide	...	2	2	...
3. Dacoity	...	3	3	9
4. Robbery	...	7	11	17
5. House-breaking	...	60	59	94
6. Theft	...	113	162	141
7. Cattle theft	...	29	34	97
Total	...	217	275	365

Details showing how the graver crimes were disposed of are given below:—

Disposals in Fasli 1344.						
	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Under trial.	Under investigation.	Reported as undetectable.	Total.
1. Murder	...	...	2	4	1	7
2. Dacoity	...	...	5	2	2	9
3. Robbery	...	3	4	3	7	17

The value of property lost fell from Rs. 33,218 in fasli 1343 to Rs. 23,348. Property worth Rs. 6,969 or 29·8 per cent was recovered in the fasli against 64·30 per cent in the preceding fasli, and 26·7 per cent in fasli 1342.

104. *Detection.*—43·3 per cent of the cases investigated under the Indian Penal Code were detected against 45·8 per cent in the preceding fasli. 43·3 per cent of the prosecutions for grave crimes under the Indian Penal Code which were completed in the fasli ended in conviction against 43·9 per cent in fasli 1343.

105. *Preventive measures.*—Proceedings under the security sections of the Criminal Procedure Code were instituted against 16 persons of whom 13 were bound over. Three cases were pending at the close of the fasli. Six persons were bound over for good behaviour in fasli 1343 and nine in fasli 1342.

106. *Criminal Tribes.*—The following table shows the number of members of criminal tribes registered in or struck off the register of such members. The removals were due to death.

Names of Criminal Tribes.	Strength at the beginning of the fasli.		Number registered in the fasli.		Number removed from the register.		Number at the close of the fasli.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1. Koravars	...	86	61	...	1	...	2	86
2. Kaladies	...	86	...	1	...	...	87	...
3. Valayars	...	167	...	8	...	5	...	170

The following table shows the number of members of criminal tribes exempted from the operation of section 10 of the Criminal Tribes Regulation, I of 1926.

	Koravars.	Kaladies.	Valayars.	Total.
1. Section 10(a)	...	6	9	16
2. Section 10(b)	...	1	2	13
3. Section 10(a and b)	...	1	...	1

The exemption granted to eleven koravars, two kaladies and one valaya was cancelled.

107. *Rewards.*—A sum of Rs. 449—9—0 was paid as rewards in the fasli (Rs. 335 to police officers and Rs. 114—9—0 to private persons) against Rs. 483—9—11 in the preceding fasli.

108. *Conduct of the police force.*—The following table shows the number of policemen punished in the fasli and in the preceding fasli.

				Number of men.	
				Fasli	
				1343.	1344.
1. Dismissed	...	...	...	...	3
2. Fined	...	...	...	5	1
3. Degraded	...	...	...	11	5
4. Suspended	...	...	...	11	3
5. Awarded black-marks	...	...	...	116	92
Total	...	...	...	143	104

Two sub-inspectors were censured twice, two were censured once. One sub-inspector was warned thrice, two sub-inspectors were warned twice and two others were each warned once.

The sub-inspector and the three constables who were under trial at the beginning of the fasli for offences under sections 330 and 342 I. P. C. were acquitted by the Sessions Court and were reinstated in the force.

109. *Health of the force.*—The health of the force continued to be satisfactory.

110. *Inspection.*—The Superintendent of Police inspected six out of the nine stations and five out of the seven outposts within the fasli.

111. *General remarks.*—M. R. Ry. S. Bavaswami Punt Avl., B. A., was in charge of the department throughout the fasli. The work of the department was satisfactory.

EDUCATION.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

112. *Number of schools.*—Including the high school section of the College there were 323 educational institutions of the secondary and the elementary grade at work in the State during the fasli against 337 in the preceding fasli. Statement No. XXXIV gives details in regard to the several classes of institutions. There was one school for every 3·67 square miles of area and for every 1,237 of the population of the State.

113. *Number of pupils.*—There were in all 18,604 pupils on the rolls on the last day of the fasli against 18,659 pupils on the last day of the preceding fasli. Assuming the age of pupils studying in the elementary schools to be between five and ten, the percentage of pupils under instruction on the last day of the school year to the population of the same age period was 54·98 for boys and 9·8 for girls against 54·98 and 8·70 on the last day of the School year of the preceding fasli.

114. *Financial.*—The expenditure on education as a whole including the College was 2,45,034 against Rs. 2,48,986 in fasli 1343. Rs. 27,675 was spent on female education against Rs. 25,789 in the previous fasli. Except in aided schools at the capital of the State, elementary education was given free throughout the State. It was also compulsory in selected areas. Secondary education was free in all the State institutions outside the capital, in the Ranee's High school and the Cheri secondary school at Pudukkottai.

GENERAL EDUCATION.

115. *Secondary schools.*—There were 14 secondary schools at work in the fasli. Three of these were complete secondary schools and the rest incomplete. Ten incomplete and one complete secondary school (The Ranee's Free High school) were State schools under the control of the General Education Department. Two complete secondary schools viz., the Bhumeeswaraswami High School and the C. S. M. High School were aided schools under the supervision of the Principal. One incomplete aided secondary school started at Pillamangalam—Alagapuri during the fasli under review is under the supervision of the Superintendent of Schools. The Ranee's Free High School was reserved exclusively for girls and the Cheri School (an incomplete secondary school) for pupils of the Adi-dravida and other backward communities.

116. *Results.*—The Church of Sweden Mission High School sent up 19 students for the Madras S. S. L. C. Public Examination, of whom nine were declared eligible for the college courses of studies, the Ramachandrapuram High School 31 of whom ten were declared eligible, the Ranee's Free High School seven of whom six were declared eligible. The total strength of all the State secondary schools was 850 boys and 323 girls against 711 boys and 312 girls of the preceding fasli.

117. *Elementary schools.*—The following table compares the number and the classes of schools that worked in the fasli under report with the number and the classes in the preceding fasli.

Fasli.	State.	Number of schools.		Total.
		Aided.	Unaided.	
1343	175	66	81	322
1344	166	81	59	306

There were one State school, three aided schools and one unaided school exclusively for girls.

Strength.—The number of pupils taught in the several elementary schools in the fasli and in the preceding fasli respectively are compared in the following table.

Fasli.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1343	14,321	2,327	16,648
1344	14,032	2,384	16,416

The decrease in the number of pupils is due to the abolition of some unaided schools. Tamil was the medium of instruction in all the schools. Needle-work and music were taught in most of the girls' schools.

118. *Education of the depressed classes.*—During the fasli under report there were eight State schools and two aided schools solely for the benefit of the Adi-dravidas against nine in the preceding fasli. There is no restriction on the admission of children belonging to the Adi-dravidas or other communities to the State schools. The admission of such pupils to the aided schools is encouraged by the payment of special capitation grants. The total number of pupils of the depressed classes during the fasli was 4,770 boys and 219 girls against 4,632 boys and 149 girls in the preceding fasli.

119. *Adult education.*—The adult school scheme was given up as it did not work satisfactorily. As a form of mass education the inspectors delivered in all 47 lantern lectures. There are also libraries managed by rural school masters.

120. *Special schools.*—

(1) *Sri Vani Vilas Veda Sastra Patasala.*—31 pupils were reading in this institution. All of them received stipends ranging from Rs. 6 to 8. The expenditure on the school including stipends was Rs. 2,634 against Rs. 2,511 in the preceding fasli.

(2) *Reclamation school.*—The Reclamation School which is a boarding school had 41 pupils on its rolls. 33 of them were in receipt of stipends. The pupils belong to the criminal tribe known as 'Koravas.' Instruction is imparted in this institution up to the fifth standard. Of the 41 pupils, two were studying in the fifth form, and three in the fourth form in the local College, and six in the first form in the State secondary school at Tirugokarnam, 21 received instruction in the elementary classes of the school and the rest were learning some craft. Vocational training in weaving was given to such of the pupils as showed an aptitude for it.

(3) *The Kalasala.*—The Kalasala at Melasivapuri which imparted education in classic Tamil continued to work satisfactorily. It is an aided institution. It received a grant of Rs. 500 exclusive of the library grant of Rs. 100.

121. *Teaching staff.*—There were 590 teachers in all the institutions under the control of the General Education Department. 39 in the State secondary schools, 399 in the State elementary schools and 152 in the aided elementary schools.

The 590 teachers who worked in the fasli are classified below according to their qualifications:—

B. A., L. T.'s	...	...	...	...	3
Graduates	...	...	...	...	2
Intermediate	...	...	...	...	1
S. S. L. C. holders	...	...	...	...	33
Secondary grade trained teachers	...	...	...	...	47
" untrained teachers	...	...	...	...	2
Elementary higher grade teachers	...	...	...	...	291
" lower grade teachers	...	...	...	...	102
Physical Instructors	...	...	...	...	2
Drawing-Masters	...	...	...	...	2
Tamil Pandit	...	...	...	...	1
Music Masters	...	...	...	...	6
Sanskrit Pandit	...	...	...	...	1
Weaving Instructors	...	...	...	...	3
Teachers licensed by the department...	...	...	...	...	94
Total					590

122. *Teachers' Associations.*—17 teachers associations with 586 members were working in the fasli against 18 with 580 members in the preceding fasli. The associations held their monthly meetings regularly under the presidentship of the Superintendent of Schools or an inspector and discussed professional matters. Some of the associations celebrated their anniversaries.

123. *Reading Rooms and Libraries.*—The number of reading rooms and libraries was 61 as in the previous fasli. 35 of these received grants from the State against 29 in the preceding fasli. The grants amounted to Rs. 1,318 against Rs. 1,295 in the preceding fasli. The travelling libraries organised by the State continued to do useful work. The number of persons who used them was 3,201 against 4,059 in the preceding fasli. The number of books read was 3,270 against 3,907. The Kolattur Taluk library conference is a special feature of the rural library movement in the State. As in the preceding fasli there were four women's libraries, one at the capital and one at each taluk centre.

124. *Supervising staff.*—The supervising staff consisted of the Superintendent of Schools and three inspectors as in the previous fasli. M. R. Ry. K. Thangaswami Pillai Avl., B.A., B.L., continued to be the Superintendent of Schools till March 5, 1935. He was on tour for 94 days and visited 139 schools including secondary and special schools. M. R. Ry. M. Haritheertham Aiyar Avl., M.A., L.T., took charge of the department on March 5, 1935. He was on tour for 58 days and visited 127 schools. The inspectors were on tour for 256 days each on the average, and inspected 349 schools in all. The Principal of the College inspected the two aided schools under his supervision.

125. *School boards.*—40 school boards were at work in the fasli and held in all 408 meetings for the conduct of business.

126. *Boy scouts.*—The number of scout units in the State at the end of the fasli was 25 which included 11 scout troops, 12 cub-packs and 2 rover crews. The total number of scouters of all ranks in the fasli was 561. The scouts rendered social service during important festivals in the various parts of the State.

127. *Financial.*—The expenditure on education incurred by the General Education Department was Rs. 1,89,298 against Rs. 1,80,393 in fasli 1343. Rs. 25,417 against Rs. 23,059 in the previous fasli was distributed in grants to aided institutions. The average cost of educating a pupil in an elementary school was Rs. 11—6—6 against Rs. 10—7—9 in the previous fasli.

128. *Compulsory Education.*—Education was compulsory in 40 centres consisting of 100 revenue villages and 46 hamlets.

129. *General remarks.*—The working of the department continue to be satisfactory. The non-official gentlemen who served on the school boards did good work.

COLLEGE.

130. *General.*—His Highness the Raja's College at Pudukkottai is a second grade college preparing students for the intermediate examination in arts of the Madras University and for the S.S.L.C. Examination. Carpentry, gardening and sloyd were taught as manual instructions. Religious and moral instructions continued to be given as part of the regular work. Instruction in commercial subjects also was given.

131. *Strength and attendance.*—The total number of pupils rose from 775 in the preceding year to 837 in the year under review. The average daily attendance also increased from 698 to 762 and the percentage of absentees was 8.6 against 8.3 in the previous fasli. Classified according to religion and caste 407 pupils were Brahmins, 362 were Non-brahmin caste Hindus, 36 were Mohammedans, 18 were Christians and 14 were Adi-dravidas.

132. *Results of the University and Government Examinations.*—(1) *Intermediate Examination.*—33 students appeared for the intermediate examination in arts, of whom 23 passed completely, (i. e.) in all the three parts of the examination. The percentage of full passes, (i. e.) in all the subjects was 70 against 46 for the presidency as a whole. Ten students passed in two parts. No student failed in all the subjects. Among the successful candidates, five secured a first class and 12 secured distinctions. Thus the results of the intermediate examination were satisfactory.

(2) *S. S. L. C. Examination.*—Of the 91 pupils presented for the S. S. L. C. examination, 36 were declared eligible for the university course of studies. The S. S. L. C. results were below the presidency average.

133. *Endowments, scholarships, stipends, prizes, etc.*—The number of endowments was eight as in the previous fasli.

The following statement shows the number of pupils who were benefited by the scheme inaugurated by the Darbar in 1931 for the advancement of the education of the poor and backward classes.

1. Number who received free tuition alone.

Fasli.	Brahmins.	Mohammedans.	Christians.	Adi-dravidas.	Other Backward classes.	Other Non-brahmins.	Total.
1343	30	10	6	1	9	104	160
1344	58	22	10	1	4	129	224

2. Number who received free tuition and stipends in addition.

1343	...	2	6	6	2	27	43
1344	2	3	...	16	7	17	45

3. Number who were taught free and were given free boarding.

1343	12	1½	7	...	5½	35	61
1344	15	5	8	...	25	27	80

134. *Equipment.*—Seven laboratories were maintained during the year for the College, the high school and the secondary classes at a total cost of Rs. 3,006. There were 14,316 volumes in the library at the end of the fasli including 928 books added during the year.

135. *Hostel.*—The number of boarders in the College hostel rose from 101 to 112. There were two hostels—vegetarian and non-vegetarian. 32 of the inmates were paying boarders and the rest free boarders.

136. *Financial.*—The income from the College amounted to Rs. 17,636 against Rs. 14,854 in the previous fasli. The expenditure was Rs. 67,035 against Rs. 63,526 in the preceding fasli. The average cost of education per pupil in the institution as a whole was Rs. 59 against Rs. 63 in the previous fasli. The average cost of educating a pupil in the College classes taken separately rose from Rs. 287 in the preceding fasli to Rs. 345 in the fasli under review.

137. *General remarks.*—Physical training was compulsory for all classes. Sports were in charge of an association of teachers and students which was liberally financed by the State. The College celebrated its Golden Jubilee and His Highness the Raja was pleased to inaugurate the function. An educational conference and a science exhibition were the prominent features of the 'Celebration.' The College Literary Association and the reading room did useful work. The working of the College was satisfactory.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

138. *General.*—Probably on account of the severe drought public health was not altogether satisfactory since there were sporadic out-breaks of cholera and small-pox was prevalent throughout the fasli. Cholera caused 124 deaths and small-pox 245. The medical officers promptly visited the places affected with cholera and besides rendering medical aid to those who had actually contracted the disease took prophylactic measures on a large scale in the form of injections of anti-cholera vaccine. An intensive campaign of primary vaccination and re-vaccination was carried on in all the areas affected with small-pox. The Darbar propose to amend the Pudukkottai Vaccination Regulation so as to make re-vaccination compulsory. The ordinary programme of well sinking to provide good drinking water in villages was carried out and in pursuance thereof the minor irrigation department constructed 22 wells at a cost of Rs. 6,359 against 20 wells at a cost of 3,944 in the preceding fasli. Apart from this, energetic measures were undertaken and financed from the special allotment for relief works to cope with the emergency caused by the unparalleled drought. The Darbar sanctioned the sinking of 291 new wells while 120 old wells were deepened or otherwise improved. The total cost incurred in the fasli on the new wells and repairs and improvements to existing wells was Rs. 18,388—0—4. When the wells sanctioned during the fasli have been completed it will probably be safe to say that so long as there is no large increase in the rural population they will be protected against scarcity of good drinking water even in the most severe drought.

SANITATION.

139. The Chief Medical Officer who is also the Sanitary Officer of the State inspected 35 villages during the fasli under report and advised the people as to the prevention of small-pox, cholera, guinea-worm and rabies. The Health Inspector visited 380 villages in the fasli against 325 villages in the previous fasli and was on tour for 278 days against 244 days in the preceding fasli.

380 health propaganda lectures of which 20 were illustrated by magic lantern were given during the fasli. The corresponding figures for the previous fasli was 300 and 19 respectively.

Besides the Pudukkottai Municipality and the five union areas, there were 14 village panchayats in the State whose functions included the improvement of sanitation and the supply of drinking water. As in previous years the village inhabited by Nattukkottai chettians compared favourably with others in the matter of sanitation and other amenities.

VACCINATION.

140. The number of vaccinators at work was ten as in the previous fasli. They made in all 24,399 vaccinations (including 10,547 re-vaccinations) against 22,341 in the previous fasli. 18,798 vaccinations or 77.78 per cent of the total number were successful against 18,481 or 82.72 per cent in the preceding fasli. The Health Inspector continued to supervise the work of the vaccinators. He visited 380 villages and verified 5,470 vaccinations.

The paste for vaccination was prepared at the Town Vaccine Depot. The total quantity prepared was 26,179 grains against 25,775 grains in Fasli 1343.

The expenditure of the department was Rs. 3,993 against 3,937 in the previous fasli.

General remarks.—The working of the department continued to be satisfactory.

VITAL STATISTICS.

141. Births and deaths that occurred during the fasli are tabulated below classified according to religions and sexes.

Births.				Deaths.			
	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.
Hindus ...	3,106	2,984	6,090	Hindus ...	3,016	2,999	6,015
Mohammedans ...	137	145	282	Mohammedans ...	118	100	218
Christians ...	148	169	317	Christians ...	129	132	261
Other religions ...	25	12	37	Other religions ...	25	23	48
Total ...	3,416	3,310	6,726	Total ...	3,288	3,254	6,542

The birth and death rates per thousand of the population were 16.79 and 15.33 respectively against 17.57 and 14.84 in the previous fasli.

The largest number of births (631) was recorded in May 1935 and the smallest number (502) in August 1934. The largest number of deaths (800) was registered in January 1935 and the smallest number (420) in October 1934. The following table exhibits the number of deaths from several causes during the fasli, and in the preceding fasli respectively.

Fasli.	Number of deaths from					Total.
	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	All other causes.	
1343 ...	Nil.	168	933	246	4,598	5,945
1344 ...	124	245	906	311	4,956	6,542

The increase in the number of deaths from cholera, small-pox and intestinal disorders is attributable to the severe drought in the fasli under report. An analysis of deaths according to age shows that 14.43 per cent of the deceased were infants and 27.21 per cent were children under six years of age. The corresponding percentages for the preceding fasli were 18.01 and 28.49 respectively.

The total number of labour cases attended by midwives and qualified medical officers was 1,190 or 17.69 per cent of the total number of births against 14.7 per cent in 1343 and 14.2 per cent in fasli 1342. In the capital town where there are lying-in-wards attached to both the Town General Hospital and the Ranees Hospital for Women and Children, and also a sufficient number of midwives to attend to labour cases in private houses, the number of accouchements that took place under qualified medical supervision was 702 against 637 in the previous fasli.

MEDICAL.

142. *Institutions.*—There were 15 medical institutions in the State in the fasli including the dispensary at Panayapatti, endowed by Mr. S. M. S. Chinniah Chettiar which was opened on May 26, 1935. Four of these 15 institutions were located in the Town. Two of the four Town institutions are allopathic hospitals one of which is set apart exclusively for women and children. The third is an allopathic dispensary at Tirugokarnam, a suburb of the Town and the fourth an ayurvedic dispensary. All the rest are allopathic dispensaries located in the rural stations. One of these is an aided dispensary at Avayapatti in Kolattur taluk. All the institutions whether hospitals or dispensaries and whether allopathic or ayurvedic were maintained wholly at State cost with the following exceptions: (1) the late M. R. Ry. V. R. Durai Rajah Avergal, B.A., Ex-Regent, endowed a sum of Rs. 4,000 for the maintenance of a bed in the Town General Hospital; (2) M. R. Ry. M. G. Ramachandra Rao Avergal, M.B. & C.M., Chief Medical Officer, has endowed a sum of Rs. 3,000 to meet the entire dieting charges of the children treated in the children's ward which he has presented to the Town General Hospital; (3) Mr. S. M. S. Chinniah Chettiar of Panayapatti paid to the Darbar a lump sum of Rs. 10,000 the interest on which is to defray part of the cost of running the dispensary at Panayapatti which he has presented to the State and (4) Mr. A. R. Arunachalam Chettiar of Vendampatti has endowed a sum of Rs. 1,000 the interest on which is to defray part of the dieting charges of the poor in-patients treated in the Ponnamaravathi dispensary.

143. *Attendance.*—The aggregate number of patients who received medical aid rose from 2,53,749 (including 2,377 in-patients) in the previous fasli to 2,59,184 (including 2,831 in-patients) in the fasli under report and the daily average number from 1,705.71 to 1,887.59.

144. *General Hospital.*—The number of beds in the Town General Hospital was 70, including the one endowed by the late M. R. Ry. V. R. Durai Rajah Avl., B.A., Ex-Regent of the State and the three in 'Dr. Nanjunda Rao's children's ward' endowed by M. R. Ry. M. G. Ramachandra Rao Avl., M.B. & C.M., Chief Medical and Sanitary Officer of the State. The Nanjunda Rao's ward was opened on January 28, 1935. The following table exhibits the numbers of patients treated and operations performed in this institution in the fasli compared with the figures for the previous fasli.

Fasli.	In-patients.		Out-patients.		Surgical operations.	
	Number.	Daily average.	Number.	Daily average.	Ordinary.	Under chloroform.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1343 ...	1,318	83.64	54,317	456.13	1,814	263
1344 ...	1,419	98.30	61,285	493.79	1,412	278

Twenty-four persons bitten by rabid dogs were treated during the fasli against fifteen in the preceding fasli. The treatment was successful in all cases. The number of cases treated in the dental section during the fasli was 4,388 against 1,299 in the previous fasli. The number of examinations made in the fasli and in the preceding fasli in the pathological and bacteriological laboratory attached to this institution are compared in the following table.

	Fasli 1343.	Fasli 1344.
Serological examination ...	156	195
Smear examination ...	130	229
Examination of Faeces ...	213	442
" Urine ...	1,304	1,392
" Sputum ...	112	134
Other examinations ...	129	215

145. *Her Highness the Ranees Hospital.*—This institution has four wards for general diseases and one ward for contagious diseases, providing in all 40 beds four of which are set apart exclusively for children. The numbers of patients treated and of operations performed in this institution in the fasli and in the preceding fasli are exhibited in the following table.

Fasli.	In-patients.		Out-patients.		Surgical operations.	
	Number.	Daily average.	Number.	Daily average.	Ordinary.	Under chloroform.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1343 ...	1,059	43'5	20,965	176'1	634	76
1344 ...	1,355	59'8	24,522	203'4	671	56

146. *Allopathic dispensaries.*—The number of patients treated in the fasli under report in all the 12 allopathic dispensaries including the aided rural dispensary at Avayapatti was 1,48,057 with a daily average of 879'42 against 1,50,649 with a daily average of 790'09 in the preceding fasli. An in-patients' ward with four beds was presented by Mr. V. E. V. Letchumanan Chettiar of Valayapatti to the dispensary at Ponnamaravathi. This was opened on December 17, 1934. 57 in-patients with a daily average of 2'56 were treated in this dispensary during the fasli.

147. *Ayurvedic dispensary.*—The number of patients treated in this institution in the fasli was 22,489 with a daily average of 150'32 against 25,441 with a daily average of 156'25 in the preceding fasli.

148. *Financial.*—The total expenditure on the department was Rs. 1,04,628 against Rs. 1,01,582 in the previous fasli.

Receipts from the sale of medicines and payment for prescriptions, etc., amounted Rs. 1,760 against Rs. 1,329 in the preceding fasli.

The average cost of dieting an in-patient was Re. 0—2—6 in the General Hospital and Re. 0—2—6'7 in the Ranees Hospital against Re. 0—3—0 and Re. 0—2—9 respectively in the preceding fasli. These figures do not include the cost of meals supplied daily from the Government choultry in the Town to the brahmin in-patients in both the hospitals.

149. *Medical inspection of schools.*—The sub-assistant surgeons working under the Chief Medical Officer examined in all 2,070 children, in 25 elementary and three secondary schools during the fasli, against 2,159 children in 21 elementary and three secondary schools in the previous fasli. All the students of the local C. S. M. high school, the Town cheri school and the secondary school, Tirugokarnam, by the Resident Medical Officer. The Lady Doctor examined 374 girls in four schools in the Town against 386 girls in four schools in the preceding fasli. The general health of the boys and the girls examined was found to be satisfactory. The defects noticed during inspection were communicated to the parents.

150. *General remarks.*—The working of all the medical institutions during the fasli under report was satisfactory.

All the medical institutions in the State except the Ranees Hospital for women and children were under the general control of M. R. Ry. M. G. Ramachandra Rao Avl., M. B. & C. M. He was also in direct charge of the Town General Hospital.

Mrs. N. G. Kamamma, M. B. B. S., was in charge of the Ranees Hospital for women and children.

The X-Ray institute presented to the General Hospital by M. R. Ry. Dewan Bahadur M. R. Subbiah Chettiar Avl., is nearing completion. The radiological apparatus has been received and will be installed and the section opened shortly.

LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT.

MUNICIPALITY.

151. *History.*—Pudukkottai town is the only municipality in the State. The municipal council is composed of 16 councillors, 12 of whom are elected by the rate-payers of the municipality and four nominated by the Government. Three of the nominated members are officials. Four of the elective seats became vacant under the retirement rules and these seats were filled up by election. The chairman of the municipal council continued to be an official.

152. *Area and Population.*—The municipality is five square miles in area and has a population of 28,776 according to the census of 1931.

153. *Meetings.*—The council held 20 meetings in the fasli against 25 in the previous fasli. The average attendance was nine.

154. *Public Health.*—The table below shows the rates of birth and death in the fasli as compared with those for fasli 1343.

Fasli.	Birth-rate per mille.	Infant mortality per mille.	Death-rate per mille.
1344 ...	33	6'5	26'8
1343 ...	37'29	7'5	28'32

The public health in the town was fairly satisfactory. 76 cases of small-pox were reported of which 24 proved fatal. The municipality took all possible precautions to prevent the spread of the disease. The vaccinating staff performed 2,725 primary vaccinations and 1,924 re-vaccinations. To prevent an anticipated outbreak of cholera a large number of inoculations with anti-cholera vaccine were performed. There was no death from cholera during the fasli.

155. *Finance.*—The following table compares the receipts under each head of revenue, the expenditure and the closing balance of the fasli with the corresponding figures for the preceding fasli.

	Fasli 1343.	Fasli 1344.
	Rs.	Rs.
1. Total receipts excluding Government grant.	99,771	93,400
2. Government grant ...	36,400	34,000
3. Aggregate receipts including Government grants.	1,36,171	1,27,400
4. Opening balance ...	1,93,436	1,81,619
5. Total ...	3,29,607	3,09,019
6. Expenditure ...	1,47,988	1,29,866
7. Closing balance ...	1,81,619	1,79,153

156. *Demand and collection.*—The table below shows the demand, collection and balance under taxes.

Current.			Arrears		
Demand.	Collection.	Balance.	Demand.	Collection.	Balance.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. (including amount remitted)	Rs.
35,453	33,428	2,024	4,038	3,346	692

The percentage of collection under current demand was 94'3 per cent against 95'5 per cent in the preceding fasli and that under arrear demand 82'9 per cent against 89'7 per cent in Fasli 1343.

157. *Incidence of taxation.*—The incidence of taxation was Rs. 1—3—8 per head of the population against Rs. 1—3—10 in the preceding fasli.

158. *Conclusion.*—The drains were further extended by about a mile. The investigation of the new water supply scheme from the Vellar near Ammayapatti was completed and an estimate for Rs. 55,000 was sanctioned for its execution. The Darbar have decided to contribute two-thirds of the cost. The work is proceeding apace and is expected to be finished very shortly.

The Darbar are glad to be able to record that the relations between the chairman and the members of the municipal council continued to be cordial and that the affairs of the municipality were administered efficiently by the council.

UNION PANCHAYATS.

159. *Constitution.*—The five union panchayats constituted under the Pudukkottai Village Conservancy Regulation (No. IV of 1909) continued to function during the fasli. Each panchayat consisted of 7 members (five elected and two nominated) including a non-official president nominated by the Government.

160. *Meetings.*—61 meetings were held by the several unions in the fasli against 55 in fasli 1343. The average attendance of members at the meetings fell from five in the previous fasli to four. The number of resolutions passed was 616 against 529 in Fasli 1343. The unions of Arinmalam, Karambakkudi and Ponnamaravathi did not hold meetings once a month as required by the Regulation.

161. *Financial.*—The total demand on account of taxes and fees levied by the several unions was Rs. 22,328 against Rs. 23,400 in the previous fasli. The actual collections amounted to Rs. 20,211. Rs. 241 had to be written off and the uncollected balance at the close of the fasli was Rs. 1,875. The total receipts of the unions including the State grant of Rs. 6,000 amounted to Rs. 26,211 against Rs. 27,127 in Fasli 1343. Their aggregate expenditure was Rs. 26,902 against Rs. 26,631 in the previous fasli. The outlay on union works excluding establishment charges amounted to Rs. 9,887 against Rs. 9,760 in Fasli 1343. At the close of the fasli the unions had an aggregate balance of Rs. 17,858 to their credit.

162. *General remarks.*—The unions worked fairly well on the whole.

VILLAGE PANCHAYATS.

163. *Constitution.*—There were 27 panchayats at the beginning of the fasli, of which only 14 actually functioned. No elections to the remaining panchayats took place either on account of the indifference of the villagers or for other reasons. The number of members in each panchayat varied from 7 to 11. In each panchayat not less than two-thirds of the total number of members were elected. The presidents of all the panchayats were nominated by the Government.

164. *Work of the panchayats.*—The construction and maintenance of village roads and streets, cleaning of streets and removal of rubbish and noxious vegetation from public places, maintenance of tanks and the supply of good drinking water, lighting of the streets and other measures conducive to the health or convenience of the villagers were undertaken by the panchayats in general. Some panchayats also provided such public amenities as street-lighting by electricity, the conduct of elementary schools and reading rooms and libraries.

165. *Finance.*—The panchayats derived their income from taxes on houses, trades and arts and the levy of fees and penalties for erecting temporary sheds on public streets.

The Government also contributed liberally towards the expenses of the panchayats.

The following table shows the demand, collection and balance under taxes raised by the panchayats in the fasli:—

Demand.	Collection including amount remitted.	Percentage of collection.	Balance.
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
16,336	9,973	61	6,363

The total contribution made by the Government during the fasli was Rs. 11,960. Five of the panchayats received contributions amounting to Rs. 1,100 from private individuals. The Poovarasagudi panchayat was entrusted with the management of the pound and earned thereby a commission of Rs. 54. The total income of all the panchayats amounted to Rs. 27,360 against Rs. 27,348 in the previous fasli. The total expenditure incurred by all the panchayats was Rs. 28,167 against Rs. 26,152 in the previous fasli.

166. *Meetings.*—The panchayats held 148 meetings during the fasli; 25 had to be adjourned for want of a quorum.

167. *General remarks.*—The working of the panchayats was generally satisfactory.

VILLAGE CONSERVANCY.

168. The conservancy of villages outside the union and the village panchayat limits was as usual controlled by the revenue department. In a few of the larger villages, for example Viralimalai, the Government maintained a special staff for conservancy.

PUBLIC WORKS.

169. *Grant and outlay.*—The total grant for the fasli exclusive of the grant for relief works started to relieve unemployment due to the drought was Rs. 5,73,020. The outlay on works executed amounted to Rs. 5,54,951 or 96·84 per cent of the grant against Rs. 5,11,451 or 96·07 per cent in the previous fasli. A comparative statement showing the expenditure under the several heads in faslis 1343 and 1344 is given below:—

No.	Items.	Expenditure in Fasli 1343.	Expenditure in Fasli 1344.
		Rs.	Rs.
1.	Irrigation ...	1,26,686	1,62,440
2.	Civil buildings ...	1,41,790	1,42,508
3.	Communications ...	1,74,845	1,77,780
4.	Market and cart-stand ...	1,047	551
5.	Village conservancy ...	4,823	9,537
6.	Establishment ...	60,747	61,796
7.	Tools and plant ...	1,511	339
8.	Miscellaneous ...	2	Nil.
	Total ...	5,11,451	5,54,951

170. *Irrigation.*—Of the sum of Rs. 1,62,440 spent under this head, the public works department spent Rs. 61,067 and the minor irrigation department Rs. 1,01,373. Among the important irrigation works, that the Public Works department executed in the fasli, may be mentioned the repairs and improvements to the bund of Neerpalani tank and the construction of an inlet and a dam across the surplus of Agavayal Ethanattukanmoi to improve the supply of the lower tanks.

171. *Civil buildings.*—Of the sum of Rs. 1,42,508 spent under this head, the minor irrigation department spent Rs. 5,536 and the public works department the balance.

The following works executed by the public works department deserve mention.

- (1) An upper storey to the College extension.
- (2) Servants' quarters at "Tredis," Kodaikkanal.
- (3) Sports pavilion on the College play-ground.
- (4) Additional police quarters at Alangudi.
- (5) An operation room, etc., for Ponnamaravathi dispensary.

Buildings for the radiological installation at the Town Hospital and the "Ladies Club" were undertaken by the public works department. Funds for these works were contributed by a private gentleman.

172. *Communications.*—The expenditure under this head was Rs. 1,77,780. The length of roads metalled or gravelled and un-metalled in the State is compared below with that in the adjoining British districts. It will be observed that the mileage of metalled or gravelled roads per 100 sq. miles in the State is more than double the corresponding figure in any of these districts except Trichinopoly and far higher than the figure for the latter district while the figure for all classes of roads is very much higher, than in any of the districts except Tanjore where irrigation is proportionately far more widely spread than in the State and the need for regularly formed roads is therefore relatively greater.

No.	District.	Area in Sq. miles.	Length of roads.			Mileage per 100 sq. miles of area.			Remarks.
			Metalled or gravelled.	Un-metalled.	Total.	Metalled or gravelled.	Un-metalled.	Total.	
1	Pudukkottai	1,179	455	92	547	38.6	7.8	46.4	
2	Tanjore	3,742	616	2,045	2,661	16.5	54.6	71.1	Figures for 1933-34.
3	Ramnad	4,819	623	184	807	12.9	3.8	16.7	
4	Trichinopoly	4,314	943	344	1,287	21.9	7.9	29.8	
5	Madura	4,912	874	435	1,309	17.8	8.8	26.6	

Among the new roads constructed in the fasli may be mentioned the Karaiyur—Keelathanyam road (No. 21-b) and the extension of Road No. 38 (Konnaiyur—Alavayal road) to Ammangurichi.

A subvention of Rs. 11,858 was received in the fasli from the Road Development Fund of the Government of India. It is being applied to the improvement of some of the more important roads in the State.

173. *Workshop and stores.*—The value of the work turned out in the workshops was Rs. 28,823 against Rs. 23,710 in the preceding fasli. The Marthanda Industrial School attached to the workshop had 13 apprentices on its rolls as in the previous fasli. They were trained in carpentry, smithy, painting and tailoring and in handling machines.

174. *General remarks.*—The working of the public works and the minor irrigation departments was on the whole satisfactory.

MILITARY AND BAND.

175. The sanctioned strength of the Pudukkottai State force continued to be 110 infantry including the officer in charge of the military forces, and 19 cavalry 13 places in the infantry and nine in the cavalry were kept vacant as a measure of economy. The *Subahdar's* place in His Highness' Body-Guard which had long been vacant was filled during the fasli by the appointment of a retired *Jemadar* of the Q. V. O. Sappers and Miners. The discipline and health of the force were good.

The force continued to be under the supervision of the Sergeant Major of the police armed reserve. A parade of the military forces and the police armed reserve was held on July 28, 1934 during the visit to the State of the Agent to the Governor-General, Madras States, for the presentation of the King's Police Medal awarded to M. R. Ry. C. Arumugam Pillai, Inspector of Police of the State and another parade on May 6, 1935 in connection with Their Majesties' Silver Jubilee celebration.

The expenditure on the department including the Band was Rs. 40,234 against Rs. 42, 876 in the previous fasli.

M. R. Ry. S. Bavaswami Punt Avl., B. A., Superintendent of Police, continued to be officer in charge of the military forces throughout the fasli under report. The District Superintendent of Police, Trichinopoly, continues to be ex-officio the Inspecting and Advising Officer of the Darbar in the matters concerning their military and police forces. The Advising Officer after his inspection of the force reported favourably on their smartness and efficiency.

OTHER MINOR DEPARTMENTS.

AGRICULTURE.

176. The Dewan Peishkar was in charge of the agricultural department. The State is divided into two divisions, East and West, each in charge of an agricultural instructor. There was a demonstration farm in the Town in charge of a farm manager.

177. *Out-turn.*—The two agricultural instructors as usual toured in their respective charges and carried on propaganda in regard to the use and stocking of pure and selected paddy seeds, use of superior strains of ragi and varagu and a new kind of cholam, use of green leaves and artificial manure, cultivation of specially profitable crops such as sugar-cane, plantains, yams, turmeric, tobacco, etc., increasing the area under fruit culture, the advantage to the ryots of forming agricultural associations, the adoption of preventive and remedial measures for the several kinds of insect pests in seed-beds and granaries, and the usefulness of the different types of mhote wheels. Superior kinds of paddy seeds, casuarina seedlings and fruit plants were secured by the Darbar for the ryots, but the ryots were not able to buy and plant them owing to the severe drought in the fasli.

178. Government helped two ryots with special loans, one for raising a casuarina plantation, and the other for improving a well and raising sugar-cane and plantain crops under it. About 100 grape fruit plants of the citrus variety were got from Calcutta and planted in sites under Government control as an experiment. Six pounds of bajri, an African variety of cambu, capable of resisting drought and yielding twice as much as the local variety, was procured by the Darbar from Navanagar for distribution to the ryots. The granary pest known as "Rhizopertha dominica" which occurred in the British Districts to the north and west of the State appeared in the adjoining parts of the State also, and the Madras Government were so good as to depute their Assistant Entomologist and Mycologist to visit the State and investigate the causes of the attack and suggest measures for the eradication of the pest. They toured in several parts of the State and the State Officers and ryots derived much benefit from their instructions. The best thanks of the Darbar are due to the Government of Madras and the Director of Agriculture Mr. S. V. Ramamurti, I. C. S. Insecticides and fungicides have now been stocked for use should similar pests appear hereafter.

179. Work at the Town Farm was confined to the maintenance of stud-bulls, a dairy and the raising of garden crops such as plantains of various kinds, elephant yam, tapioca, tomato, brinjal, radish and chillies. *Mukthakesi* a special variety of brinjal was got from Ceylon. It proved a success and seeds of this variety were freely distributed to the ryots. The live-stock in the farm numbered 31 against 27 in fasli 1343. It comprised 9 Scindi cows, 7 suckling she-calves, one suckling bull calf, 3 adult heifers, 7 weaned calves, 2 Scindi bulls, 1 country buffalo and 1 Kangayam bull. An old Murrah buffalo was sold and one Karachi bull died.

180. The sale of paddy seed on credit was discontinued and arrangements were made to stock paddy seed of all varieties at the Town Depot for sale to the ryots of the State at cost price for cash.

181. *General.*—It is hoped that partial effect may be given to some of the suggestions made at the Industrial and Agricultural conference at Coimbatore, to which one of the Agricultural Instructors was deputed, amongst which may be mentioned the introduction of bee-keeping, and the more extensive cultivation of fodder crops and sugar-cane.

LOANS.

182. During the fasli under report, 2,533 applications for Government loans were received. Four applications were pending at the beginning of the fasli. Out of the 2,537 applications for disposal, 268 were granted, 1,378 were rejected, and 891 were pending at the end of the fasli. 1,256 applications were disposed of within three months of their receipt, 313 after three months, 73 after six months and four after one year. Of the 891 applications pending at the end of the fasli, 724 had been pending for less than three months, 124 for less than six months, and the remaining 43 for less than one year.

183. Owing to the severe drought in the fasli, the Government ordered the postponement for one year of the collection of the instalments due in the fasli. There was therefore no appreciable collection in the fasli. The transactions of the fasli under report are exhibited in the following table.

Advances for purely agricultural purposes :—			House building advances :—		
		Rs.			Rs.
Opening balance ...	...	3,65,487	Opening balance ...	...	25,667
Disbursements in the fasli ...	...	20,624	Disbursements in the fasli ...	...	900
	Total ...	3,86,111		Total ...	26,567
Collection in the fasli ...	...	3,959	Collection in the fasli ...	...	1,115
	Balance ...	3,82,151		Balance ...	25,452
Grand Total ...		4,07,603			

VETERINARY HOSPITAL.

184. The veterinary hospital at the capital is in charge of a qualified Veterinary Assistant who is under the administrative control of the Chief Medical and Sanitary Officer of the State.

The hospital has accommodation for four horses and ten cattle. 1,387 out-patients and 86 in-patients were treated during the fasli against 1,699 out-patients and 98 in-patients in the previous fasli. The daily average attendance of in and out-patients together was 30.59 against 28.77 in the preceding fasli.

Including 11 castrations the total number of operations performed was 151 against 146 including 13 castrations in the previous fasli.

185. Besides the veterinary graduate in charge of the veterinary hospital there was also a touring veterinary graduate working under the administrative control of the Tahsildar for each of the three taluks. Their duties were to deal with out-breaks of contagious disease and treat animals in the villages. Statistics illustrating the work of these officers are tabulated below.

Veterinary Assistants.		No. of days on tour.	No. of miles travelled.	No. of animals treated.	No. of animals inoculated.	No. of castrations done.
Taluk.						
Alangudi ...	...	287	2,036	711	203	133
Kolattur ...	...	274	1,525	256	1,083	289
Tirumayyam ...	...	270	2,975	583	323	129
Total ...	...	831	6,536	1,550	1,609	551

186. Some out-breaks of black-quarter and anthrax occurred and steps were taken to prevent the diseases from spreading by inoculation. Sheep-pox appeared in a few villages of the Kolattur taluk. 405 sheep were vaccinated against the variola. 50 per cent of the vaccinations were successful. The sera and vaccine required for inoculation were obtained from the Imperial Institute of Veterinary Research, Muktesar, United Provinces.

187. The expenditure on the department was Rs. 9,637 against Rs. 5,602 in the previous fasli. The increase was due to the appointment of two additional touring veterinary assistants.

STATE MUSEUM.

188. The table below gives the number and other particulars of the visitors to the museum in Faslis 1344 and 1343 respectively.

Fasli.		Males.			Females.			Total.
		Literates.	Illiterates.	Total.	Literates.	Illiterates.	Total.	
1344 ...	...	13,084	58,691	71,775	881	60,991	61,872	1,33,647
1343 ...	...	10,176	61,765	71,941	739	59,691	60,430	1,32,371

413 new exhibits were added to the museum in the fasli. There were in all 7,576 exhibits in the museum at the close of the fasli.

A sum of Rs. 4,198 was spent in maintaining the museum against Rs. 3,897 in the preceding fasli.

189. *General.*—M. R. Ry. K. Venkataranga Raju continued to be the Curator and as usual displayed great zeal in the discharge of his various duties. Under the orders of the Darbar, he excavated some of the prehistoric funerary sites of which there are large numbers in the State in order to study the various modes of disposal of the dead that they illustrate. The Curator was engaged in this work for nearly three months and excavated more than thirty sites as a result of which many interesting exhibits including specimens of old pottery were added to the museum. He is preparing a monograph on prehistoric burial places. The exhibits in the different sections have been carefully arranged and looked after by the Curator.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

190. There were 18 joint stock companies at the beginning of the fasli under report. Five new companies were registered during the fasli, two companies were wound up, one went into voluntary liquidation and one other did not start business. Thus there were 18 companies on the rolls at the end of the fasli as at its beginning.

All the joint stock companies in the State are limited liability concerns and are under Indian management. Two of them are electric supply corporations, five are trading companies, one is a printing and publishing house, nine are banking concerns and one is a manufacturing company.

The aggregate authorised capital of all the companies was Rs. 3,78,40,000, their aggregate subscribed capital excluding that of the newly registered T. V. Sundara Rama Iyengar and Sons Ltd., whose shares had not been subscribed for, amounted to Rs. 2,83,47,570. The aggregate paid-up capital excluding that of the one company referred to above amounted to Rs. 2,20,24,551.

Fees amounting to Rs. 840 were collected during the fasli for registration of companies against Rs. 1,662 in the preceding fasli.

The District Registrar continued to be the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies throughout the fasli.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

191. *Number of societies.*—The fasli opened with 128 societies. No new societies were registered but the registration of five societies was cancelled so that there were 123 societies at the end of the fasli.

192. *Classification of societies.*—Of the 123 societies at work, one was a central bank, 100 were agricultural societies, 14 were non-agricultural societies, four were local supervising unions, one was a co-operative central institute, two were building societies, and one was a labour union. Of the 14 non-agricultural societies, five were credit societies, three were weavers' unions, three were stores societies, one was a co-operative press and the remaining two were societies for the supply of books and stationery to students.

193. *Membership.*—The total number of members in all the societies excluding the Central Bank, the State Co-operative Institute, the supervising unions and the liquidated societies was 11,653 against 11,981 in the preceding fasli. 2,172 members were Brahmins, 7,379 Non-brahmin caste Hindus, 532 Christians, 732 Mohammedans, 657 Adi-dravidas and 181 belonged to other castes.

194. *Finance.*—The paid-up share capital of all the societies was Rs. 1,11,821 against Rs. 1,70,027 in the preceding fasli. Their reserve fund rose from Rs. 2,38,850 to Rs. 2,47,931. The deposits of members outstanding at the close of the fasli fell from Rs. 6,70,008 to Rs. 4,75,545. The deposits of non-members also fell from Rs. 6,22,891 to Rs. 4,71,637. The working capital of the societies on the last day of the fasli was Rs. 15,22,053 against Rs. 19,09,227 at the close of the preceding fasli. Loans from other societies and the Central Bank amounted to Rs. 2,09,551 against Rs. 2,06,613 in fasli 1343 and loans from the Government to Rs. 5,568 against Rs. 838 in fasli 1343. The total amount of loans disbursed or renewed by the societies during the fasli was Rs. 4,03,058 against Rs. 3,49,777 in fasli 1343.

195. *Madras Registrar's visit.*—Mr. T. Austin, I. C. S., Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Madras, was invited by the Darbar to visit Pudukkottai and make suggestions for improving the position of the co-operative movement in the State. He kindly accepted this invitation and came to Pudukkottai on November 27, 1934. He met local co-operators at an informal conference and made practical suggestions for the improvement of the co-operative movement in the State.

196. *Government Loans.*—The Darbar granted a loan of Rs. 1,000 to No. 4. Thiruvappur Weaver's Union, and one of Rs. 4,800 to the Government Servants' Building Co-operative Society. The rate of interest charged in each case was 4 per cent per annum.

197. *Arbitration.*—Including 61 claims against members pending disposal at the beginning of the fasli there were 525 cases for disposal against 858 cases in the preceding fasli. 509 were disposed of leaving 16 pending.

198. *General.*—The Dewan Peishkar continued to be the ex-officio Registrar of Co-operative Societies. He was assisted by a Deputy Registrar invested with all the powers of a Registrar. The Deputy Registrar was deputed in February 1935 to work for about a month with Mr. W. R. S. Sathianathan, I. C. S., who was investigating the problem of rural indebtedness in the Madras Presidency. The accounts of all the working societies were audited during the fasli and interim audits of 95 societies were made. The relations between officials and non-officials connected with the co-operative movement continued to be cordial.

STATIONERY AND PRINTING.

199. *Stationery.*—The value of the opening stock of stationery at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 17,181. Stock worth Rs. 15,375 was bought during the fasli bringing the total value of the stock up to Rs. 32,556. The value of issues to the several departments during the fasli was Rs. 19,907 leaving a closing stock worth Rs. 12,649. The value of stationery issued during the previous fasli was Rs. 17,312.

200. *Printing.*—The value of machinery, etc., at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 64,649. The additions during the fasli cost Rs. 877. The value of the work turned out was Rs. 23,754 against Rs. 20,982 in the preceding fasli.

201. *General.*—The receipts of the department amounted to Rs. 3,438 against Rs. 2,713 in the previous fasli.

The expenditure of the department including that on the purchase of stationery was Rs. 31,518 against Rs. 43,031 in the previous fasli.

ARCHAEOLOGY.

202. The critical introductory note on the State inscriptions, the preparation of which has been kindly undertaken by Sir T. Desikachariar of Trichinopoly, is still under preparation.

ANCIENT MONUMENTS.

203. Two Jain images (Tirthankaras) at Annavasal were selected for conservation in the fasli as an ancient monument. Including these there were 19 ancient monuments conserved by the State.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TRADE AND INDUSTRIES.

204. No industries of importance are carried on in the State. A few cottage industries such as the weaving of silk and cotton fabrics on hand-loom, dyeing, wool-spinning, making mats with rushes and fans out of palm leaves, basket-making, metal-work and oil-pressing, are carried on on a small scale. Weaving is carried on at Tiruvappur and Parambur and fan and basket-making at Peraiyur and Arasandampatti.

205. The chief articles of export were granite (gneiss), red and yellow ochre, jack fruit, black, red and green gram, ground-nut and yams.

The principal articles of import were as usual, salt, paddy, straw, hardware, tobacco, timber, Calicut tiles and bricks, Cuddappah slabs, cotton and silk goods, petrol and kerosene-oil. Bullocks and cows were imported from Manapparai and adjacent places in the Trichinopoly district, cocoanuts, keeths (plaited cocoanut leaves) and dried fish were imported from the adjoining Pattukkottai taluk of the Tanjore district.

A railway connects the capital town with Trichinopoly on the north and Manamadurai on the south. There are 8 railway stations in the State all of which except two (Vellalur and Kumaramangalam) are served by feeder roads. All places of importance in the State are connected by good roads on many of which motor buses ply.

RELIEF WORKS.

206. During the fasli under review the State was afflicted by a severe drought. This caused unemployment on a large scale among agricultural labourers. To relieve this, the Darbar started public works to give employment to unskilled labourers where they were required. The labourers were required to turn out three-fourths of the task that they would have turned out in ordinary times, and if they did so were paid daily wages at 3 annas for a man and one and a half annas for a woman, or child. If however the outturn was equal to the 'ordinary' task, they were paid at four annas and two annas respectively. The number of works started and the expenditure incurred on them in the fasli and the average number of labourers employed *per diem* are given in the statement below.

Description.	No. of works started.	Expenditure.	Average number of labourers employed <i>per diem</i> .	
			Men.	Women and children.
1. Road works	7	RS. 6,595—0—8	527	712
2. Tank works	14	24,721—2—2		
(a) Major	113	51,115—10—10	1,973	2,374
(b) Minor	...	9,950—0—2	...	...
3. Tools purchased	...			
Total	234	92,381—13—10	2,500	3,086

The total number of 'units' was 3,19,891 men and 3,96,467 women and children, a 'unit' being one day's labour of a man or of a woman or a minor of either sex.

207. *Water-supply.*—Owing to the drought, drinking water was very scarce in many villages.

The Government sanctioned the sinking of 291 wells and ordered the deepening, or improvement in other ways, of 120 existing wells. In addition, where springs could be found in river or tank beds, shallow pools called 'Oothus' were dug. The actual expenditure incurred in the fasli on such works for the supply of drinking water was Rs. 18,388—0—4.

EMIGRATION.

208. In the fasli under report, 7,163 persons were recruited from the State by the Ceylon Labour Commission for employment in Ceylon against 6,032 in the previous fasli. In addition 151 persons emigrated from the State to Rangoon, Singapore, Penang, Malay States or Kula Lumpur. The increase in the number of emigrants may be ascribed mainly to the greater demand for Indian labour in the countries in question. Had the Darbar not taken adequate measures to provide work for agricultural labourers deprived of employment by the severe drought the increase in the number of emigrants would no doubt have been much greater.

SRI VIJAYA REGHUNATHA POOR HOME.

209. The management of the Sri Vijaya Reghunatha Poor Home vests in a board consisting of 12 members with an executive committee of five members.

The Home was run as usual in two sections—the infirmary and the orphanage. The table given below shows the variations in the strength of the two sections during the fasli.

Section.	Number at the commencement of the fasli.	Admissions during the fasli.	Total.	Number of inmates discharged during the fasli.	Number of persons at the close of the fasli.
Infirmary ...	7	3	10	5	5
Orphanage ...	65	19	84	10	74
Total ...	72	22	94	15	79

Of the 74 inmates in the orphanage at the close of the fasli, 64 were boys and 10 girls. Many of the inmates were educated free in the State schools. Vocational training in carpentry, motor mechanism and tailoring was imparted to five of the inmates.

The Home provides two meals a day. The average daily strength of the Home was 68 against 67 in the previous fasli. The average cost of the meals supplied worked to Rs. 4—1—0 a head a month against Rs. 3—10—0 a head a month in the previous fasli.

210. *Financial.*—The following table shows the financial result of the working of the Home during the fasli.

Opening balance.	Receipts.			Total including opening balance.	Expenditure.	Balance.
	Donations and other receipts.	Interest on donations.	Total.			
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
98,915-11-6	603-1-9	5,795-15-8	6 399-1-5	1,05,314-12-11	5,879-8-3	99,435-4-8

At the public meeting held on February 8, 1935, in the Town Hall to concert measures to celebrate the Silver Jubilee of Their Majesties, it was resolved that the subscriptions collected to commemorate the occasion excluding sums ear-marked for payment to the Central fund and the amount spent on feeding the poor, etc., on Silver Jubilee day and the expenses of collection, etc., should be used to augment the endowment of the Sri Vijaya Raghunatha Poor Home. It is expected that the addition to the Home's endowment from this source will come to about Rs. 76,000 which should increase its usefulness considerably.

211. *General remarks.*—The working of the Home was satisfactory and the Darbar thank the Board of Management and the President for their services gratuitously rendered.

DARBAR OFFICE, PUDUKKOTTAI, }
October 12, 1935.

A. TOTTENHAM,
Administrator.

APPENDIX.

An Account of the Celebration
of the Silver Jubilee of - - -
Their Majesties' Accession - -
to the Throne - - - - -

Please see paragraph 6 of the Administration Report.

Proceedings of the Public Meeting
held at 6 p.m. on Friday, February 8, 1935, at the Town Hall, Pudukkottai,
with Sir Alexander Tottenham, Kt., C. I E., as President,
to concert measures to celebrate in a fitting manner
the Silver Jubilee of Their Most Gracious Majesties,
the King-Emperor and the Queen Empress.

The President, in opening the meeting, made the following speech :—

We are met here to-day to concert measures for the worthy celebration by the people of this State of the Silver Jubilee of His Most Gracious Majesty King George V, Emperor of India, that is to say, the 25th anniversary of his accession to the throne which will fall on Monday, May 6, 1935.

This auspicious occasion is to be marked by general rejoicings throughout the Empire, and funds are to be raised in India as elsewhere within His Majesty's dominions in order to provide suitable permanent memorials of the event.

Some of you will have seen in the Press the appeals issued in this connection by Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Countess of Willingdon. For the benefit of any who may not have done so, I will summarise the salient points in those appeals.

It is His Majesty's express desire that all sums that may be collected, after defraying the expenses of organisation, should be expended on relieving distress and suffering in this country.

In compliance with that desire an All-India Fund is to be raised, which is to be devoted to four specified institutions which are well-known throughout India for their continuous endeavours to relieve suffering and want, namely, the Indian Red Cross Society, the St. John Ambulance Association (Indian Council), the Countess of Dufferin's Fund and the Indian Soldiers' Benevolent Fund. All collections will be remitted to the Central Fund and merged in one grand total. After Their Majesties have been informed of the result, substantial proportions of the sums that each has raised will be returned to the Provinces, States or other Administrations for expenditure on the objects mentioned within their own territories. At the same time, it has been recognised that there may be States that receive little or no benefit from the four organisations that I have mentioned and in such cases, the money allocated for expenditure within the States may be given to charitable institutions already existing within the State. This is a point of special importance to us in Pudukkottai and I shall return to it later.

Their Excellencies conclude by appealing to the Princes, the wealthy landowners and merchants and to the people of India at large, for a signal proof of their devotion to the Crown and of their generosity towards those in need of help. They ask the poor man to give his anna, and the rich to give according to their means, in order that the result may be one that will be worthy of so momentous an event and of this great and loyal country of India.

An appeal to the loyalty of the people of this State towards His Majesty the King-Emperor would, I feel sure, in any case have aroused a ready response. The present appeal will, I am certain, be all the more effective because it emanates from personages who are not mere names to the people of this State. To them Viceroys must ordinarily appear as distant, shadowy beings, throned in far off Delhi or on the still more remote heights of the Himalayas. But Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon, unlike any of their predecessors, have actually visited Pudukkottai. To many of you they are real and very human persons. Large numbers of the inhabitants of the State have seen them in flesh and blood, and I have no doubt, if I may say so, that here as elsewhere their gracious and winning personalities charmed all with whom they came into contact however slight.

I shall presently ask my friend Dr. Ramachandra Rao to describe briefly the nature of the work done by the four institutions that I have already mentioned, to which the subscriptions raised are generally to be devoted. That these institutions are doing splendid work cannot be doubted. But we in Pudukkottai have not hitherto come within the scope of, or derived any direct benefit from, their labours, and therefore, while the Darbar will themselves make a donation according to their means on behalf of the people of the State towards these institutions, and while private subscriptions earmarked for them will be gladly

received and remitted to the Central Fund, we are clearly entitled to take advantage of the exception that I have mentioned, and to devote the bulk of the subscriptions raised here towards some local object that is in conformity with Their Majesties' wishes. I have devoted considerable thought to this subject. There are no doubt various directions in which, for example, the accommodation and equipment in our hospitals could be extended or improved; but to devote the subscriptions now to be raised to such objects would, I consider, really amount to seizing this opportunity to get things paid for by public subscription for which the Darbar should, and in due course will, provide from their ordinary revenues.

I could therefore think of no better object than one, to which this objection does not apply, namely the extension of the Vijaya Raghunatha Poor Home. This, as you know, was founded and handsomely endowed in 1928 as a memorial to the late Regent Sahib and in execution of a project that he had long cherished. It lodges, feeds and educates poor girls and boys, mostly orphans, and also lodges and feeds a small number of infirm old men and women. There is unlimited scope for the expansion of its activities, which at present are restricted by lack of accommodation and lack of funds. There are at present only 6 inmates in the infirmary against 16 at one time formerly, and though there are over 60 girls and boys in the Home, numerous deserving applicants have had to be turned away. The Darbar make an annual contribution to the Home. Its income from investments has fallen owing to the fall in the rate of interest obtainable. My proposal is that we should build a new block to be called the "George V Silver Jubilee Block" and provide an additional endowment. I confidently commend this proposal to the meeting. Of course, the precise nature and extent of the objects on which the funds should be expended must be determined finally by the Committee that you will presently be invited to elect, having regard to the amount actually realised.

In addition to this permanent memorial, we must have local celebrations on May 6th, both in the Capital and elsewhere, to mark the great day. My own view is that expenditure on such celebrations should itself, as far as possible, be directed to the relief of want, for example, to the feeding of and distribution of clothes to the really poor, and that merely wasteful expenditure on such things as fireworks, decorations and illuminations should be curtailed.

Times are bad, the rains have failed us and over a great part of the State either no crops were raised or those that were raised failed. But times were also bad in Pudukkottai when Her late Majesty Queen Victoria celebrated her Diamond Jubilee, yet some of you may remember how spontaneous and generous was Pudukkottai's response to the appeal for funds then. I hope that it will not be less generous now. I appeal to you all to give freely of money yourselves, to do all that you can to help in encouraging others to subscribe, and to patronise and induce others to patronise any entertainments or other means of collecting funds that the Committee may organise.

May 6th of this year will be an unique occasion. It will mark the end of a quarter of a century of unrelenting labour in and self-denying devotion to the overwhelming task of ruling the greatest Empire known to history. During these years other crowns have fallen, other thrones have disappeared, other countries have been dismembered, but England and India and the whole of the Empire stand firm and close-knit in the van of progress, and not the least effective of the bonds that have held the Empire together has been the loyalty that His Majesty's life and personality have inspired: simple in taste, solicitous for the good of all classes and all races in his Empire, he has kept in touch with them as has no sovereign before him. Until now, we have never had a King who had really seen the Empire as King George has seen it. Here he has held Darbar, there he has opened a Parliament, elsewhere he has commanded a ship, for he is a genuine Sailor King. India he has visited twice. So long ago as 1906 he said "I cannot help thinking from all I have heard and seen"—and *seen*, mark you,—"that the task of governing India will be made all the easier if there can be infused into it a wider element of sympathy. I predict that to such sympathy there will be ever-abundant and genuine response." In his broadcast message last Christmas, he referred to the nations of the Empire as members of a family, and expressed his wish that India should take her due place among them. I have no doubt that the appeal for funds to commemorate 25 years of rule by a monarch who has so well earned the respect and devotion of all his subjects will be responded to with enthusiasm throughout India, and I sincerely trust that our response here in Pudukkottai will be such as to do credit to the people of this State.

Then the President asked M. R. Ry. M. G. Ramachandra Rao Avl., M. B. & C. M., Chief Medical and Sanitary Officer, to describe briefly the nature of the work done by the four charitable institutions mentioned in his speech.

Thereupon M. R. Ry. M. G. Ramachandra Rao Avl., M. B. & C. M., spoke as follows:—

MR. PRESIDENT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have great pleasure in complying with your request Sir, that I should describe briefly the nature of the work done by the four institutions—the Indian Red Cross Society, the St. John Ambulance Association, the Countess of Dufferin's Fund and the Indian Army Benevolent Fund.

Many at this meeting may be acquainted with the activities of these institutions. My remarks are intended mainly for those who have not had the opportunity of becoming acquainted with them. It is a pleasure to recount their services.

2. *The Indian Red Cross Society.* The Red Cross is recognised in all countries as the emblem of mercy. The Red Cross Society is an organisation founded for the relief of the afflicted and the suffering. It was established in the year 1864 by a Swiss, Henri Dunant, with the object of rendering aid to the sick and the wounded on the battlefield. Since then it has extended its activities and renders aid to the sick and the suffering in times of peace as well. Essentially a non-official organization it has no political, communal, social, or religious bias. It is a friend of all sufferers alike.

The Indian Red Cross Society was founded in March 1920 as a national society and is an independent member of the International Red Cross Society. It has its headquarters in Delhi in winter and in Simla in summer. It has branches in all the Provinces and in several States. There are now 23 Provincial and State branches which have ramified into 151 District Red Cross Branches. There are more than a crore of members of the society to-day.

The society concerns itself at present with

- (a) Maternity and child welfare work;
- (b) Supply of hospital needs;
- (c) Education in Public Health;
- (d) Relief work;
- (e) Junior Red Cross work in schools.

The Maternity and Child Welfare work is carried on under the guidance of a Special Officer, who is now Dr. Ruth Young, M. B. E. The Society gives financial assistance to four Training Schools for Health Visitors. In addition, it supports and maintains many Child Welfare Centres where mothers are taught how to care for the baby during pregnancy and nursing.

The Society is contributing to the equipment and maintenance of hundreds of hospitals throughout India; the exact form of help depends on circumstances. In some hospitals it provides additional apparatus; in others, it bears the cost of training and maintaining nurses; in still others, it supplies bedding and other comforts for the in-patients and so on.

The King George V Thanksgiving Fund which was organised recently is administered by the Society and is being applied with a large measure of success to the prevention of Tubercular infection mainly by educating the people in proper hygienic methods through the agency of educational committees and the publication and distribution of Anti-Tuberculosis literature.

The services of the Indian Red Cross Society are ready and invaluable in times of great disaster, such as floods, fires, earthquakes and riots. In the floods of 1933, the Society distributed relief throughout the afflicted areas in the Punjab and the Delhi Provinces supplying provisions and rendering financial aid to the sufferers. The Bihar Province was assisted to the extent of over a lakh of rupees in the terrible earthquake that as you will all remember visited her very recently.

The Junior Red Cross to which I have referred is the children's branch of the Red Cross. It is organized with the help of school teachers. Its principal aims are the formation of healthy habits in children, the rendering of service to the sick and suffering children by members. The members of the Junior Red Cross Society in India assist poor students by supplying them with food, clothing and books free whenever necessary. The work that they have been doing in the prevention of blindness is specially remarkable. They supply free

posters, pamphlets and lantern slides calculated to disseminate useful knowledge on the care of the eye. They educate Teacher Guilds and Associations by paying for lectures on the prevention of blindness in school children.

3. *The St. John Ambulance Association.* This association provides motor ambulance and First Aid ports and organizes Ambulance and Nursing divisions for public duty in times of peace and war alike. It imparts instruction in First Aid, Home Nursing, Domestic Hygiene and Mother-craft by organizing classes and preparing pupils for the St. John Ambulance Examination.

4. *The Countess of Dufferin's Fund.* This was founded in 1885 by the Countess of Dufferin, the wife of the Viceroy of that time. It is devoted entirely to medical work among women and children in India. Its object includes not only the establishment of hospitals and dispensaries under women doctors for the treatment of women and children, but also the training of Indian women as doctors, nurses and midwives.

5. *The Indian Army Benevolent Fund.* The India Army Benevolent Fund was instituted in 1927 with the object of alleviating distress among Indian Ex-Combatants and Non-Combatants of the army in India and their dependants. The Fund is now administered by the Indian Soldiers' Board.

6. Such an outline is the nature of the working of the four institutions to which the Central Fund will be devoted. It is a sign of the abundant love that His Most Gracious Majesty bears to his people that he should have expressed the desire that all moneys collected to commemorate his Silver Jubilee should be spent on the relief of suffering and want and no doubt the four institutions that I have mentioned admirably serve that object. However, we in Pudukkottai have not hitherto been directly benefited by any of these institutions. This is chiefly because Pudukkottai has been deriving from the Darbar the benefits that people in other places receive from these institutions. There are a number of adequately equipped medical institutions in the State. We are training our own Nurses in sufficient numbers and when necessary we have been training Lady Doctors, Hospital Assistants and Compounders at State cost. Regular classes are held to impart instruction in First Aid to Compounders, Boy Scouts and a few Sepoys. Moreover the Government have always been generous in relieving distress due to floods, fires, or other disasters. Few subjects of the State have enlisted as Soldiers and there has therefore been little or no opportunity for the people of the State to derive any substantial benefit from the Indian Army Benevolent Fund.

7. In the circumstances, I think you will all welcome the Administrator's suggestion that the Poor Home should be selected as the local object on which the funds raised for the occasion should be spent in conformity with the wishes of His Most Gracious Majesty. I am a member of the managing committee of the Poor Home, and knowing, as I do how heavily handicapped the Home is by lack of funds, I am personally grateful to the Administrator for his suggestion that the Home should be enabled to extend its work with the funds raised to commemorate the Silver Jubilee of His Majesty. On behalf of the poor and the infirm of the land and on behalf of the Poor Home, I thank the Administrator for his suggestion. From my personal acquaintance with the late Regent Sahib, I can confidently assert that nothing would have pleased him more were he alive, to-day, than to hear that the *Deena Sadanam* started by him was going to be extended and further endowed on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee of His Most Gracious Majesty King George V towards whom he would have cherished feelings of deep loyalty. I appeal to those present here and to the people of the State at large to exert themselves to the very best to collect subscriptions and to contribute their mite themselves to the fund that is being raised. That is the best service we can do to the country now.

M. R. Ry. Rao Sahib A. G. Krishnaswami Aiyar Avl., in moving Resolution No. I spoke as follows:—

MR. PRESIDENT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

The object of this meeting has been explained to you by the President in a lucid speech which cannot be improved upon. It is therefore hardly necessary that I should add any words of my own to commend the resolution for your acceptance. From time immemorial we, Indians, have been accustomed to look upon the King as God's Vicegerent on earth. Those of us who are familiar with the history of Pudukkottai, know how loyal the Tondaimans have been to the Imperial Power from the earliest days up to date and the immunity enjoyed by this State from payment of tribute is the best proof, if proof should be wanting, of the appreciation of that loyalty by the Imperial Power. The Silver and the

Diamond Jubilees of Her Gracious Majesty Empress Victoria of blessed memory were celebrated here in a fitting manner and the Diamond Jubilee Arch at the southern entrance of the Town will be a monument for all time to come of the love and regard in which that Great Queen was held in this State. The coronations of Edward VII and George V were also celebrated in this State in an equally fitting manner. Now it behoves us all, the loyal subjects of His Highness the Maharajah, to rise equal to the occasion and celebrate the Silver Jubilee of His Majesty becomingly. We all know how good and gracious a sovereign he is and the appeal for sympathy, which he entered more than twenty-five years ago during his visit to this country as Prince of Wales, reverberated from end to end of the British Empire and has found an echo—an abiding echo—in the heart of every Englishman engaged in the Government of this Country. You find an embodiment of that sympathy in the distinguished President of this meeting. I request that you will carry this resolution and that every one of you will subscribe what you can and induce the large audience outside to do the same.

As you will see from the language of the resolution what is left over after meeting the expenses of the celebration will go to augment the funds of the Sri Vijaya Raghunatha Poor Home. Can a worthier object be thought of? With these words I commend the resolution for your acceptance.

RESOLUTION No. I.

“Resolved that the Silver Jubilee of His Most Gracious Majesty King George V, Emperor of India, be celebrated in a suitable manner by the people of this State, and that subscriptions be invited from the public and sums raised by entertainments, benefit performances, exhibition matches and such other means as may be desirable and practicable for the purpose of extending the activities of the Sri Vijaya Raghunatha Poor Home as a permanent memorial of the auspicious occasion, for remittance to the Central Silver Jubilee Fund should the donors so desire and for feeding of the poor and other suitable demonstrations of rejoicing on May 6, 1935, and that those in charge of the places of worship of various religions and denominations be invited to hold services of thanksgiving on that day.”

M. R. Ry. T. N. Govindarajulu Naidu Garu, B. A., B. L., in seconding the Resolution, spoke as follows:—

MR. PRESIDENT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I rise to second the resolution so ably moved by Rao Sahib A. G. Krishnaswami Aiyar. I have not had his experience of years to deal with the subject as diligently as he has done. But I wish to assure all of you that my heart is entirely set with a resolution of this kind and I deem it a great honour to second this resolution.

At first I felt somewhat diffident that I was called upon to second this important resolution; but my venerable friend the Rao Sahib has made the task easy for me. I am not here to improve on his speech but to give my warm approbation to what he has said and commend the resolution to your acceptance.

The person of His Majesty as all of you are aware is above all political strifes, religious and other differences. It is sacred. He rules over many races and creeds. His subjects are living to-day in every corner of the globe. The sun never sets in his Dominions. History cannot afford us another example of an Empire so vast in its expanse and so good for the beneficial results it has achieved for the peace and good government of the human race. The fountain head of all this good and great unifying force is the person of His Majesty the King-Emperor. It is twenty-five years since he ascended the throne and throughout all these years he has worked for peace and has shed his beneficial influence on all his subjects. So it is meet and proper that we should all rejoice at the completion of His Gracious Majesty's twenty-fifth year of reign and celebrate it in a fitting manner. People living in the States, in British India and in the Dominions beyond the seas are gathering to celebrate this auspicious occasion. You might have seen in the papers that the event of His Gracious Majesty's Silver Jubilee is going to be one of the most important State functions in the annals of the Empire. High and low are putting up their mite to celebrate it in a manner that is in accordance with the occasion.

His Majesty the King-Emperor has desired that a portion of the funds collected throughout the Empire is to be placed at the services of The Red Cross Society, The St. John Ambulance Association, The Soldiers Benevolent Fund and the Lady Dufferin Fund. Mr. M. G. Ramachandra Rao the Chief Medical Officer, has detailed to you in a lucid manner the various charitable purposes these Institutions serve. I can only add that the

King-Emperor has made the happiest of choices for the munificence. Further it is His Majesty's desire that the funds so collected should be pooled together and after contributions to the above charitable Institutions, the major portion should be distributed to each country in proportion to its contribution to be spent in charitable undertakings to alleviate suffering and distress within their own spheres.

In accordance with His Majesty's desires His Excellency the Viceroy and the Countess of Willingdon have constituted a central committee for the collection of funds and the Provincial Governors have also called for influential committees. Each District in British India is busy collecting funds for this laudable object.

The Indian Princes are not to be outdone and they have come forward with magnificent donations. Pudukkottai State should show its loyalty and therefore we have all gathered here to devise ways and means to celebrate this great event.

We have to form a Committee to collect funds and the Darbar have suggested that the funds so collected within the State unless earmarked for the central fund should be utilized towards the improvement of the Vijaya Raghunatha Memorial Poor Home as a permanent Memorial of this auspicious occasion. I had lately an occasion to come to know of the working of the Poor Home from its Manager. I learn that on account of the fall of interest on the deposits in the Town Bank, this Institution is unable to better or give wider scope to its work. I need only mention that this Institution is in urgent need of help and this is a great occasion for the people of this State to show their benevolence. Further we intend to feed the poor on a large scale. The Darbar have also asked the authorities in charge of the various religious Institutions to hold special thanksgiving services. My last wish is that we shall all pray with them that His Majesty may be spared for many long years. With these few words I have the greatest pleasure in seconding this resolution.

The Resolution was carried unanimously.

M. R. Ry. Rao Sahib N. Thiagaraja Aiyar Avl. in moving Resolution No. II spoke as follows:—

SIR,

After your great speech, and the most statesman-like proposals you have made for the utilization of the funds which are to be raised, I think, it is superfluous, and perhaps wrong for me to say anything on the great object for which we have met this evening, on the manner in which it should be carried out. My resolution moreover, has a business character; it is to set up a committee which will raise funds, decide on the best way of celebrating the Jubilee and raise a fitting memorial to the great event. Few words will therefore suffice with which to move my resolution.

RESOLUTION NO. II.

“Resolved that a committee consisting of the following ladies and gentlemen with power to add to their number and to appoint an executive committee and to form such sub-committees as may be necessary be appointed to raise funds for the purposes set out in the first resolution by public subscriptions, donations and other suitable ways and generally to arrange for the event in a fitting manner.

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|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Mr. Annamalai Chettiar, L. | 16. Mr. Kamalamma, Mrs. N. G. |
| 2. „ Arunachala Ambalagarar, R. | 17. „ Karuppiah Pandaram, P. G. |
| 3. „ Avudaikolandi Velalar Miras. | 18. „ Krishnamachariar, Rao Sahib R. |
| 4. „ Balakrishnan Servai, V. | (President). |
| 5. „ Bavaswami Punt, S. | 19. „ Krishnamurthi Aiyar, P. |
| 6. „ Chidambaram Chettiar, U. | 20. „ Krishnaswami Aiyar, Rao Sahib |
| 7. „ Chokkalingam Chettiar, A. M. N. M. | A. G. |
| 8. „ Chokkalingam Chettiar, A. S. | 21. „ Kuppuswami Iyengar, A. |
| 9. „ Devasahayam Pillai, M. | 22. „ Mangalam Pillai, T. A. |
| 10. „ Govindarajulu Naidu, T. N. | 23. „ Mohammed Kasim Sahib, E. |
| 11. „ Harvey, Captain G. T. B. | 24. „ Manickam Pillai, M. S. |
| 12. „ Hussain Ibrahim Rowther. | 25. „ Muthiah Chettiar, Dewan Bahadur |
| 13. „ Joseph Very Reverend Father. | T. N. |
| 14. „ Kadir Meera Rowther, N. | 26. „ Muthuswami Vallatharasu, K. |
| 15. „ Kailasa Ambalagarar, M. C. M. | 27. „ Nagappa Chettiar, P. K. N. |

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|---|--------------------------------------|
| 28. Mr. Nalliah Rowther, P. K. | 48. Mr. Rengaswami Aiyar, T. S. |
| 29. „ Narayanaswami Aiyar, M. | 49. „ Seturama Aiyar, N. |
| 30. „ Narayanaswami Aiyar, S. | 50. „ Shanmugham Chettiar, V. |
| 31. „ Narayanaswami Rao, R. | 51. „ Srinivasa Aiyar, D. |
| 32. „ Natesa Pillai, R. | 52. „ Subbiah Chettiar, Rao Bahadur |
| 33. „ Natesa Aiyar, T. S. | M. R. |
| 34. „ Natesa Aiyar, V. | 53. „ Subramania Aiyar, G. K. |
| 35. „ Paramasivam Pillai, M. | 54. „ Sultan Ahmed Rowther, M. N. K. |
| 36. „ Ponniah Rowther, M. | 55. „ Sundaresa Aiyar, G. |
| 37. „ Radhakrishna Mudaliar, K. N. | 56. „ Swaminatha Aiyar, M. |
| 38. „ Raghunatha Aiyar, P. V. | 57. „ Swaminatha Aiyar, N. P. |
| (Joint Secretary). | 58. „ Thangaswami Pillai, K. |
| 39. „ Raghunathachariar, R. | 59. „ Thiagaraja Aiyar, Rao Sahib N. |
| 40. „ Rajagopala Aiyar, R. (Treasurer). | (Joint Secretary). |
| 41. „ Rajagopala Aiyar, T. R. | 60. „ Tiliander, Reverend B. |
| 42. „ Rajam, Miss. T. K. | 61. „ Tiliander Mrs. |
| 43. „ Rajappa Mudaliar, A. | 62. „ Vaidynatha Aiyar, V. |
| 44. „ Ramachandra Row, M. G. | 63. „ Vasudeva Row, |
| 45. „ Ramanathan Chettiar, T. N. | 64. „ Venkatachala Naidu, S. |
| 46. „ Ramaswami Aiyar, N. | 65. „ Venkatesam Pillai, V. |
| 47. „ Ramaswami Aiyar, K. | |

I have the honour to commend the resolution to the House for its acceptance.

M. R. Ry. V. Balakrishna Servai Avl. in seconding the resolution spoke as follows:—

MR. PRESIDENT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

There remains very little for me to add to the words of the previous speakers. occurrence of a Silver Jubilee has been few and far between in the History of the British Empire. There have been only two such instances in the past and if my knowledge of English History is not at fault, I believe, they were during the reigns of George the Third and Queen Victoria. For reasons unknown, the events passed off in both cases unmarked and unsung. Such an unique occasion has veered round in our lifetime and we must deem ourselves more fortunate and virtuous than our great ancestors. Fortunate and virtuous are we to live at this glorious period of His Majesty's sovereignty, which has produced innumerable beneficial changes in all spheres; progress in the civilization of every class and community. Doubly fortunate are we to be blessed with an occasion as the present one to enable us to give tangible proof of the deep affection in which we cherish the gracious persons of Their Majesties—The King-Emperor and Queen Empress. The whole world is engaged in devising ways and means of how best to commemorate this rare festivity, nay it is vying with each other. Gratitude is the hall mark of the Tamil race and let us seize this opportunity to translate the feelings of gratitude into visibility; and let it not be left to future historians to point out that the country of the Tondaimans played a part second only to that State or that country.

Ladies and Gentlemen, while fervently praying that Their Majesties may be spared for many years to come and for ourselves that we shall survive to partake in the centenary celebrations; let us make use of the present offer and do the maximum to perpetuate this event in a manner commensurate with the traditional loyalty of the Pudukkottai citizens; in a form to be remembered and appreciated by ages unborn.

It is with the utmost pleasure, Sirs, that I second this resolution.

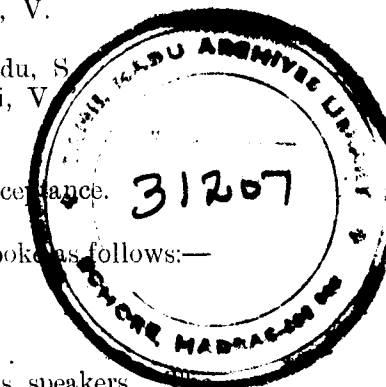
This Resolution also was passed unanimously.

M. R. Ry. P. V. Raghunatha Aiyar Avl. in proposing a vote of thanks to the chair spoke as follows:—

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I rise to perform the very pleasant duty of proposing a vote of thanks to the chair.

To the Hindu mind, Friday is a very auspicious day. A Friday in the month of Thai is considered more auspicious still. This being the last of such Fridays, it is a most auspicious day. Apart from and in addition to its intrinsic auspiciousness, to-day happens to be a muhoortham day in that several kumbabishekams, e. g., the grand kumbabishekam at



Rayavaram—several inaugurations of several Banks and institutions have been celebrated to-day. A movement to honour the Silver Jubilee of our benign Emperor set on foot on such an auspicious day is bound to have its desired success. Our dear President has been good enough to take the work of explaining to us the grandeur of the event and the duty of ours to participate in it. I am happy at the prospect of serving on the committee and doing my mite towards my loyalty to the Imperial Crown. My pleasure really knows no bounds when I see that the nett benefit of the celebration is to honour my patron, the late Rajkumar V. R. Durai Rajah, our beloved Regent Sahib. I am happy an opportunity has been afforded us to exhibit our loyalty and gratitude all together on behalf of you all and on behalf of myself kindly let me tender our thanks to the chair for the worthy words that have fallen from his lips and for having inaugurated a function which is bound to be a success started under such auspicious circumstances.

M. R. Ry. M. Devasahayam Pillai Avl. in seconding the proposal spoke as follows :—

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I associate myself with the sentiments expressed by the previous speaker. It is very kind of the Administrator to preside over the meeting to-night and give a lead to us in the matter of this most happy event. I can assure the President that his appeal to us, the subjects of Pudukkottai, whose loyalty to the Maharajah and the Paramount Power is proverbial, will evoke a ready response, and the celebration will be a grand success in the State. With these words I have great pleasure, Ladies and Gentlemen, in seconding the votes of thanks proposed to Sir Tottenham.

The meeting then dissolved.

A. TOTTENHAM,
Administrator, President.

Their Majesties' Silver Jubilee in Pudukkottai.

A. REPORT.

I—The Public Meeting.

UNDER Darbar Notification a meeting of the citizens was held on Friday, February 8, 1935, in the Town Hall at the Capital to concert measures to celebrate the Royal Jubilee in the State. Sir Alexander Tottenham, Kt., C. I. E., Administrator who presided, opened the Proceedings with a speech printed as Appendix 1-A.

Mr. M. G. Ramachandra Row, M. B. & C. M., Chief Medical and Sanitary Officer, who followed, set forth the objects of the Indian Red Cross Society, the St. John Ambulance Association, the Countess of Dufferin's Fund and the Indian Army Benevolent Fund, which the Viceroy had specified as worthy objects to which the Jubilee donations could be devoted and supported the view of the Administrator that the best local charity for the utilisation of Pudukotah collections would be the Sri Vijaya Raghunatha Poor Home.

A resolution moved by Rao Sahib A. G. Krishnaswami Aiyar and seconded by Mr. T. N. Govindarajulu Naidu, B. A., B. L., M. L. C., was thereupon carried in the following terms :—

“ That the Silver Jubilee of His Most Gracious Majesty King George V, Emperor of India, be celebrated in a suitable manner by the people of this State, and that subscriptions be invited from the public and sums raised by entertainments, benefit performances, exhibition matches and such other means as may be desirable and practicable for the purpose of extending the activities of the Sri Vijaya Raghunatha Poor Home as a permanent memorial of the auspicious occasion, for remittance to the Central Silver Jubilee Fund should the donors so desire and for feeding of the poor and other suitable demonstrations of rejoicing on May 6, 1935, and that those in charge of the places of worship of various religions and denominations be invited to hold services of thanksgiving on that day.”

To give effect to the Resolution an influential Committee presided over by Rao Sahib R. Krishnamachariar, Assistant Administrator, was constituted. Appendix II gives the personnel of the Central and Branch Committees.

II—The Committee.

The Central Committee held ten meetings and passed Resolutions calling on Government servants, members of the legal profession, pensioners, pettaiyars, bankers, bus-owners and other denominations to contribute to the Fund. In their individual and collective capacity the members both of the town and mofussil organised public meetings, canvassed subscriptions and carried out the celebration, in all its details and at various centres.

III—Propaganda.

With a view to make the happy event widely known the following appeal was printed in the vernacular and broadcast all over the State by beat of tom-tom.

THE APPEAL :—

“It will soon be twenty-five years since His Most Gracious Majesty ascended the throne of the Empire ; and it is a matter of universal knowledge how His Majesty loves India and what lasting benefits he has conferred.

“The present appeal is issued to raise funds to celebrate the glorious event of the Silver Jubilee of his reign.

“To this purpose, a Committee has been set up with the Assistant Administrator as President, with branches, at the Taluks, over which the Tahsildar presides.

Undial boxes have been installed in Taluk, Registration and Panchayat offices, in Magistrates' courts, and in dispensaries. The Town Bank and the State Treasury will receive subscriptions.

“It is proposed to devote the collections after meeting the cost of the celebration, to the support of the Sri Vijaya Raghunatha Poor Home which helps the helpless, particularly the orphan and the cripple, and as the fund serves the double purpose of subscribing to loyalty and serving the poor, the appeal is issued in confidence that the response will be universal.”

The response *was* universal as the columns of the State Gazette in which the subscriptions are acknowledged from week to week will amply show. The subscription lists which already extend to 250 pages of the Gazette, will cover a hundred pages more before completion. Rich and Poor, menial and master, official and non-official—all have subscribed with a spontaneity and generosity which has exceeded expectations.

The pride of place for bountiful subscriptions goes to the *Nagarathars* ; and the honour of evoking their philanthropy to Rao Sahib R. Krishnamachariar, Assistant Administrator and Committee President, who with the most willing and energetic Secretary of the Committee Rao Sahib N. Thiagaraja Aiyar toured extensively all over the State for the purpose. Every available evening in February and March was devoted to the work. 27 centres (Appendix III) were visited and 33 meetings were held, at which in language addressed to the heart and the head, he explained the great object of the endeavour. A familiar and popular figure he was welcomed in every village ; and the gatherings often partook of the nature of a family reunion. It was surprising how in spite of the failure of the season and the trade depression, the Chettiar community rallied to the call and gave a response which was at once splendid and happy. In these places it was often a moving sight to see the whole village come out in procession to meet the Assistant Administrator in oriental pomp and formality with a riot of tom-tom and pipe ; to decorate him with garlands inconveniently fragrant and heavy ; and tender him the village subscription, with profuse apologies that it could be no more than it was.

The story of the ‘campaign’ for funds would be incomplete without acknowledgments, in thankful appreciation, of the services rendered by Dewan Bahadur Dharma-bhushanam T. N. Muthiah Chettiar and Messrs. P. K. Nagappa Chettiar of Ramachandrapuram, P. V. Palaniappa Chettiar of Rayapuram, Kailasa Ambalagarar of Virachilai, V. Vaidyanatha Aiyar, S. Narayanaswami Aiyar, S. Ramachandra Sastrial, G. K. Subramania Aiyar, T. R. Rajagopala Aiyar, and V. Shanmugham Chettiar. On the official side much valuable assistance was given by Mr. P. S. Vaidyanatha Aiyar, Dewan Peishkar and Mr. R. Raghunathachariar, Tahsildar, whose ready wit and

ebullient humour gave an additional zest to the propagandists and relieved the tedium of daily motoring on dusty country roads and the vexation of forced stoppages at level crossings.

The Darbar's appreciation of the services of these officials and non-officials is reproduced in Appendix IV.

IV—The Donations.

Sir Alexander Tottenham led off with an individual subscription of Rs. 500 ear-marked for the Central Fund and Rs. 200 for feeding the poor in Pudukotah on the day of the celebration.

A public Committee which had raised Rs. 679—5—0 to organise a 'social' to felicitate the Assistant Administrator on the distinction of 'Rao Sahib' conferred on him, transferred at his instance the entire collection to the Jubilee Fund.

State officials in meeting assembled resolved upon a pro-rata contribution from their pay. The total number of official subscribers was 3,900 and their contribution Rs. 7,000.

Out of 21 *nagarams* (Chetti villages) in the State not one failed to contribute or contribute handsomely. In 12 villages the donation was joint and in 9 villages it was individual. The list of donations of Rs. 100 and more is given in Appendix V.

Undial boxes placed at 30 centres (Appendix VI) yielded a total collection of Rs. 975.

Other notable contributions were:—Town pettaiyars Rs. 3,500, Bus owners Rs. 1,244—11—0, the local Bar Rs. 510—0—6, Banks Rs. 630—12—0.

The total collections amounted to Rs. 91,514—8—6 4 (Amman cash) on 15—9—35.

Copy of an autograph letter which the Administrator sent in appreciation of donations of Rs. 100 and more is printed in Appendix VII.

V—Celebrations.

The great and joyous event was celebrated in the State on May 6th and 7th in the Capital and in seven mofussil centres—Tirumayam, Keeranur, Alangudi, Annavasal, Viralimalai, Ponnamaravathi and Karambakkudi.

At the capital the celebration began with a Parade of the State Police, the Infantry and the Body-Guard, in the *maidan* behind the Public Offices. His Highness arrived at 7.30 a. m. when he was received by the Administrator; with the Parade presenting arms and the Band playing the State Anthem. His Highness then inspected the Forces and returned to the Saluting base. Three volleys of *feu de joie* were fired, the Band playing "THE KING." The Parade also "PRESENTED ARMS" for the Royal Salute, the Band playing the National Anthem again; and gave three cheers to Their Majesties. Then came the 'March Past,' His Highness taking the Salute.

At mid-day some 4,000 poor who had already been collected by beat of tom-tom and by firing a special gun at 10 a. m. and 11 a. m. were fed at five different centres—the Palace square, the C. S. M. Church, the Roman Catholic Church, the Chery school and the Mosque.

At 5.30 p. m. a public Assembly was held in the Palace square attended by some 10,000 spectators who massed themselves, leaving but a bit of ground where the Guard of Honour, the Boy Scouts and the State Paraphernalia had been drawn up. Members of the Legislative Council, leading non-official Citizens and the State Officials were seated in a huge "PANDAL" erected for the occasion. His Highness arrived at 5.25 p. m., accompanied by the Tutor and the Aide-de-camp. The Band struck up the State Anthem as the Raja arrived and played "THE KING" as the Union Jack was broken. After inspecting the Guard of Honour, His Highness, Staff, the Administrator and the Assistant Administrator took their seats in a handsome Pavilion erected at the head of the *pandal*, with His Highness' brothers and sisters, the Sardars, the Judges of the Chief Court and the Dewan Peishkar seated in the rear.

The Proceedings began with the Assistant Administrator reading a Tamil rendering of a message which the Agent to the Governor-General had specially sent for the occasion. This was followed by a speech in Tamil by the Raja and a speech in English by the Administrator (Appendix 1-B) of which also a translation was read by the Assistant Administrator. A loud speaker had been installed and the vast concourse listened to the speeches with respectful attention.

The next item was the presentation of the Silver Jubilee medals. After announcing that he had himself first received one of these medals His Highness proceeded to decorate the Administrator and then Rao Sahib R. Krishnamachariar, Assistant Administrator; Captain G. T. B. Harvey, Tutor; Rao Sahib N. Thiagaraja Aiyar, College Principal; Mr. M. G. Ramachandra Rao, Chief Medical Officer; Rao Bahadur M. R. Subbiah Chettiar; Mr. G. Krishnaswami Aiyar, Retired Dewan Peishkar and Managing Director, Pudukotah Electric Supply Corporation Ltd.; and Rao Sahib A. G. Krishnaswami Aiyar, Retired Deputy Superintendent of Police.

The meeting terminated at 6 p. m. the Band playing the State and National Anthems.

Immediately after the Assembly, His Highness started in procession to worship his deity at Tirugokarnam, and to offer prayers for the welfare of Their Majesties. It was a grand and stately procession, with all the State Paraphernalia in full attendance, the Raja seated in an imposing State Carriage surrounded by picturesquely costumed retainers, the elephants, the Body-Guard and the Infantry leading in front, the Assistant Administrator and the State officials lining the rear, the procession slowly winding its way under a blaze of torch lights, and amidst a riot of music, the entire route crowded to choking by spectators who could be estimated at 10,000 at least and who occupied all available spaces, house front and house-top, leaving only a narrow lane of the wide streets for the procession to make its way past the Post office, past Sandaipettai, to Tirugokarnam and back by the main streets and the bazaar, where the tradesmen vied with one another and with the house-dwellers in decorating and illuminating the shops and the houses.

Government buildings on the route and elsewhere—the Old Palace and the New, the Western Palace, The Administrator's Bungalow, The Public Offices, the Clock Tower, and the Victoria Diamond Jubilee Arch were tastefully illuminated; festoons of tinted electric bulbs shone overhead, at the cross roads; and the whole town presented the appearance of a fairy land with the Diamond Jubilee Arch as a beauty spot in its centre.

After the procession which terminated at about 8 p. m., the idols of Sri Santhanathaswami Temple were installed on an electrically lighted raft and taken round the Pallavan tank shining with a myriad lights set in niches along the parapet walls and casting curious reflections on its rippling waters. The Town and the whole neighbourhood was out to see the sight. *Abhishekams* and *Archanas*—prayers and worship were offered at night in the temples. At 4.15, at the Roman Catholic Church Divine Service consisting of 'Te Deum' and the Benediction of the Blessed Sacraments, as in a first class feast were held. At the C. S. M. Church a special service was conducted at 9 a. m. which Sir Alexander Tottenham, Captain G. T. B. Harvey and the Chief Judge Mr. P. Chenchiah attended. The special order of service issued by his Grace, the Metropolitan of India, Burma and Ceylon was followed on the occasion. Rev. B. Fr. Tiliander, addressing the house dwelt on the significance of the event and led the congregation in thanks-giving and prayer for all blessings bestowed by the Almighty on Their Majesties and prayed for blessings in the times to come. The service closed with the singing of 'Te Deum.'

The Jumma Masjid and the Durga of the Town were decorated gaily, at which some 1,800 Mohammedans of the place assembled in holiday attire. After conducting the *Johar Namaz*, a special prayer for Their Majesties' long life and prosperity, they sat down to a feast. Cloths were also presented at the meeting to the poor.

At night, the streets were full of spectators, moving from one centre of illumination to another, loitering, and admiring the decorations; and it is not known if the more enthusiastic among them ever found the time to go to bed.

On the morning of the 2nd day of the celebration, from 9 a. m. to Noon some 800 poor were presented with cloths at the Town Hall; and the same evening a Scout demonstration, an athletic display and Sports competitions were held on the College Sports Ground, at which His Highness was present with the Administrator, the Assistant Administrator and high officials, and distributed the prizes to the winners.

MOFUSSIL CELEBRATIONS.

Tirumayam.

Worship was conducted in the Siva and Vishnu temples in the place and prayers were offered in the Mosque and the Church. 950 poor were fed; 150 children were given sweets. The Public buildings were illuminated at night.

Alangudi.

The celebration began with a Police Parade on the morning of the 6th, followed by distribution of sweets to and an entertainment given by, school children. 1,345 poor were fed during the day. In the evening, a public meeting was held when speeches were made, praying for Their Majesties' long life and Their Majesties' portrait was taken round in procession. Mr. Subramania Baghavathar of Soolamangalam also gave a *Katha* performance. On the next morning sports were held for children, and 40 poor were given cloths. At night school-boys staged '*Markandeya*.'

Keeranur.

Houses, streets, and Public buildings were decorated with flag, festoon and bunting. The citizens assembled in the *Kavanam* in the bazaar on the morning of the 6th and the celebration began with music, and benedictory singing. After children's sports and a Scout show, speeches were made explaining the greatness of the occasion. Two 'Jubilee' trees were planted in the compound of the State school and 1,500 poor were fed. Special worship and prayers were conducted in the local Temples and the Mosque. At nightfall the public buildings, Temples and the Mosque were illuminated; a gramophone entertainment was given and a portrait of Their Majesties was taken round in procession.

On the 7th the items were a Scout display, a lucky bag and a fancy dress competition; distribution of cloths to 48 poor and a music performance.

Annavasal.

The Sub-Registry office and the Police station were decorated. Worship was conducted in the Temples; and prayers were offered in the Mosque. The evening went off with children's sports, a procession with Their Majesties' picture, a musical concert and a public meeting.

Ponnamaravathi.

The programme of the celebration was Sports and distribution of sweets to children in the morning and the feeding of 2,000 poor during the day and a procession with Their Majesties' picture at night.

Viralimalai.

Men and women assembled in numbers from surrounding villages. The celebration began with prayer and worship at the temples. At noon 1,200 persons were fed, 49 poor were clothed and a large number of children were given sweets. A beacon was lighted on the temple which stands on a hill. At night a procession with Their Majesties' portrait went round the streets with temple honours, music and dance. After the procession, came a public meeting at which speeches were made thanking the public for their donations, and praying for Their Majesties' welfare.

Karambakkudi.

The Day was celebrated with *eclat* at the Sub-Registry office which was specially decorated for the occasion. In the morning Their Majesties' portrait was set up on a dais, and the pipers gave a performance. 300 people were fed during the day; and sports were held in the evening for children, followed by a demonstration of Indian athletic feats. On the 2nd day there was music again in the morning; and in the evening were conducted a procession and a public meeting.

A Press Communique in which the Darbar have expressed their appreciation of official and non-official services rendered at these celebrations is attached (Appendix IV).

VI.—Disposal of the fund.

Rs. 77,230—13—5-4 the net balance of the collections was transferred to the Darbar on 15—9—35 to be utilised in the interests of the Sri Vijaya Raghunatha Poor Home.

VII.—Accounts.

(a) Financial Statement—(23—2—35 to 15—9—35.)

Particulars.	Amount.	Particulars.	Amount.
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
1. State contribution ...	10,000 0 0 0	1. Remitted to Central Fund ...	...
2. Donations collected up to 15th June 1935 ...	81,134 12 2 4	(a) State contribution ...	10,000 0 0 0
3. Donations collected from 16-6-35 to 20-7-35 ...	270 5 7 0	(b) Sir Alexander Tottenham's subscription ...	500 0 0 0
4. Donations collected from 21-7-35 to 8-9-35 ...	108 15 6 0	(c) Sale proceeds of Silver Jubilee Flags ...	107 14 0 0
Total ...	91,514 1 3 4	2. Celebration expenses ...	3,675 13 1 0
5. Interest (up to 30-6-35) on money deposited in the Town Bank ...	0 7 3 0	3. Retained by local authority for local objects ...	77,230 13 5 4
Grand Total ...	91,514 8 6 4		91,514 8 6 4

(b) Details of celebration expenses.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Worship and Prayer ...	695	12	5
2. Assembly and illumination ...	984	11	9
3. Procession ...	272	4	0
4. Feeding the Poor ...	118	7	2
5. Clothing the Poor...	650	6	0
6. Sports ...	158	6	3
7. Molussil celebrations ...	600	7	9
8. Establishment charges ...	102	13	9
9. Miscellaneous ...	92	8	0
	3,675	13	1

17—9—35.

N. THIAGARAJAN,
Secretary.

Appendix I.

Speeches by Sir Alexander Tottenham, Kt., C. I. E.

* A—At the Public Meeting held at the Town Hall on Friday, February 8, 1935.

WE are met here to-day to concert measures for the worthy celebration by the people of this State of the Silver Jubilee of His Most Gracious Majesty King George V, Emperor of India, that is to say, the 25th anniversary of his accession to the throne which will fall on Monday, May 6, 1935.

This auspicious occasion is to be marked by general rejoicings throughout the Empire, and funds are to be raised in India as elsewhere within His Majesty's dominions in order to provide suitable permanent memorials of the event.

Some of you will have seen in the Press the appeals issued in this connection by Their Excellencies the Viceory and the Countess of Willingdon. For the benefit of any who may not have done so, I will summarise the salient points in those appeals.

It is His Majesty's express desire that all sums that may be collected, after defraying the expenses of organisation, should be expended on relieving distress and suffering in this country.

In compliance with that desire an All-India Fund is to be raised which is to be devoted to four specified institutions which are well-known throughout India for their continuous endeavours to relieve suffering and want, namely the Indian Red Cross Society, the St. John Ambulance Association (Indian Council), the Countess of Dufferin's Fund and the Indian Soldiers' Benevolent Fund. All collections will be remitted to the Central Fund and merged in one grand total. After Their Majesties have been informed of the result, substantial proportions of the sums that each has raised will be returned to the Provinces, States or other Administrations for expenditure on the objects mentioned within their own territories. At the same time, it has been recognised that there may be States that receive little or no benefit from the four organisations that I have mentioned and in such cases, the money allocated for expenditure within the States may be given to charitable institutions already existing within the State. This is a point of special importance to us in Pudukkottai and I shall return to it later.

Their Excellencies conclude by appealing to the Princes, the wealthy land-owners and merchants and to the people of India at large, for a signal proof of their devotion to the Crown and of their generosity towards those in need of help. They ask the poor man to give his anna, and the rich to give according to their means, in order that the result may be one that will be worthy of so momentous an event and of this great and loyal country of India.

* Also printed on p. 45.

An appeal to the loyalty of the people of this State towards His Majesty the King-Emperor would, I feel sure, in any case have aroused a ready response. The present appeal will, I am certain, be all the more effective because it emanates from personages who are not mere names to the people of this State. To them Viceroys must ordinarily appear as distant, shadowy beings, throned in far off Delhi or on the still more remote heights of the Himalayas. But Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon unlike any of their predecessors, have actually visited Pudukkottai. To many of you they are real and very human persons. Large numbers of the inhabitants of the State have seen them in flesh and blood, and I have no doubt, if I may say so, that here as elsewhere their gracious and winning personalities charmed all with whom they came into contact however slight.

I shall presently ask my friend Dr. Ramachandra Rao to describe briefly the nature of the work done by the four institutions that I have already mentioned, to which the subscriptions raised are generally to be devoted. That these institutions are doing splendid work cannot be doubted. But we in Pudukkottai have not hitherto come within the scope of, or derived any direct benefit from, their labours, and therefore, while the Darbar will themselves make a donation according to their means on behalf of the people of the State towards these institutions, and while private subscriptions earmarked for them will be gladly received and remitted to the Central Fund, we are clearly entitled to take advantage of the exception that I have mentioned, and to devote the bulk of the subscriptions raised here towards some local object that is in conformity with Their Majesties' wishes. I have devoted considerable thought to this subject. There are no doubt various directions in which, for example, the accommodation and equipment in our hospitals could be extended or improved; but to devote the subscriptions now to be raised to such objects would, I consider, really amount to seizing this opportunity to get things paid for by public subscription for which the Darbar should, and in due course will, provide from their ordinary revenues.

I could therefore think of no better object than one, to which this objection does not apply, namely the extension of the Vijaya Raghunatha Poor Home. This, as you know, was founded and handsomely endowed in 1928 as a memorial to the late Regent Sahib and in execution of a project that he had long cherished. It lodges, feeds and educates poor girls and boys, mostly orphans, and also lodges and feeds a small number of infirm old men and women. There is unlimited scope for the expansion of its activities, which at present are restricted by lack of accommodation and lack of funds. There are at present only 6 inmates in the infirmary against 16 at one time formerly, and though there are over 60 girls and boys in the Home, numerous deserving applicants have had to be turned away. The Darbar make an annual contribution to the Home. Its income from investments has fallen owing to the fall in the rate of interest obtainable. My proposal is that we should build a new block to be called the "George V Silver Jubilee Block" and provide an additional endowment. I confidently commend this proposal to the meeting. Of

course, the precise nature and extent of the objects on which the funds should be expended must be determined finally by the Committee that you will presently be invited to elect, having regard to the amount actually realised.

In addition to this permanent memorial, we must have local celebrations on May 6th, both in the Capital and elsewhere, to mark the great day. My own view is that expenditure on such celebrations should itself as far as possible, be directed to the relief of want, for example, to the feeding of and distribution of clothes to the really poor, and that merely wasteful expenditure on such things as fireworks, decorations and illuminations should be curtailed.

Times are bad, the rains have failed us and over a great part of the State either no crops were raised or those that were raised failed. But times were also bad in Pudukkottai when Her late Majesty Queen Victoria celebrated her Diamond Jubilee, yet some of you may remember how spontaneous and generous was Pudukkottai's response to the appeal for funds then. I hope that it will not be less generous now. I appeal to you all to give freely of money yourselves, to do all that you can to help in encouraging others to subscribe, and to patronise and induce others to patronise any entertainments or other means of collecting funds that the Committee may organise.

May 6th of this year will be an unique occasion. It will mark the end of a quarter of a century of unremitting labour in and self-denying devotion to the overwhelming task of ruling the greatest Empire known to history. During these years other crowns have fallen, other thrones have disappeared, other countries have been dismembered, but England and India and the whole of the Empire stand firm and close-knit in the van of progress, and not the least effective of the bonds that have held the Empire together has been the loyalty that His Majesty's life and personality have inspired: simple in taste, solicitous for the good of all classes and all races in his Empire, he has kept in touch with them as has no sovereign before him. Until now, we have never had a King who had really seen the Empire as King George has seen it. Here he has held Darbar, there he has opened a Parliament, elsewhere he has commanded a ship, for he is a genuine Sailor King. India he has visited twice. So long ago as 1906 he said "I cannot help thinking from all I have heard and seen" and seen, mark you, "that the task of governing India will be made all the easier if there can be infused into it a wider element of sympathy. I predict that to such sympathy there will be ever-abundant and genuine response." In his broadcast message last Christmas, he referred to the nations of the Empire as members of a family, and expressed his wish that India should take her due place among them. I have no doubt that the appeal for funds to commemorate 25 years of rule by a monarch who has so well earned the respect and devotion of all his subjects will be responded to with enthusiasm throughout India, and I sincerely trust that our response here in Pudukkottai will be such as to do credit to the people of this State."

B. At the Assembly on May 6, 1935.

YOUR HIGHNESS,

IN your own melodious mother tongue you have just expressed on behalf of yourself and your State sentiments of devotion towards Their Majesties King George V and Queen Mary and of congratulation on this auspicious occasion that all here will assuredly echo. Your own words, the size and nature of this great gathering and the liberality, to which you have happily referred, with which the subjects of this State have responded to the call for subscriptions to commemorate this occasion in a worthy manner, prove once again that the loyalty of Pudukkottai is no idle boast. I do not doubt that her spontaneous reaction to the great opportunity offered by their Silver Jubilee will be observed in due course and appreciated by Their Gracious Majesties when the account of India's loyal celebrations is laid before them. As Administrator of this State—one who is not a native of Pudukkottai, allow me to associate myself wholeheartedly with your sentiments—as indeed I have done with the efforts made by your subjects to commemorate this day worthily and as I hope to do with everything that may contribute to the credit or the prosperity of Pudukkottai until the time comes for you to assume the task of administration in person.

GENTLEMEN,

I FEEL that it will be proper for me to express briefly some of the thoughts that this celebration must naturally suggest. A quarter of a century has elapsed to-day since King George V and his gracious consort Queen Mary ascended the Throne. "Constitutional" and "Limited" though the monarchy of Great Britain is, King George became by his accession, in a very real sense, head of the greatest empire of all time, and the history of the countries and peoples of which that Empire was composed, was thenceforth bound to be influenced in no small degree by the personality of its Ruler. If the past 25 years had been everywhere easy and uneventful, to-day would still have been a noteworthy date, for though many monarchs have ruled longer 25 years is a long reign, and it is not every monarch who has ruled 25 years who has been able to retain the respect and affection of his subjects in such measure as the world-wide celebrations of to-day testify that Their Majesties have done.

But, in fact, as you all know the past 25 years have been by no means easy and uneventful. Throughout the world they have seen fundamental and far-reaching changes in men's thought and outlook, wonderful scientific discoveries and inventions, economic convulsions and social revolutions in perplexing multiplicity. Six million men died in a war whose only legacy may sometimes seem to have been 20 years of dislocation, distrust and discontent. What an anxious, difficult and nerve-racking task must Kingship be in such conditions! For many a dynasty the strain was too great. The Rulers failed to rise to the occasion and their thrones have disappeared.

All the more therefore is it our pride to-day to salute a King whose throne has so triumphantly weathered all storms and survived all crises, and stands to-day amidst so much wreckage, safeguarded by the loyalty, respect and love not only of the subjects of Their Majesties' own race and creed but of peoples of varied races, languages and religions all over the world.

This great achievement is not due to accident or luck. Under Providence its causes are evident in the character, the patient perseverance and unremitting industry, the political sagacity of His Majesty, his gift of leadership, his simplicity, self-sacrifice and charitableness, his tact, his innate kindliness, and above all, his deep and real sympathy with, and appreciation of the points of view, desires and ideals of all classes of his subjects, and very particularly of his Indian subjects. It is these high and human qualities and the similar gifts that Her Majesty too has consistently displayed that account for the position that Their Majesties hold in the hearts of all their people. On thousands of platforms all over the world to-day, the sentiments to which I here am giving halting expression are being voiced with eloquence more worthy of the theme such as I cannot command, and these tributes are not merely the language of conventional compliment but are genuine tributes of real admiration. Few indeed are those who do not share in it. That the King is above politics is a familiar phrase, but in relation to His Majesty it has a special significance. Thus it is that, for example, more than one Indian politician, whose public life out here has been spent in criticism of and opposition to the existing Government, when privileged on a visit to England to meet the King-Emperor, has been won over to a real personal regard for His Majesty on realising by actual contact His Majesty's knowledge of and interest in Indian problems and his sympathy for Indian aspirations. The tributes paid to His Majesty to-day are paid not merely to the monarch but to the man.

You may like to know precisely what we in Pudukkottai have done to commemorate this happy occasion. If you can recall my speech at the public meeting at which the formation of the Silver Jubilee Committee was resolved upon, you will remember that I said that Their Majesties had expressed the desire that any sums collected on this occasion in India should be devoted to "the alleviation of distress and misery wherever found" naming four specific charitable organisations as being specially worthy of support, while not excluding local institutions or organisations serving the same charitable objects where these four organisations might not be in active operation. The latter is the case in Pudukkottai State, and the public meeting to which I have referred, unanimously resolved that the most deserving local institution serving the object that Their Majesties had at heart was the Vijaya Raghunatha Poor Home. What we have done, therefore, is to send Rs. 10,000 from Darbar funds to the Central Jubilee Fund at Delhi, for disbursement to the King-Emperor's selected charities as Her Excellency the Vicereine's Committee may decide, and to raise so far by voluntary contributions from all classes of citizens in the State an amount of over Rs. 60,000 to be applied, except in so far as any contributions may have been earmarked for the all-India objects, to feeding the poor

and otherwise celebrating the occasion to-day and to-morrow (limiting expenditure on mere display as far as possible), and in the main to extending the beneficent activities of the Poor Home. The final amount will be known at the end of May. I must warmly congratulate the people of Pudukkottai on this generous testimony of their loyalty and affection for Their Majesties. The effort that they have put forth is worthy of their traditional devotion to the Throne.

It is characteristic of His Majesty that he should wish a representative number of his subjects to receive a personal memento of this day. The Royal Mint have therefore struck a number of "King George V Silver Jubilee" Medals, of which nine have come to Pudukkottai, one for His Highness, one for myself, and seven for subjects of the State, official and non-official. I congratulate those gentlemen who will shortly be decorated by His Highness with these medals, on the honour that they have earned by loyal public service and in particular by securing through their efforts the remarkable success that I have described of the appeal for funds to commemorate the Silver Jubilee.

I have now to request your Highness to present these medals.

Appendix II.

Personnel of the Central Committee of Their Majesties' Silver Jubilee Fund, Pudukkottai.

Messrs :—

1. Annamalai Chettiar, L.
2. Arunachala Ambalagarar, R.
3. Avudaikolandai Velalar Miras.
4. Balakrishnan Servai, V.
5. Bavaswami Punt, S.
6. Chidambaram Chettiar, U.
7. Chokkalingam Chettiar, A. M. N. M.
8. Chokkalingam Chettiar, A. S.
9. Devasahayam Pillai, M.
10. Govindarajulu Naidu, T. N.
11. Harvey, Captain G. T. B.
12. Husain Ibrahim Rowther.
13. Joseph, Very Reverend Father.
14. Kadir Meera Rowther, N.
15. Kailasa Ambalagarar, M. C. M.
16. Kamalamma, Mrs. N. G.
17. Karuppiyah Pandaram, P. G.
18. Krishnamachariar, Rao Sahib R. (President)
19. Krishnamurthi Aiyar, P.
20. Krishnaswami Aiyar, Rao Sahib A. G.
21. Kuppuswami Iyengar, A.
22. Mangalam Pillai, T. A.
23. Mohammad Kasim Sahib, E.
24. Manikkam Pillai M. S.

Messrs :—

25. Muthia Chettiar, Dewan Bahadur, T. N.
26. Muthuswami Vallatharasu, K.
27. Nagappa Chettiar, P. K. N.
28. Nalliah Rowther, P. K.
29. Narayanaswami Aiyar, M.
30. Narayanaswami Aiyar, S.
31. Narayanaswami Rao, R.
32. Natesa Pillai, R.
33. Natesa Aiyar, T. S.
34. Natesa Aiyar, V.
35. Paramasivam Pillai, M.
36. Ponniah Rowther, M.
37. Radhakrishna Mudaliar, K. N.
38. Raghunatha Aiyar, P. V. (Joint Secretary).
39. Raghunathachariar, R.
40. Rajagopala Aiyar, R. (Treasurer).
41. Rajagopala Aiyar, T. R.
42. Rajam, Miss. T. K.
43. Rajappa Mudaliar, A.
44. Ramachandra Row, M. G.
45. Ramanathan Chettiar, T. N.
46. Ramaswami Aiyar, N.
47. Rengaswami Aiyar, K.
48. Rengaswami Aiyar, T. S.
49. Seturama Aiyar, N.
50. Shanmugham Chettiar, V.
51. Srinivasa Aiyar, D.
52. Subbiah Chettiar, Dewan Bahadur M. R.
53. Subramania Aiyar, G. K.
54. Sultan Ahmed Rowther, M. N. K.
55. Sundaresa Aiyar, G.
56. Swaminatha Aiyar, M.
57. Swaminatha Aiyar, N. P.
58. Thangaswami Pillai, K.
59. Thiagaraja Aiyar, Rao Sahib N. (Joint Secretary).
60. Tiliander, Reverend, B.
61. Tiliander Mrs.
62. Vaidyanatha Aiyar, V.
63. Vasudeva Rao, P. V.
64. Venkatachala Naidu, S.
65. Venkatesam Pillai, V.

CO-OPTED MEMBERS.

66. Krishnaswami Aiyar, S.
67. Mahalinga Aiyar, A.
68. Mangalam Rosary, Mrs. T. A.
69. Vaidyanatha Aiyar, P. S.

(B) MEMBERS OF THE ALANGUDI SUB-COMMITTEE.

Messrs :—

1. Arunachala Ambalagarar, R.
2. Arunachalam Chettiar
3. Abdul Ghanni Rowther
4. Balakrishnan Servai, V.
5. Chakrapani Chettiar
6. Doraisami Odayar, M.
7. Gopalaswami Aiyar, A.
8. Ganapathi Aiyar, S.
9. Gokarna Sastrial, R.
10. Gnanaskanda Gurukkal, M.
11. Ibramasa Rowther
12. Jainalabdin Rowther
13. Karuppiyah Pandaram
14. Kanakasabhai Chettiar
15. Meenakshisundaram Aiyar
16. Mohammad Sultan Rowther
17. Nagaratnam Aiyar, K.
18. Natesa Aiyar, V. (*President*).
19. Nataraja Sastrial, H.
20. Narayanaswami Chettiar, N. A. N.
21. Natarajan Chettiar ...
22. Odayappa Chettiar
23. Padmanabha Rao, R.
24. Perianayakam Chettiar.
25. Purushottama Naidu.
26. Pasupathi Pillai.
27. Periathambi Chettiar.
28. Rajappa Mudaliar, A. (*Secretary*).
29. Rangapathi Naidu.
30. Rengaswami Naidu.
31. Rajagovindan Chettiar.
32. Rengan Chettiar, V. M.
33. Rengaswami Aiyar K.
34. Rengaswami Chettiar, A. K.
35. Srinivasa Naidu, M.
36. Sayyed Kadir Bava Rowther.
37. Sundaram Chettiar.
38. Sundaram Chettiar.
39. Tiruppati Chettiar.
40. Vaidyanatha Aiyar, A. S.
41. Venkatesam Pillai, V.
42. Venkatachalam Pillai, M.
43. Venkatarama Aiyar, K.

(C) MEMBERS OF THE TIRUMAYAM SUB-COMMITTEE.

Messrs :—

1. Annamalai Chettiar, L.
2. Avudaikolandi Velalar, Miras.
3. Chokkalingam Chettiar, A. S.
4. Kailasa Ambalagarar, M. C. M.
5. Mangalam Pillai, T. A.
6. Muthiah Chettiar, Dewan Bahadur, T. N.
7. Nagappa Chettiar, P. K. N.
8. Nalliah Rowther, P. K.
9. Radhakrishna Mudaliar, K. N. (*Secretary*).
10. Raghunathachariar, R. (*President*).
11. Ramanathan Chettiar, T. N.
12. Shanmugham Chettiar, V.
13. Murugesan Pillai.
14. Narayanaswami Pillai.
15. Venkatarama Aiyar.
16. Sayyed Sahib.
17. Krishnamurti Aiyar, A.
18. Krishnaswami Aiyar, T. P.
19. Chakaravarti Iyengar.
20. Natesa Aiyar, T. G.
21. Jayarama Mudaliar.
22. Narayana Rao.
23. Raman Chettiar (Rayavaram).
24. Palaniappa Chettiar (Rayavaram).
25. Thenappa Chettiar (Pillamangalam).
26. Chokkalingam Chettiar.

(D) MEMBERS OF THE KOLATTUR SUB-COMMITTEE.
KEERANUR DIVISION.

- | | | |
|-----|---|--------------|
| Mr. | Swaminatha Aiyar, N. P. (<i>President</i>). | |
| " | Venkatachalam Naidu, S. | } Conveners. |
| " | Ramiah Aiyar, N. | |
| " | Sathiagiriswaram Pillai. | |
| " | Chinniah Thakkadi. | |
| " | Chidambaram Chettiar, U. | |
| " | Sultan Ahmed Rowther. | |
| " | Abdur Rahim Rowther. | |
| " | Amir Beik Saheb. | |
| " | Uppilamani Udayar. | |
| " | Ayyachami Parangi. | |
| " | Dakshinamurthi Sastrigal, S. | |
| " | Ghose Mohammed Ali Levai Saheb. | |
| " | Mohammed Ibrahim Rowther. | |
| " | Vava Saheb Rowther. | |
| " | Lay J. J. Rev. Father. | |
| " | Krishna Aiyar. | |

Mr. Meikol Udayar.
 „ Periaswami Konar, O. P.
 „ Poomayan Chettiar.
 „ Ramaswami Thevar.
 „ Reghunathan Servai.
 „ Sayyed Hussain Rowther.
 „ Vellachami Konar.
 „ Muthukaruppa Visurar.
 „ Arunachalam Thevar.
 „ Chinniah Thevar.
 „ Sankara Aiyar, A. R.

NEERPALANI DIVISION.

„ Natesa Pillai, T. V.
 „ Ghose Mohammed Rowther.
 „ Muthukaruppa Olagankathar.
 „ Reghunatha Kaliyarar.
 „ Sivalingam Navalangi.
 „ Vedanayagam, T. Rev. Father, S. J.
 „ Vellachami Servai.
 „ Nalluchami Asariar.

VIRALIMALAI DIVISION.

„ Adaikkalavan Chettiar.
 „ Swaminatha Aiyar, M.
 „ Kava Kavandar.
 „ Sandanam Pillai.
 „ Singam Iyengar.
 „ Subramania Josiar.
 „ Naganatha Aiyar, R.
 „ Mohammed Hussain Saheb.

KUDUMIAMALAI DIVISION.

„ Rengiah Naidu.
 „ Venkatasubba Rao, M.
 „ Balaguru Naidu.
 „ Ganapathi Chettiar.
 „ Kadirsa Rowther, M. K.
 „ Mohammed Vava Rowther, T. V. K.
 „ Muthukaruppan Servai, Miras.
 „ Nallasivam Chettiar, P. G.
 „ Ramachandra Aiyar, A.
 „ Sayyed Hussain Rowther.
 „ Venkatesha Aiyar.
 „ Chokkalingam Chettiar, A. S.
 „ Hussain Ibrahim Rowther.
 „ Ponnuchami Palrayar.
 „ Subramania Aiyar, G. A.

KUNNANDARKOIL DIVISION.

Mr. Chinnachami Udayar.
 „ Chidambaram Kadavarar, Miras.
 „ Kadir Bava Rowther, K.
 „ Kadir Ibrahim Rowther, K.
 „ Kadir Meera Rowther, K. S.
 „ Kannuchami Vallatharas.
 „ Karuppiah Narangiar, Miras.
 „ Annachami Narangiar.
 „ Mohammed Ibrahim Rowther, V. V. K.
 „ Periaswami Pandurar.
 „ Rayappudayar.
 „ Sayyed Ibrahim Rowther.
 „ Uthamanatha Aiyar.
 „ Balasubramania Aiyar, R.

Appendix III.

Centres visited by the Assistant Administrator,
 President of the Silver Jubilee Celebration Committee.

<i>Tirumayyam Taluk</i>	15. Rayavaram.
1. Arimalam.	16. Tenipatti.
2. Kadiapatti.	17. Tirumayyam.
3. Konapet.	18. Vegupatti.
4. Koppanapatti.	19. Vendampatti.
5. Kulipirai.	20. Virachilai.
6. Kurivikkondanpatti.	21. Yembal.
7. Lakshmipuram.	<i>Alangudi Taluk.</i>
8. Melasivapuri.	22. Alangudi.
9. Mudalippatti.	23. Karambakkudi.
10. Nachandupatti.	<i>Kolattur Taluk.</i>
11. Panayappatti.	24. Andakkulam.
12. Pillamangalam.	25. Annavasal.
13. Ponnamaravathi.	26. Keeranur.
14. Rangiam.	27. Viralimalai.

Appendix IV.

Press Communique.

THE Darbar desire to place on record their great satisfaction with the arrangements made to celebrate the Silver Jubilee of Their Most Gracious Majesties in a fitting manner in the Pudukkottai State and to convey their thanks to all those, official, or non-official, who took part in celebrating the event.

2. The sum that the people of the State subscribed to commemorate the event has already amounted to more than Rs. 69,000. Further

contributions are expected but even the sum just mentioned, having regard to the population of the State, and the extremely unfavourable season, represents an effort and a manifestation of loyalty of which the State may justly feel proud. The thanks of the Darbar are due to the officers and others who took an active part in inviting subscriptions and to the subscribers, especially, the Nattukkottai chettiar community for this really munificent response to the call for subscriptions. The members of the Silver Jubilee celebration committee which issued the appeal for subscription and, in particular their President the Assistant Administrator, who threw himself into the task of stimulating the enthusiasm of the public with characteristic energy, deserve to be congratulated on the success of their appeal. Amongst those non-official gentlemen who rendered invaluable help, the Darbar desire to make special mention of Messrs. Dewan Bahadur Dharmabhushanam T. N. Muthiah Chettiar and P. K. Nagappa Chettiar of Ramachandrapuram, P. V. Palaniappa Chettiar of Rayapuram and Kailasa Ambalagarar of Virachilai who rendered invaluable assistance and Messrs. V. Vaidyanatha Aiyar, S. Narayanaswami Aiyar, S. Ramachandra Sastrigal, G. K. Subramania Aiyar, T. R. Rajagopala Aiyar and V. Shanmugam Chettiar, members of the Pudukkottai Bar, who helped collection each in a *chétti* village; but other non-officials whose names are too numerous to mention also gave much-appreciated assistance. The thanks of the Darbar are also due to Rao Sahib N. Thiagaraja Aiyar who accompanied the President of the Committee on all his tours and helped him to explain the significance of the event to the people, besides running the office of the committee, and to the Acting Dewan Peishkar Mr. P. S. Vaidyanatha Aiyar, the three Tahsildars (particularly the Tahsildar of Tirumayyam), the Municipal Chairman and the Sub-Registrar and Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Ponnamaravathi, all of whom took an active part in the campaign for subscriptions. The Darbar also thank Messrs. P. V. Raghunatha Aiyar who worked as Joint Secretary and R. Rajagopala Aiyar, Treasurer, who discharged their duties efficiently.

3. Turning to the actual celebrations on May 6th and 7th, the Parade of the State Military forces, Body-guard and Infantry and Police, with the State Band, reflected great credit on all ranks, and particularly on the officer in charge of the Military Forces and the Superintendent of Police, the Sergeant Major and the *Subahdar* of the Body-guard. The turn-out of the forces was extremely smart and all the movements were executed with the utmost precision.

4. In all about 4,000 poor were fed on May 6th. Some members of the Legislative Council Messrs. G. Sundaresa Aiyar, V. Balakrishnan Servai, T. N. Govindarajulu Naidu, and K. Muthuswami Vallatharas and Mr. P. V. Raghunatha Aiyar, Joint Secretary and Mr. A. Mahalinga member of the Silver Jubilee Celebration Committee and the whole of the Dewan Peishkar's office staff, the Roman Catholic and Lutheran Clergy and the Muslim Association helped the Darbar in connection with this part of the celebration. The Darbar have learnt with pleasure that the Muslim Association and the Lutheran Mission generously supplemented the funds placed at their disposal for the purpose by the Silver Jubilee Celebration Committee.

5. The Public Assembly held in the evening in the Old Palace Square and presided over by His Highness was an impressive orderly ceremony. The State Engineer and his staff are to be congratulated on the arrangements made to accommodate those attending the function, and the efficient installation of a "loud-speaker."

6. The Police arrangements for the regulation of traffic and control of the large crowds that had assembled were most effective throughout the day and particularly at the time of the assembly, and during His Highness's State Procession to Tirugokarnam after the assembly. The orderly conduct of the enthusiastic crowds reflects credit on the populace generally.

7. The New Palace, the Tirugokarnam temple, the Diamond Jubilee Arch, the Public Offices and the route of His Highness's Procession were illuminated at night with electric lights. The illumination was efficiently and tastefully designed and executed by the State Engineer and his Electric establishment. Many of the public also decorated and illuminated their houses and the Darbar appreciate their spontaneous enthusiasm in doing so. Special mention must be made of the zeal displayed by the bankers and merchants who decorated and illuminated their offices and shops.

The functions on May 6th closed with an illuminated Teppam (raft) display on the Sivaganga tank. The nagarathars of Arimalam placed their finely decorated raft at the disposal of the Silver Jubilee celebration committee. It was illuminated by the electric establishment of the Public Works Department. The deities of the Sri Santhanathaswami temple were placed on the raft, and on it floated three times round the tank, the parapet walls of which were brilliantly illuminated. The whole effect was most striking.

9. On May 7th, sports were held in the morning and evening on the College sports ground, and there was a Scout display. The Scouts also marched round the principal streets of the Town. His Highness distributed prizes to the winners in the sports. The organisers of the sports and the Scout display also deserve to be congratulated on their arrangements, which contributed not a little to the enjoyment of the general populace.

10. Between 9 a. m. and 12 noon, cloths were presented to 800 poor men and women at the Town Hall. Doctor (Mrs.) N. G. Kamalamma and Miss. T. K. Rajam, Head Mistress, Ranee's Free High School, Messrs. E. Mohammed Kassim Saheb, T. S. Rangaswami Aiyar and R. Narayanaswami Rao, Superintendent, Darbar office, deserve thanks for assisting the Secretary in the distribution.

11. The celebrations were conducted in a fitting scale at Alangudi, Keeranur, Tirumayyam, Karambakkudi, Annavasal, Ponnamaravathi and Viralimalai. The thanks of the Darbar are due to the local committees and the public of these places for the keen interest they took and the enthusiasm they displayed in the matter.

12. On the whole the Darbar and the people may feel legitimate satisfaction with the manner in which this memorable occasion was celebrated in Pudukkottai.

10—5—35,

A. TOTTENHAM,
Administrator.

Appendix V.

List of Donors who paid Rs. 100 and more to the Silver Jubilee Fund.

Name.	Address.	Amount.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Nagarathars	 Rayavaram	 6,000	0	0
Do.	 Arimalam	 5,000	0	0
Do.	 Kulipirai	 4,000	0	0
Do.	 Nachandupatti	 4,000	0	0
Do.	 Konapet	 3,500	0	0
Do.	 Pillamangalam	 3,500	0	0
	Alagapuri.	3,500	0	0
Do.	 Rangiem	 2,500	0	0
Do.	 Kuruvikkondanpatti	 2,250	0	0
Do.	 Vendampatti	 2,100	0	0
Mr. P. K. N. Nagappa Chettiar	 Viswanathapuram, Kadiapatti.	 2,000	0	0
Nagarathars	 Mithulaipatti	 2,000	0	0
Do.	 Yembal & Andakkudi	 1,500	0	0
Do.	 Vegupatti	 1,001	0	0
Do.	 Koppanapatti	 1,000	0	0
Do.	 Lakshmipuram	 1,000	0	0
	(Virachilai.)	41357 81		
Do.	 Panayappatti	 919	0	0
Mr. N. R. M. A. Annamalai Chettiar.	 Valayappatti	 750	0	0
Sir Alexander Tottenham, Kt. C. I. E.	 Administrator	 700	0	0
Committee for felicitating the Assistant Administrator on distinction of 'Rao Sahib.'	 Pudukotah	 679	5	0
Nagarathars	 Kalanivasal	 500	0	0
S. M. Rm. Mr. Murugappa Chettiar of Konapet for members of Konapet Murugappa Chettiar family		 500	0	0
Mr. A. Rm. A. Mr. A. A. Ramanathan Chettiar	 Virachilai	 500	0	0
„ N. Rm. M. Ramaswami Chettiar	 Valayappatti	 500	0	0
„ S. A. S. Sinnan Chettiar	 Melasivapuri	 500	0	0
Rao Bahadur M. R. Subbiah Chettiar	 Pudukotah	 500	0	0

Name.	Address.	Amount.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Mr. V. E. V. Vaduganathan Chettiar	 Valayappatti	 400	0	0
„ Kariakkara Raman Chettiar	 Panayappatti	 350	0	0
„ P. Rm. A. Raman Chettiar	 Puduppatti	 350	0	0
„ V. Govinda Konar	 Pudukotah	 300	0	0
„ Ct. M. Muthuraman Chettiar	 Ramachandrapuram	 300	0	0
„ O M. O. Muthuveerappa Chettiar	 Kadiapatti	 300	0	0
„ Hajee K. L. K. Sayyed Mohammed Rowther	 Pudukotah	 300	0	0
„ M. S. Venkatachalam Pillai	 Pudukotah	 300	0	0
Nagarathars	 Vadagadu	 300	0	0
Mr. V. E. L. Lakshmanan Chettiar	 Virachilai	 270	0	0
„ Rm. Al. Rm. Alagappa Chettiar	 Kadiapatti	 200	0	0
„ Adaikkalavan Chettiar	 Virachilai	 200	0	0
„ A. V. Ct. Chidambaram Chettiar	 Valayappatti	 200	0	0
„ M. C. T. M. Banking Corporation	 Pudukotah	 200	0	0
„ Pl. M. M. Meyyappa Chettiar.	 Puduppatti	 200	0	0
„ Rm. S. N. S. M. Muthuraman Chettiar	 Melasivapuri	 200	0	0
„ Somasundaram Chettiar	 Virachilai	 200	0	0
„ K. Kadir Bava Rowther	 Andakkulam	 150	0	0
„ A. R. A. M. Muthiah Chettiar	 Kadiapatti	 150	0	0
„ K. K. K. M. Muthukaruppan Chettiar	 Valayappatti	 150	0	0
„ Ramanathan Chettiar	 Virachilai	 150	0	0
His Highness The late Rajah's Silver Jubilee Committee	 Pudukotah	 146	5	10
Mr. AR. M. AR. Arunachalam Chettiar	 Valayappatti	 125	0	0
„ PL. M. Kasi Chettiar	 Viswanathapuram	 125	0	0
„ A. KR. R. M. Karuppan Chettiar	 Valayappatti	 125	0	0
„ N. KR. Karuppan Chettiar		 125	0	0
„ M. V. M. Muthukaruppan Chettiar		 125	0	0
„ P. M. S. Sathappa Chettiar	 Kadiapatti	 125	0	0
„ Kariakkara Subramanian Chettiar	 Panayappatti	 125	0	0
Mr. PL. V. Subramanian Chettiar & Palaniappa Chettiar	 Valayappatti	 125	0	0
„ S. P. S. S. Sivanadian Chettiar	 Panayappatti	 122	0	0
Rao Sahib R. Krishnamachariar Avl.	 Assistant Administrator	 116	14	3
Mr. PR. M. P. R. Periakaruppan Chettiar	 Valayappatti	 100	0	0

Name.	Address.	Amount.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Mr. S. A. Sellappa Chettiar	Valayapatti.	100	0	0
„ S. S. A. Annamalai Chettiar	„	100	0	0
„ N. M. L. Lakshmanan Chettiar	„	100	0	0
„ K. S. K. A. Annamalai Chettiar	„	100	0	0
„ AL. RM. Raman Chettiar	Kadiapatti	100	0	0
„ V. L. V. Raman Chettiar	„	100	0	0
„ PR. RM. L. Lakshmanan Chettiar	Valayapatti	100	0	0
„ PR. M. S. Sokkalingam Chettiar	„	100	0	0
„ Miras Ramaswamy Ambalagarar	Puduppatti Ponnamaravati	100	0	0
„ U. RM. L. Lakshmanan Chettiar	Ramachandrapuram	100	0	0
„ RM. N. Annamalai Chettiar	Valayapatti	100	0	0
„ S. P. A. Annamalai Chettiar	Melasivapuri	100	0	0
„ K. K. Kaliappa Chettiar	„	100	0	0
The Town Bank Ltd.	Pudukkottai	100	0	0
Mr. U. RM. N. MR. Murugappa Chettiar	Viswanathapuram	100	0	0
„ V. VR. N. Arunachalam Chettiar	Kanadukathan	100	0	0
„ V. Krishna Aiyar	Proprietor, Ambika Vilas Hotel, Pudukkottai	100	0	0
Messrs. A. S. Manikkam & Co.	Pudukkottai	100	0	0
Mr. B. M. Butt	Mansarover, Pudukkottai	100	0	0
„ K. T. Alagappa Chettiar	Karaikkudi	100	0	0
„ S. N. Sankaranarayana Aiyar	Banker, Pudukkottai.	100	0	0
„ P. R. M. Karuppan Chettiar	Valayapatti	100	0	0
„ PL. M. Kathiresan Chettiar	Puduppatti-Ponnamaravati	100	0	0
Villagers of Vadagadu	„	100	0	0
The Chettinad Corporation Ltd.	Pudukkottai	100	0	0
Mr. A. S. Mudaliappa Konan	Manappatti (Keelani- ilai)	100	0	0
„ Abdul Hamid Rowther	Andakkudy	100	0	0
„ M. M. Manikkam Chettiar	Murugan Co., Pudukkottai	100	0	0
„ N. N. Muthukaruppan Chettiar for the Village Panchayat	Kadiapatti	100	0	0
Captain G. T. B. Harvey	Tutor to His Highness	100	0	0

Appendix VI.

Undial Collections.

Box No.	Centre.	Amount.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
1	Taluk office, Alangudi	26	7	3
2	Sub-Magistrate's office, Alangudi	17	14	6
3	Taluk office, Tirumayam	22	10	9
4	Sub-Magistrate's office, Tirumayam	64	6	6
5		(Not sent out)		
6	Sub-Registry office, Tirumayam	74	9	6
7	State Dispensary, Tirumayam	6	13	6
8	Taluk office, Keeranur	72	8	2
9	Sub-Registry office, Keeranur	42	13	6
10	State Dispensary, Ponnamaravathi	20	7	9
11	Sub-Registry office, Ponnamaravathi	117	10	3
12	Sub-Registry office, Keelani- ilai	163	7	0
13	Sub-Registry office, Alangudi	17	4	9
14	State Dispensary, Alangudi	15	14	2
15	Panchayat Court, Alangudi	0	7	0
16	Touring box for market, Alangudi	13	11	4
17	State Dispensary, Keeranur	3	9	6
18	Panchayat Court, Keeranur	3	1	2
19	Sub-Magistrate's court, Keeranur	30	1	7
20	Sub-Registry office, Annavasal	44	3	9
21	Sub-Registry office, Viralimalai	17	5	4
22	Town Municipal shandy (North pettai)	10	14	6.7
23	State Engineer's office	10	14	0
24	Sub-Registry office, Perungalur	26	8	9
25	State Dispensary, Perungalur	6	15	7
26	Sub-Registry office, Karambakkudi	46	6	0
27	State Dispensary, Karambakkudi	37	11	3
28	Town Municipal market, South Pettai	11	4	0
29	Dr. P. N. Naidu's Dispensary, Rayavaram	22	5	0
30	Town Sub-Magistrate's office	13	8	0
31 } to 34 }	Narthamalai temple	44	0	0

Appendix VII.

Administrator's Bungalow,
Pudukotah,
25th May 1935.

DEAR SIR,

NOW that the celebrations in connection with the Silver Jubilee of Their Most Gracious Majesties the King-Emperor and Queen Mary are over I wish to thank you very cordially on behalf of the Darbar for your very generous subscription to the Silver Jubilee Fund, which does credit alike to your loyalty and your sympathy for the distressed. Thanks to you and others inspired with a like spirit Pudukkottai's response to the appeal for Funds has been truly magnificent, exceeding all that could have been expected in these hard times. You will have the treble satisfaction of feeling that you have demonstrated your loyalty to their Majesties, that you have brought credit to Pudukkottai State and that you have helped to place the Vija Raghunatha Poor Home in a far stronger position financially to carry on and extend its work for the relief of the orphan, the destitute and the cripple.

Yours sincerely,
A. TOTTENHAM,
Administrator.

STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT I.

Names of high officials in the Pudukkottai State, showing changes in the personnel during Fasi 1344 (1934—1935).

Name of officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From	To	
Sir Alexander Tottenham Kt., C. I. E., (I. C. S., Retired).	...	1—7—1934	30—6—1935	
M. R. Ry. Rao Sahib R. Krishnamachariar Avl., B. A.	Assistant Administrator	1—7—1934	30—6—1935	

STATEMENT II.

Summary of Financial transactions giving totals under each Major Head.

RECEIPTS.

Group Heads.		Revised estimate for Fasli 1344.	Actuals of Fasli		
			1344.	1343.	1342.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Opening balance (Ordinary Heads)	...	25,26,089	25,26,089	26,22,063	25,76,879
Do. (Debt Heads)	...	8,83,521	8,83,521	6,02,548	6,26,071
Total Do. (Ordinary and Debt Heads)	...	34,09,610	34,09,610	32,24,611	32,02,950
Ordinary Heads.	Principal Heads of Revenue	13,29,300	13,31,184	17,12,598	17,77,168
	Interest	97,600	97,721	81,266	1,39,322
	Receipts from Civil Departments	54,896	55,959	64,211	56,928
	Miscellaneous	16,450	14,637	19,415	1,27,694
	Irrigation	1,950	1,831	2,424	3,434
	Receipts from Civil Works	1,59,200	1,64,572	1,70,835	2,06,849
	Military	10	25	136	77
Total		16,59,400	16,65,929	20,50,885	23,11,472
Debt Heads.	Debt Heads	1,06,350	1,01,901	2,80,973	31,726
	Grand Total Receipts (Ordinary Heads)	41,85,489	41,92,018	46,72,948	48,88,351
	Do. (Debt Heads)	9,89,871	9,85,422	8,83,521	6,57,797
Grand Total (Ordinary and Debt Heads)		51,75,360	51,77,440	55,56,469	55,46,148

EXPENDITURE.

Group Heads.		Revised estimate for Fasli 1344.			Actuals of Fasli 1344.			Actuals of Fasli	
		Voted.	Non-voted.	Total.	Voted.	Non-voted.	Total.	1343.	1342.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ordinary Heads.	Direct Demands on the Revenue and charges for collection.	4,46,750	2,33,650	6,80,400	4,35,241	2,32,250	6,67,491	6,34,771	6,58,734
	Civil Departments	6,57,929	1,33,141	7,91,070	6,51,842	1,32,347	7,84,189	7,59,706	8,04,083
	Miscellaneous	1,88,960	1,04,300	2,93,260	1,92,455	1,04,266	2,96,721	1,62,208	1,80,275
	Interest	...	31,000	31,000	...	31,019	31,019	31,432	34,534
	Irrigation	1,63,400	...	1,63,400	1,62,440	...	1,62,440	1,26,686	1,51,312
	Civil Works	4,02,344	7,276	4,09,620	3,89,910	7,322	3,97,232	3,89,180	3,95,636
	Military	...	40,650	40,650	...	40,234	40,234	42,876	41,714
Total		18,59,383	5,50,017	24,09,400	18,31,888	5,47,438	23,79,326	21,46,859	22,66,288
Debt Heads.	Debt Heads	...	...	43,700	...	...	70,773	...	55,249
	Total Expenditure (Ordinary & Debt Heads).	...	...	24,53,100	...	...	24,50,099	21,46,859	23,21,537
Closing balance (Ordinary Heads).		...	...	17,76,089	...	...	18,12,692	25,26,089	26,22,063
Do. (Debt Heads).		...	...	9,46,171	...	...	9,14,649	8,83,521	6,02,548
Total Do. (Ordinary and Debt Heads).		...	...	27,22,260	...	...	27,27,341	34,09,610	32,24,611
Grand Total (Ordinary Heads).		...	...	41,85,489	...	...	41,92,018	46,72,948	48,88,351
Do. (Debt Heads).		...	...	9,89,871	...	...	9,85,422	8,83,521	6,57,797
Grand Total (Ordinary and Debt Heads).		...	...	51,75,360	...	...	51,77,440	55,56,469	55,46,148

Detailed memorandum explanatory of the important variations between the Revised Estimate and the actuals of Fasli 1344.

RECEIPTS.

1. *Religion and Charity.*—Rs. 1,664. This occurred mainly under 'Undial receipts.'
2. *Palace.* + Rs. 1,207. This was the net result of small increases and decreases under several sub-heads, chief among the increases being 'sale proceeds of horses and manure.'
3. *Land Revenue.* + Rs. 49,094. This occurred mainly under 'current collections' and 'Natham Settlement' owing to the collection of a larger sum than was anticipated. This increase was partly counterbalanced by a decrease under 'arrear collections.'
4. *Stamps.*—Rs. 12,617. This occurred mainly under 'sale of judicial and non-judicial stamps' and was due to the poor economic condition of the people.
5. *Excise.*—Rs. 28,667. This occurred mainly under 'Liquor—Duty,' 'Toddy—tree-tapping license and shop license—current' and 'income from excise on matches.' The deficit was due to poorer consumption, reduction in the number of trees tapped and reduction of duty on liquor and of tree-tapping license fees and the fact that the State's share of the 'Matches' Excise pool was not received during the fasli as expected.
6. *Forest.*—Rs. 3,054. This occurred mainly under 'reserve forests—timber, firewood and charcoal,' and 'Plantations—leases of mango and other fruit-bearing trees.' This was due to poorer sales of Government fuel and poor rent obtained for leases of fruit-bearing trees.
7. *Registration.*—Rs. 2,415. This occurred mainly under 'Fees for registering documents' and was due to economic causes.
8. *Law and Justice—Courts of law.*—Rs. 1,551. This occurred mainly under 'Criminal Courts—fines.'
9. *Education.* + Rs. 1,093. This is made up of small increases under several sub-heads.
10. *Medical.* + Rs. 1,225. This occurred mainly under 'Hospitals and Dispensaries—Miscellaneous' and was due to contribution of half the cost of equipping the Panayappatti dispensary made by the chettiar who presented the dispensary building to the State.
11. *Miscellaneous.*—Rs. 1,854. This was chiefly under 'unclaimed deposits lapsed to the State.'
12. *Tolls.* + Rs. 2,761. This occurred mainly under 'motor licenses.'
13. *Market and cart-stand fees, etc.* + Rs. 2,611. This occurred mainly under 'Civil works—miscellaneous.'

Variations under other heads are small and call for no remarks.

EXPENDITURE.

14. *Religion and Charity.*—Rs. 6,034. This occurred mainly under 'Paditharam of temples and chatrams' and 'Patram and Parivattam.'
15. *Palace.*—Rs. 1,152. This occurred mainly under 'Palace stables—purchase of horses and bulls.' There were also small savings under several sub-heads. These were however counterbalanced in part by an increase under 'Expenses on account of His Highness' due to the payment of passage money to Mr. and Mrs. Harvey and expenses in connection with the treatment of M. R. Ry. Chinna Dorai Ayl's illness at Kodaikkanal.
16. *Land Revenue.*—Rs. 1,203. This was chiefly the sum-total of small savings under several sub-heads.
17. *Forest.*—Rs. 2,208. This was chiefly due to the result of savings under several sub-heads, chief among them being 'Reserve Forest—cutting and carting charges,' 'Demarcation of Kaska reserve' and 'Plantations—maintenance charges.'
18. *General Administration.* + Rs. 1,374. This is made up of small increases under certain sub-heads.
19. *Law and Justice—Courts of Law.*—Rs. 2,529. This was due to small savings under several sub-heads.
20. *Police.*—Rs. 1,892. There were small savings under several sub-heads, chief among them being 'Head constables and constables' and 'Travelling allowance.'
21. *Education.*—Rs. 1,737. This was chiefly the result of small savings under several sub-heads.
22. *Medical.*—Rs. 2,079. This occurred mainly under 'General Hospital and Dispensaries—cost of instruments' and was also due partly to small savings under several sub-heads.
23. *Stationery and Printing.*—Rs. 5,642. This occurred mainly under 'Cost of stationery articles' owing to purchase of a smaller quantity.
24. *Miscellaneous.* + Rs. 9,860. This occurred mainly under 'Other items' and 'Test and relief works' partly counterbalanced by a decrease under 'Contribution to village panchayats.' The increase under 'Other items' was due to the purchase of 1960—70 Government promissory notes to the value of Rs. 20,000 and that under 'Test and relief works' to the execution of more works needed to provide labour to agriculturists.

25. *Civil works.*—Rs. 12,388. This occurred mainly under 'Communications—both original and repair works,' partly counterbalanced by an increase under 'Village conservancy—Works by Revenue Department.'

Variations under other heads are minor and call for no remarks.

Detailed memorandum explanatory of the important variations between the actuals of Fasli 1344 and those of Fasli 1343.

RECEIPTS.

26. *Religion and Charity.*—Rs. 3,155. This occurred mainly under 'Undial receipts' and 'Miscellaneous' which are fluctuating items.

27. *Palace.*—Rs. 2,095. This was chiefly due to small increases under several sub-heads, particularly under 'Sale proceeds of horses and manure.'

28. *Land Revenue.*—Rs. 3,16,720. This occurred mainly under 'Current collections,' partly counterbalanced by an increase under 'arrear collections.' The decrease under 'current collections' was chiefly due to the remission of fifty per cent of the kist due on ayan wet lands and certain inam wet lands which had been left waste or had failed to yield at least a four anna crop on account of the deficient rainfall and also to the kist having been ordered to be collected in six instalments instead of four.

29. *Stamps.*—Rs. 30,842. This occurred mainly under 'Sale of other non-judicial stamps' and 'sale of judicial stamps.' This was partly counterbalanced by an increase under 'fines and penalties' and by a smaller amount of refunds.

30. *Excise.*—Rs. 23,257. The decrease occurred mainly under 'Liquor—cost price and duty and shop license—arrack,' 'toddy—tree-tapping license' and 'Opium and ganja—shop license fees.' The decrease under 'liquor—cost price and duty' was due to the fall in consumption and to the reduction in the rate of issue price for liquor, that under 'shop license—arrack' and 'opium and ganja—shop license fees' to a fall in shop rentals and that under 'toddy—tree tapping license' to smaller receipts under the sub-head and to a reduction in the tree-tapping license fee.

31. *Forest.*—Rs. 7,626. This occurred mainly under 'reserve forest—timber, fire-wood and charcoal, and green leaves' and 'miscellaneous—compounding fees, fines and forfeitures.' The fall under 'Reserve forest—timber, firewood and charcoal' was owing to a smaller number of forest fuel coupes having been sold, that under 'green leaves' to certain forest blocks not having been sold in the fasli on account of the unfavourable season and to the remission of a part of the rent due from lessees of certain green leaf blocks and that under 'miscellaneous—compounding fees' to the fall in the number of forest crimes.

32. *Registration.*—Rs. 1,909. This occurred mainly under 'fees for registering documents' and 'search fees.' The fall is attributable to the unfavourable season.

33. *Law and Justice—Courts of law.*—Rs. 5,980. This occurred mainly under 'Civil courts—Pleaders' sannad fees,' 'Criminal courts—fines,' and 'Law officers—Recoveries of law charges.' This again was due to economic causes.

34. *Law and Justice—Jails.*—Rs. 4,330. This occurred mainly under 'oil industry' and was due to greater activity in carrying on this industry.

35. *Education.*—Rs. 2,410. This occurred mainly under 'College and High school—tuition fees' supplemented by small increases under other sub-heads. This was due to an increase in the number of pupils.

36. *Medical.*—Rs. 8,807. Contribution paid by a private individual for the maintenance of a dispensary at Panayappatti was a special item in Fasli 1343 and the absence of such an item accounts for the decrease under 'Hospital and dispensaries—miscellaneous.'

37. *Miscellaneous.*—Rs. 5,605. This occurred mainly under 'unclaimed deposits lapsed to the State' and 'miscellaneous.' These are fluctuating items.

38. *Civil works.*—Rs. 6,263. This occurred mainly under 'Contributions in aid of Public works' and 'Town and Frontier tolls—contract' counterbalanced in part by increases under 'motor licenses' and 'Miscellaneous.' 'Contributions in aid of public works' is a fluctuating item and the fall under 'town and frontier tolls' was due to low bids at the auction. The increase under 'motor licenses' was due to larger receipts from brake certificates and motor permits and that under 'Miscellaneous' was due to the credit of the net profits realised on the manufacture of bricks by the Public Works department.

Variations under other heads are small and call for no remarks.

EXPENDITURE.

39. *Religion and Charity.*—Rs. 18,399. This occurred mainly under 'Paditharam of temples and chatrams,' 'Patram and Parivattam,' 'Tiruppani' and 'Dussarah charges.' The increase under 'Paditharam' and 'Dussarah' was due to the abnormally low price at which rice was bought for these two purposes in Fasli 1343 and to the payment in the fasli under report (Fasli 1344) of the arrears of the previous fasli. The increase under 'Patram and Parivattam' is due to the purchase of more vessels and furniture for the institutions.

40. *Palace.*—Rs. 4,433. This occurred mainly under 'expenses on account of His Highness' and 'Other items—Palace works,' partly counterbalanced by decreases under 'Palace stables—Purchase and repairs of carriages and motor cars and purchase of horses' and 'allowance to the Chinna Aranmanai members.'

41. *Land Revenue.*—Rs. 6,852. This occurred mainly under 'Dewan Peishkar's office and Taluk offices—pay of the Dewan Peishkar and Permanent establishment' and 'land records—instuments.' The increase under the former was due to extra cost on account of leave arrangements especially on account of the Dewan Peishkar having been on leave and to the grant of increments, and that under the latter to the purchase of machinery, etc., for the photo section.

42. *Stamps.*—Rs. 2,286. This occurred mainly under 'Cost of Blank paper.'

43. *Excise.*—Rs. 1,668. This occurred chiefly under 'Cost of opium and ganja.'

44. *Forest.*—Rs. 1,143. This occurred mainly under 'Plantations—maintenance charges.'

45. *General Administration.*—Rs. 3,933. This occurred mainly under several sub-heads particularly under 'Darbar office—contingencies' for the purchase of type-writers, and under 'pay of the Administrator.' Part of the expenses on account of the Ex-Administrator was debited to Superannuation while the entire expenditure on account of the present Administrator is debited to this head.

46. *Law and Justice—Courts of law.*—Rs. 6,774. This occurred chiefly under 'Law officers—law charges.' In Fasli 1343 the Public Prosecutor was given a special remuneration to conduct a criminal case and a special assistant was also appointed.

47. *Law and justice—Jails.*—Rs. 2,123. This occurred mainly under 'Jail industry.'

48. *Police.*—Rs. 1,399. This occurred mainly under 'Head Constables and constables' and 'contingencies.' This was due to the creation of an Intelligence Bureau. There were also small increases under several other sub-heads. This gross increase was counterbalanced in part by decreases under 'Arms, ammunition and accoutrements.'

49. *Education.*—Rs. 14,034. This occurred mainly under 'College and High school—stipends and other items,' 'State schools—Lower Secondary—permanent establishment,' 'Elementary schools—permanent establishment' and 'purchase and repair of furniture' and 'grants in aid,' partly counterbalanced by decreases under 'College—Lecturers,' 'High school Headmaster and assistants,' 'State schools—elementary schools—temporary establishment.'

50. *Medical.*—Rs. 3,102. This occurred mainly under 'General Hospital and dispensaries—cost of medicines,' and was also due to small increases under certain other sub-heads.

51. *Political.*—Rs. 1,268. This occurred mainly under 'Other items' counterbalanced by an increase under 'Contributions and donations.' Expenses incurred in connection with His Excellency the Viceroy's visit were a special item of expenditure in Fasli 1343. The payment of a donation of Rs. 10,000 to Their Majesties' Silver Jubilee fund accounts for the increase under 'Contributions and donations' in the fasli under report.

52. *Scientific and minor departments.*—Rs. 7,880. This occurred mainly under 'Agriculture—Farm expenses' and 'Touring veterinary establishment—Veterinary assistants, cost of medicines and instruments.' The department was strengthened by the appointment of two Veterinary assistants.

53. *Superannuation.*—Rs. 1,938. This occurred mainly under 'Pensionary contribution of British officers in State service,' counterbalanced in part by an increase under 'Pension.'

54. *Stationery and Printing.*—Rs. 11,512. This occurred mainly under 'Cost of stationery articles.'

55. *Miscellaneous.*—Rs. 1,47,963. This occurred chiefly under 'Entertainment of Indian guests,' 'other items' and 'test and relief works.' The increase under the first item was due to the entertainment of His Highness the Maharajah of Cochin as a State guest at the Trichinopoly Palace. The debit of the cost of coining amman cashes and of the writing off of a loan advanced to a State subject accounts for the increase under the second item. The increase under the third item was due to the starting of relief works in several parts of the State to provide labour for the agricultural unemployed.

56. *Irrigation.*—Rs. 35,754. This was chiefly under 'Irrigation—both major and minor works.'

57. *Civil works.*—Rs. 8,052. This occurred mainly under 'communication' and 'village conservancy—works both by P. W. Department and Revenue department, counterbalanced in part by a decrease under 'Tools and Plant.'

58. *Military.*—Rs. 2,642. This occurred mainly under 'Infantry and His Highness's Body-guard—Uniforms and boots and purchase of horses,' counterbalanced in part by an increase under 'Arms, ammunition and accoutrements.'

The variations under other heads are minor and call for no remarks.

DEBT HEADS.

These are fluctuating items and the variations thereunder call for no remarks.

STATEMENT II-A.

Receipts of the Pudukkottai State for Fasli 1344 as compared with the Actuals of Fasli 1343 and the Revised estimate for Fasli 1344.

Group Heads.	Major Heads.	Revised estimate for Fasli 1344 (1934-35).	Accounts for Fasli		
			1344 (1934-35).	1343 (1933-34).	1342 (1932-33).
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
	Opening balance (Ordinary and Debt Heads).	34,09,610	34,09,610	32,24,611	32,02,950
	ORDINARY HEADS.				
	Opening balance	25,26,089	25,26,089	26,22,063	25,76,879
Principal Heads of Revenue.	Religion and Charity	11,300	9,936	13,091	13,280
	Palace	1,650	2,857	762	17,471
	Land Revenue	5,48,000	5,94,332	9,40,814	9,76,876
	Natham Settlement	27,000	29,762	38,000	21,581
	Salt	38,000	38,000	38,000	38,000
	Stamps	3,06,800	2,94,183	3,25,025	3,09,086
	Excise	3,23,600	2,94,933	3,18,190	3,11,917
	Forest	38,600	35,546	43,172	54,670
	Registration	34,050	31,635	33,544	34,287
	Total	13,29,300	13,31,184	17,12,598	17,77,168
Interest.	Interest on Government Securities	90,430	90,434	88,434	95,123
	Interest on Fixed and Current deposits in Bank	3,500	3,500	19,250	24,586
	Interest on loans and advances	2,120	2,258	—28,580	15,501
	Interest on arrears of Revenue	1,550	1,529	2,162	4,112
	Total	97,600	97,721	81,266	1,39,322
Receipts from Civil Departments.	Law and Justice—Courts of Law	12,300	10,749	16,720	18,442
	Law and Justice—Jails	12,200	12,177	7,847	7,418
	Police	90	86	104	107
	Pounds	9,400	9,570	8,974	10,525
	Education	16,850	17,943	15,538	15,129
	Medical	1,350	2,575	1,382	1,304
	Political	...	...	...	...
	Scientific and Minor Departments	2,700	2,859	3,642	4,008
	Total	54,890	55,959	64,211	56,928
Miscellaneous.	Superannuation	250	353	251	128
	Stationery and Printing	3,500	3,438	2,713	1,549
	Miscellaneous	12,700	10,846	16,451	1,26,017
	Total	16,450	14,637	19,415	1,27,694
Irrigation.	Contribution in aid of Irrigation works	1,950	1,831	2,424	3,434
	Tolls	1,20,500	1,23,261	1,30,024	1,48,189
	Market fees, Cartstand fees, etc.	38,700	41,311	40,811	58,660
	Total	1,59,200	1,64,572	1,70,835	2,06,849
Civil Works.					
Military.	Sale of horses, etc.	10	25	130	77
	Total Receipts excluding Debt Heads	16,59,400	16,65,929	20,50,887	23,11,472
	Grand Total Receipts excluding Debt Heads.	41,85,489	41,92,018	46,72,948	48,88,351
	DEBT HEADS.				
	Opening balance	8,83,521	8,83,521	6,02,548	6,26,071
	Deposits	1,06,300	1,01,901	1,90,345	...
	Advances	...	...	55,557	...
	Suspense	50	...	17,405	...
	Remittances	...	...	17,671	31,726
	Total	1,06,350	1,01,901	2,80,978	31,726
	Grand Total Receipts Debt Heads	9,89,871	9,85,422	8,83,521	6,57,797
	Total Receipts including Debt Heads	17,65,750	17,67,830	23,31,858	23,43,198
	Grand Total Receipts	51,75,360	51,77,440	55,56,469	55,46,148

Disbursements of the Pudukkottai State for Fasli 1344 as compared with the Actuals of Fasli 1343 and the Revised estimate for Fasli 1344.

Group Heads.	Major Heads.	Revised estimate for Fasli 1344 (1934-35).			Actuals for Fasli 1344 (1934-35).			Actuals for Fasli	
		Voted.	Non-voted.	Total.	Voted.	Non-voted.	Total.	1343 (1933-34).	1342 (1932-33).
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
	ORDINARY HEADS.								
	Religion and Charity	1,72,660	...	1,72,660	1,66,626	...	1,66,626	1,48,227	1,61,079
	Palace—								
	(1) Expenses on account of His Highness the Rajah.	...	55,000	55,000	...	58,271	58,271	47,971	53,602
	(2) Allowance to the members of His Highness's family.	...	13,300	13,300	...	12,956	12,956	12,900	11,484
	(3) Allowance to the members of His Highness the late Rajah's family.	...	26,490	26,490	...	26,491	26,491	27,020	31,975
	(4) Allowance to the members of the late Chin naranmanai Jaghire.	...	22,470	22,470	...	22,460	22,460	27,560	21,860
	(5) Dignity, etc., establishment.	...	22,170	22,170	...	21,991	21,991	20,872	21,641
	(6) Stables	...	36,470	36,470	...	33,487	33,487	37,904	32,798
	(7) Gardens	...	2,720	2,720	...	2,764	2,764	2,560	3,208
	(8) Feasts and ceremonies.	...	4,630	4,630	...	4,587	4,587	5,029	1,985
	(9) Devadayam charges	...	1,050	1,050	...	917	917	968	980
	(10) Superannuation	...	5,900	5,000	...	5,005	5,005	5,041	5,626
	(11) Palace repairs and improvements.	...	11,600	11,600	...	11,012	11,012	7,263	7,546
	(12) Palace furniture	...	600	600	...	407	407	827	3,710
	Total	...	2,01,500	2,01,500	...	2,00,348	2,00,348	1,95,915	1,96,415
	Fixed allowances, etc., to the members of the late Western Palace Jaghire.	...	17,000	17,000	...	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000
	Land Revenue	1,75,710	9,840	1,85,550	1,75,119	9,765	1,84,884	1,82,604	1,86,779
	Inam Settlement, Survey and Land Records, etc.	14,310	...	14,310	13,773	...	13,773	9,201	8,695
	Salt	5,560	1,600	7,160	5,554	1,560	7,114	6,557	6,493
	Stamps	9,420	...	9,420	8,665	...	8,665	6,379	8,226
	Excise	18,010	1,600	19,610	17,420	1,559	18,979	17,311	19,454
	Forest	23,720	1,600	25,320	21,553	1,559	23,112	24,255	28,637
	Registration	27,360	510	27,870	26,531	459	26,990	27,322	25,955
	A. Total	4,46,750	2,33,650	6,80,400	4,35,241	2,32,250	6,67,491	6,34,771	6,58,734
	General Administration—								
	(1) Administrator	...	30,725	30,725	...	30,875	30,875	29,682	27,182
	(2) Personal Establishment of the Administrator.	...	2,534	2,534	...	2,540	2,540	2,394	2,109
	(3) Asst. Administrator	...	9,745	9,745	...	9,744	9,744	9,144	13,895
	(4) Darbar office	33,266	2,430	35,696	34,850	2,065	36,915	34,921	38,335
	Total	33,266	45,434	78,700	34,850	45,224	80,074	76,141	81,521

Disbursements of the Pudukkottai State for Fasli 1344 as compared with the Actuals of Fasli 1343 and the Revised estimate for Fasli 1344—cont.

Group Heads.	Major Heads.	Revised estimate for Fasli 1344 (1934-35).			Accounts for Fasli 1344 (1934-35).			Accounts of Fasli	
		Voted.	Non-voted.	Total.	Voted.	Non-voted.	Total.	1343 (1933-34).	1342 (1932-33).
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
B.—Civil Departments.	Law and Justice—Courts of Law.	84,853	43,677	1,28,530	82,649	43,352	1,26,001	1,32,775	1,48,141
	Law and Justice—Jails	27,140	...	27,140	27,003	...	27,003	24,880	30,354
	Police	1,10,760	6,080	1,16,840	1,09,373	5,578	1,14,948	1,13,549	1,37,800
	Pounds	7,780	...	7,780	7,475	...	7,475	7,421	8,884
	Education	2,56,190	9,260	2,65,450	2,54,551	9,162	2,63,713	2,49,679	2,54,944
	Medical—								
	(a) General Hospital and Dispensaries.	76,440	6,160	82,600	73,929	6,140	80,069	78,787	78,882
	(b) Ranees Hospital	17,630	3,230	20,860	18,298	3,228	21,526	19,942	20,470
	(c) Ayurvedic Dispensary.	3,130	...	3,130	3,033	...	3,033	2,853	2,721
	(d) Vaccination	4,110	...	4,110	3,993	...	3,993	3,937	3,755
	Total	1,01,310	9,390	1,10,700	99,253	9,368	1,08,621	1,05,519	1,05,828
	Political—Cost of Agent's Establishment.	...	3,000	3,000	...	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	State presents to Native States.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	State contributions and donations.	...	12,300	12,300	...	13,200	13,200	4,100	1,500
	His Highness's tours outside the State.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other items	...	4,000	4,000	...	3,463	3,463	13,831	402
		...	19,300	19,300	...	19,663	19,663	20,931	4,902
	Agriculture	11,900	...	11,900	12,360	...	12,360	8,924	10,412
	Co-operative Credit Societies.	10,205	...	10,205	10,062	...	10,062	9,894	9,858
	Veterinary Hospital	3,580	...	3,580	3,244	...	3,244	2,750	3,709
	Tooring Veterinary Establishment.	6,520	...	6,520	6,393	...	6,393	2,852	2,963
	Museum	4,230	...	4,230	4,390	...	4,390	3,917	4,035
	Archæology	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Zoological gardens	11	...	11	8	...	8	387	432
	Census	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	216
	Observatory	84	...	84	84	...	84	87	84
	Rural Improvements	100	...	100	...	...	...	...	...
	Industries	...	...	...	150	...	150	...	...
		36,630	...	36,630	36,691	...	36,691	28,811	31,709
	B. Total	6,57,929	1,33,141	7,91,070	6,51,812	1,32,347	7,84,159	7,59,706	8,04,083
C Miscellaneous.	Superannuation	...	1,02,800	1,02,800	...	1,02,043	1,02,043	1,03,981	1,19,274
	Stationery and Printing	37,160	...	37,160	31,518	...	31,518	43,030	36,162
	Contribution to Municipality and Unions.	6,000	...	6,000	6,000	...	6,000	6,000	7,750
	Other miscellaneous	1,45,800	1,500	1,47,300	1,54,937	2,223	1,57,160	9,197	17,089
	C. Total	1,88,960	1,04,300	2,93,260	1,92,455	1,04,266	2,96,721	1,62,208	1,80,275
D Interest.	Interest	...	31,000	31,000	...	31,019	31,019	31,432	34,534

Disbursements of the Pudukkottai State for Fasli 1344 as compared with the Actuals of Fasli 1343 and the Revised estimate for Fasli 1344—cont.

Group Heads.	Major Heads.	Revised estimate for Fasli 1344 (1934-35).			Accounts for Fasli 1344 (1934-35).			Accounts of Fasli	
		Voted.	Non-voted.	Total.	Voted.	Non-voted.	Total.	1343 (1933-34).	1342 (1932-33).
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
E Irrigation.	Irrigation — E. Total	1,63,400	...	1,63,400	1,62,440	...	1,62,440	1,26,686	1,51,312
	Civil Buildings	1,41,740	...	1,41,740	1,42,509	...	1,42,509	1,41,789	1,24,629
	Communications	1,90,600	...	1,90,600	1,77,780	...	1,77,780	1,74,845	1,80,000
	Town Conservancy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Markets and Cartstand	1,000	...	1,000	761	...	761	1,254	2,792
	Village Conservancy	9,000	...	9,000	9,537	...	9,537	4,823	16,294
	Establishment	59,004	7,276	66,280	58,985	7,322	66,307	64,956	63,294
	Tools and Plant	1,000	...	1,000	338	...	338	1,511	8,481
	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	146
	F. Total	4,02,344	7,276	4,09,620	3,89,910	7,322	3,97,232	3,89,180	3,95,636
G. Military.	Infantry and His Highness's Body-Guard.	...	33,610	33,610	...	33,605	33,605	36,366	35,471
	Band	...	7,040	7,040	...	6,629	6,629	6,510	6,243
	G. Total	...	40,650	40,650	...	40,234	40,234	42,876	41,714
	Total Expenditure excluding Debt Heads.	185,958	5,50,017	240,940	183,188	5,47,438	237,932	214,685	226,628
	Closing balance excluding Debt Heads.	...	...	177,608	...	...	181,269	252,608	262,206
	Grand Total excluding Debt Heads.	...	...	418,548	...	...	419,201	467,294	488,831
	DEBT HEADS.								
	Deposits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,196
	Advances	...	...	43,700	...	...	43,386	...	9,668
	Suspense	...	...	...	...	...	124	...	12,385
	Remittances	...	...	...	...	...	27,263	...	...
	Total Expenditure (Debt Heads)	...	...	43,700	...	...	70,773	...	55,249
	Closing balance (Debt Heads).	...	...	9,46,171	...	...	9,14,649	8,83,521	6,02,548
	Grand Total (Debt Heads)	...	...	9,89,871	...	...	9,85,422	8,83,521	6,57,797
	Total Expenditure including Debt Heads.	...	...	243,100	...	...	245,009	214,685	232,153
	Closing balance including Debt Heads.	...	...	272,260	...	...	272,734	340,961	322,461
	Grand Total	...	...	517,536	...	...	517,740	555,646	554,614

STATEMENT II-B.
Palace Expenditure.

No.	Description of charges.	Actuals of Fasli 1343.	Actuals of Fasli 1344.
		RS.	RS.
1	His Highness's Expenses	47,971	58,271
2	Allowance to the members of His Highness's family ...	12,900	12,956
3	Do. do. of His Highness the late Rajah's family.	27,020	26,491
4	Allowance to the members of the late Chinnaranmanai Jaghire.	27,560	22,460
5	Stables... ..	37,904	33,487
6	Dignity, etc., establishment	20,872	21,991
7	Palace repairs and improvements	7,263	11,012
8	Palace furniture	827	407
9	Feasts and ceremonies	5,029	4,587
10	Devadayan charges	968	917
11	Superannuation	5,041	5,005
12	Gardens	2,560	2,764
13	State contributions and donations, etc.	4,100	13,200
14	His Highness's tours outside the State	...	...
15	Original Works to His Highness's Bungalows at Kodaikanal, Trichinopoly, and Pudukkottai.	20,854	20,582
16	Repairs to do. do.	18,307	18,486
17	Band	6,510	6,629
	Total ...	2,45,686	2,59,245

STATEMENT III.
Statement of Laws in force in the Pudukkottai State,
Fasli 1344 (1934—1935).

Description.	Whether adopted from British Indian Acts.	Remarks.
Regulation II of 1880—Regulation for recovery of arrears of Revenue and other moneys due to the Sirkar in the Pudukkottai Territory.	Yes.	Amended by Regulations V of 1903, III of 1905, II of 1911 and I of 1922.
Regulation II of 1882—A Regulation to declare certain British Indian Acts as law in the State. 1. Indian Oaths Act, Act X of 1873. 2. Prisoners' Testimony Act, Act XV of 1869.	Yes.	Amended by Regulations II of 1892, V of 1911, II of 1913, III of 1913 and XI of 1928.
Regulation I of 1891—Breaches of Contract Regulation ...	...	Amended by Regulation I of 1922.
Regulation III of 1892—The Pudukkottai Arms Regulation.	Yes.	Amended by Regulations II of 1915 and I of 1922.
Regulation IV of 1892—The Pudukkottai Extradition Regulation.	Yes.	Amended by Regulations VI of 1912, V of 1921 and I of 1922.
Regulation I of 1893—The Pudukkottai Earth-salt suppression Regulation.	Yes.	Amended by Regulation I of 1922.
Regulation II of 1893—The Pudukkottai Police Regulation...	Yes.	Amended by Regulations III of 1907, II of 1920, I of 1922, III of 1923, VI of 1928 III of 1931 and IV of 1934.
Regulation I of 1895—Regulation for avoiding loss by the default of Public Accountants.	Yes.	Amended by Regulations I of 1922, V of 1926 and VII of 1926.
Regulation III of 1895—The Pudukkottai Court-Fees Regulation.	Yes.	Amended by Regulations II of 1896, IV of 1908, II of 1909, III of 1921, I of 1922 and III and IV of 1935.
Regulation I of 1896—Regulation to assimilate the law relating to Post offices in the State to that applicable for the time being to Post offices in British India.	...	Amended by Regulations II of 1899 and I of 1927.
Regulation II of 1896—Amendment to Court Fees Regulation, III of 1895.	...	
Regulation III of 1896—Regulation protecting Judges, Magistrates and other persons acting judicially.	...	
Regulation IV of 1896—Regulation to give effect to certain unregistered leases of immoveable property belonging to the Chinnaranmanai Jaghire.	...	
Regulation I of 1897—Regulation for the punishment of gambling and keeping common gaming houses in the State.	...	Amended by Regulation I of 1920.
Regulation II of 1897—Regulation to provide for the better prevention of the outbreak or spread of dangerous epidemic diseases.	Yes.	Amended by Regulation I of 1922.
Regulation I of 1898—Regulation to make better provision for sanitation in the Pudukkottai State.	...	Do.
Regulation I of 1899—Regulation to amend section 75 of the Indian Penal Code in force in the State.	...	
Regulation II of 1899—The Pudukkottai Post offices Amendment Regulation.	...	
Regulation III of 1899—Regulation to provide for the issue of a warrant for the arrest and surrender of persons accused of having done an act amounting to an offence under the Criminal Tribes Act XXVII of 1871 and who may be found within the State.	Now obsolete.	Amended by Regulation I of 1922.

Description.	Whether adopted from British Indian Acts.	Remarks.
Regulation IV of 1899—Regulation for compelling persons resorting to Public offices to record their finger impressions when required to do so by certain officers.	...	
Regulation I of 1901—Regulation for the prevention of cruelty to animals.	...	Amended by Regulation I of 1922.
Regulation II of 1901—The Pudukkottai Tolls Regulation...	...	Amended by Regulations III of 1903, III of 1915, I of 1921, I of 1922, III of 1924 and II of 1927.
Regulation I of 1902—The Pudukkottai Glanders and Farcy Regulation.	...	Amended by Regulation I of 1922.
Regulation I of 1903—The Pudukkottai Compulsory Vaccination and Town Vital Statistics Registration Regulation.	...	Amended by Regulations III of 1912 and I of 1922.
Regulation II of 1903—The Pudukkottai Registration of Births and Deaths Regulation.	...	Amended by Regulation I of 1922.
Regulation III of 1903—The Pudukkottai Tolls Amending Regulation.	...	
Regulation V of 1903—Amendment to the Revenue Recovery Regulation, II of 1880.	...	Amended by Regulation I of 1922.
Regulation VI of 1903—Railway protection Regulation (regarding repairs to Railway-affecting irrigation works).	Yes.	Do.
Regulation I of 1905—The Pudukkottai Registration Regulation.	Yes.	Amended by Regulations III of 1909, II of 1917, I of 1922, II of 1925, IV of 1925, I of 1929, VIII of 1930 and VI of 1935.
Regulation II of 1905—The Pudukkottai Stamps Regulation	Yes.	Amended by Regulations IV of 1911, II of 1918, IV of 1923 and II of 1935.
Regulation III of 1905—Amendment to the Revenue Recovery Regulation, II of 1880.	...	
Regulation I of 1906—A Regulation for the regulation of Printing Presses, Newspapers and Books.	Yes.	Amended by Regulations IV of 1907, I of 1922 and VIII of 1928.
Regulation I of 1907—The Pudukkottai Majority Regulation	Yes.	Amended by Regulation I of 1909 and IX of 1926.
Regulation II of 1907—The Pudukkottai Guardians and Wards Regulation.	Yes.	
Regulation III of 1907—Amendment to the Pudukkottai Police Regulation, II of 1893.	...	
Regulation IV of 1907—Amendment to the Printing Presses, Newspapers, Books Regulation, I of 1906.	Yes.	
Regulation V of 1907—Regulation for the encouragement of learning in the Pudukkottai State.	Yes.	Amended by Regulation I of 1922.
Regulation I of 1908—The Pudukkottai Transportation Regulation.	Yes.	Amended by Regulation I of 1922.
Regulation IV of 1908—Amendment to the Pudukkottai Court Fees Regulation, III of 1895.	...	
Regulation II of 1909—Amendment to the Pudukkottai Court Fees Regulation, III of 1895.	...	
Regulation III of 1909—Amendment to the Pudukkottai Registration Regulation, I of 1905.	...	
Regulation IV of 1909—The Pudukkottai Village Conservancy Regulation.	...	Amended by Regulation I of 1922.

Description.	Whether adopted from British Indian Acts.	Remarks.
Regulation I of 1910—The Pudukkottai Chief Court and Second Appeals Regulation.	...	Amended by Regulations IV of 1918, III of 1920, II of 1921, I of 1922, VI of 1929 and V of 1935.
Regulation I of 1911—A Regulation to facilitate enquiries into matters connected with the administration of revenue and into the conduct of public servants.	...	Amended by Regulation I of 1922.
Regulation II of 1911—Amendment to the Revenue Recovery Regulation, II of 1880.	...	
Regulation III of 1911—The Succession Certificate Regulation.	Yes.	
Regulation IV of 1911—Amendment to the Pudukkottai Stamp Regulation, II of 1905.	...	Amended by Regulation I of 1922.
Regulation V of 1911—The Pudukkottai Amending Regulation of 1911 repealing some portions of section 1 of Regulation II of 1882 and introducing the Indian Limitation Act of 1908.	...	Amended by Regulations II of 1913, III of 1918, II of 1923, V of 1925 and IV and V of 1928.
Regulation I of 1912—The Pudukkottai Treasure Trove Regulation.	...	Amended by Regulation I of 1922.
Regulation III of 1912—Amendment to the Pudukkottai Compulsory Vaccination and Town Vital Statistics Registration Regulation I of 1903.	...	
Regulation IV of 1912—The Pudukkottai Land Acquisition Regulation.	Yes.	Amended by Regulations I of 1922 and I of 1925.
Regulation V of 1912—A Regulation to make provision for the protection and management of forests in the Pudukkottai State.	Yes.	Amended by Regulation I of 1922 and VI of 1934.
Regulation VI of 1912—Amendment to the Pudukkottai Extradition Regulation, IV of 1892.	...	
Regulation VII of 1912—The Pudukkottai Religious and Charitable Endowments Regulation.	...	Amended by Regulation I of 1922.
Regulation IX of 1912—The Places of Public Resort Regulation.	...	Amended by Regulations I of 1922 and II of 1924.
Regulation II of 1913—Regulation introducing certain Acts of British Indian Legislature and repealing sub-sections 3 and 4 of section 471 and section 472 of the Criminal Procedure Code of 1898 introduced into the State by Regulation V of 1911 and also repealing Transfer of Property Regulation, I of 1892.	Yes.	Amended by Regulation VII of 1920, State grants have been exempted from the operation of the Transfer of Property Act by Regulation V of 1923, and Regulations I, II, III and IX of 1928.
1. The Hindu Widows' Remarriage Act, XV of 1856. 2. The Indian Easements Act, V of 1882, as amended by Act XII of 1891. 3. The Bankers' Books Evidence Act, XVIII of 1891, with amendments, viz., Acts I of 1893 and XII of 1900. 4. The Partition Act, IV of 1893. 5. The Interest Act, XXXII of 1839. 6. The Lunacy Act, IV of 1912, except Part III. 7. The Indian Explosives Act, IV of 1884.		

Description.	Whether adopted from British Indian Acts.	Remarks.
Regulation III of 1913—An amending Regulation repealing some portions of section I of Regulation II of 1882 and introducing some British enactments. 1. The Indian Contract Act, IX of 1872, as amended by Acts, I of 1877; IV of 1886; XII of 1891; and VI of 1899. 2. The Specific Relief Act, I of 1877, as amended by Acts XII of 1891; II of 1882; and IV of 1882. 3. The Whipping Act, IV of 1909.	...	Amended by Regulations I of 1923, I of 1924 and III and IV [of 1929.
Regulation I of 1914—Suits Authorisation Regulation.	...	
Regulation II of 1914—Immunity from Arrest Regulation.	...	
Regulation III of 1914—Naval and Military News Regulation.	...	Amended by Regulation I of 1922.
Regulation II of 1915—Amendment to the Pudukkottai Arms Regulation, III of 1892.	...	Amended by Regulation I of 1922.
Regulation III of 1915—Amendment to the Tolls Regulation, II of 1901.	...	
Regulation IV of 1915—The Pudukkottai Traffic Regulation.	...	
Regulation VI of 1915—Regulation introducing the Madras Land Encroachment Act, III of 1905, with amendments.	Yes.	Amended by Regulation I of 1922.
Regulation II of 1916—The Pudukkottai State Provident Fund Regulation.	...	
Regulation I of 1917—Regulation to control and regulate the importation, possession and transport of Petroleum and other substances.	Yes.	Amended by Regulation I of 1922.
Regulation II of 1917—Amendment to the Pudukkottai Registration Regulation, I of 1905.	...	
Regulation III of 1917—Hindu Transfers and Bequests Regulation.	...	
Regulation IV of 1917—The Pudukkottai Motor Vehicles Regulation.	Yes.	
Regulation V of 1917—The Pudukkottai Game Preservation Regulation.	...	Amended by Regulations I of 1922 and VI of 1925.
Regulation I of 1918—The Pudukkottai Prisons Regulation, 1918.	...	Amended by Regulation I of 1922.
Regulation II of 1918—Amendment to the Pudukkottai Stamp Regulation, II of 1905.	...	Amended by Regulation I of 1922.
Regulation III of 1918—Amendment to the Pudukkottai Amending Regulation, V of 1911, by amending the Limitation Act, 1908.	...	
Regulation IV of 1918—Amendment to the Pudukkottai Chief Court and Second Appeals Regulation, I of 1910, amending section 28.	...	
Regulation I of 1919—The Indian Soldiers (Litigation) Regulation.	...	Amended by Regulation I of 1922.
Regulation I of 1920—Amendment to the Pudukkottai Gambling Prevention Regulation, I of 1897.	...	
Regulation II of 1920—Amendment to the Pudukkottai Police Regulation, II of 1893.	...	
Regulation III of 1920—Amending section 23 of the Chief Court and Second Appeals Regulation, I of 1910.	...	
Regulation IV of 1920—The Pudukkottai Registration of Societies Regulation.	...	Amended by Regulation I of 1922.
Regulation VI of 1920—The Kazis' Regulation	...	Amended by Regulation I of 1922.
Regulation I of 1921—Amending the schedule to the Pudukkottai Tolls Regulation, II of 1901.	...	

Description.	Whether adopted from British Indian Acts.	Remarks.
Regulation II of 1921—Amendment of the Chief Court and Second Appeals Regulation, I of 1910, by repealing section 14.	...	
Regulation III of 1921—Amending schedule I of the Court Fees Regulation, III of 1895.	Yes.	
Regulation IV of 1921—The Poisons Regulation	...	Amended by Regulation I of 1922.
Regulation V of 1921—Amendment to the Pudukkottai Extradition Regulation, IV of 1892.	...	
Regulation VII of 1921—The Pudukkottai Agricultural Pests and Diseases Regulation.	...	Amended by Regulation I of 1922.
Regulation I of 1922—Repealing Regulation I of 1909 and amending all Regulations prior to 28—10—1922.	No.	
Regulation II of 1923—Amendment to the Indian Limitation Act introduced into the State by Amending Regulation, V of 1911.	Yes.	
Regulation III of 1923—Amendment to section 30 of the Pudukkottai Police Regulation, II of 1893.	...	
Regulation IV of 1923—Amendment to the Pudukkottai Stamp Regulation, II of 1905.	...	
Regulation V of 1923—The State Grants Regulation enacting that the Transfer of Property Act, IV of 1882, introduced by amending Regulation II of 1913 shall not apply to State grants.	Yes.	
Regulation II of 1924—Amendment to the Places of Public Resort Regulation, IX of 1912.	...	
Regulation III of 1924—Amendment to the Pudukkottai Tolls Regulation, II of 1901.	...	
Regulation IV of 1924—The Pudukkottai Legislative Council Regulation.	Yes.	Amended by Regulation IV of 1927.
Regulation V of 1924—The Pudukkottai Elections, Offences and Inquiries Regulation.	Yes.	
Regulation I of 1925—Amendment to the Land Acquisition Regulation, IV of 1912.	Yes.	
Regulation II of 1925—Amendment to the Pudukkottai Registration Regulation, I of 1905.	Yes.	
Regulation III of 1925—The Pudukkottai Village Panchayat Regulation.	Yes.	
Regulation IV of 1925—Amendment to the Pudukkottai Registration Regulation, I of 1905.	Yes.	
Regulation VI of 1925—Amendment to the Pudukkottai Motor Vehicles Regulation, IV of 1917.	Yes.	
Regulation VII of 1925—The Pudukkottai Electricity Regulation.	Yes.	Amended by Regulation VI of 1926.
Regulation VIII of 1925—The Pudukkottai Elementary Education Regulation.	...	
Regulation I of 1926—The Pudukkottai Criminal Tribes Regulation.	Yes.	Amended by Regulation VII of 1928.
Regulation II of 1926—The Pudukkottai General Clauses Regulation.	Yes.	
Regulation III of 1926—The Pudukkottai Cinematograph Regulation.	Yes.	Amended by Regulation VIII of 1926.
Regulation IV of 1926—The Pudukkottai Village Courts Regulation.	Yes.	
Regulation V of 1926—The Pudukkottai Public Accountants' Default (Amending) Regulation.	...	
Regulation VI of 1926—The Pudukkottai Electricity (Amending) Regulation.	Yes.	
Regulation VII of 1926—The Pudukkottai Public Accountants' Default (Amending) Regulation.	...	
Regulation VIII of 1926—The Pudukkottai Cinematograph (Amendment) Regulation.	...	
Regulation IX of 1926—The Pudukkottai Majority (Amending) Regulation.	Yes.	

Description.	Whether adopted from British Indian Acts.	Remarks.
Regulation X of 1926—The Pudukkottai Usurious Loans Regulation.	...	
Regulation I of 1927—The Pudukkottai Post Office (Amendment) Regulation.	Yes.	
Regulation II of 1927—The Pudukkottai Tolls (Amendment) Regulation.	...	
Regulation III of 1927—The Pudukkottai Emigration Regulation.	...	
Regulation IV of 1927—Amendment to the Pudukkottai Legislative Council Regulation.	Yes.	Amended by Regulation V of 1930.
Regulation I of 1928—The Pudukkottai Transfer of Property Regulation.	...	
Regulation II of 1928—The Pudukkottai Negotiable Instruments Regulation.	Yes.	
Regulation III of 1928—The Pudukkottai Trusts Regulation.	Yes.	
Regulation IV of 1928—The Pudukkottai Code of Criminal Procedure.	Yes.	
Regulation V of 1928—The Pudukkottai Penal Code ...	Yes.	
Regulation VI of 1928—The Pudukkottai Amending Regulation.	Yes.	
Regulation VII of 1928—Amendment to the Pudukkottai Criminal Tribes Regulation.	...	
Regulation VIII of 1928—Amendment to the Pudukkottai Press and Registration of Books Regulation.	Yes.	
Regulation IX of 1928—The Pudukkottai Insolvency Regulation.	Yes.	
Regulation X of 1928—The Pudukkottai Survey and Boundaries Regulation.	Yes.	
Regulation XI of 1928—The Pudukkottai Cattle Trespass Regulation.	Yes.	
Regulation I of 1929—The Pudukkottai Registration (Amendment) Regulation.	Yes.	
Regulation II of 1929—The Pudukkottai Small Causes Courts Regulation.	...	
Regulation III of 1929—The Pudukkottai Evidence Regulation.	Yes.	
Regulation IV of 1929—The Pudukkottai Code of Civil Procedure.	Yes.	
Regulation V of 1929—The Pudukkottai Companies Regulation.	Yes.	
Regulation VI of 1929—The Pudukkottai Chief Court and Second Appeals (Amendment) Regulation.	Yes.	
Regulation VII of 1929—The Pudukkottai Limitation Regulation.	Yes.	Amended by Regulation I of 1930.
Regulation VIII of 1929—The Pudukkottai Hindu Inheritance (Removal of Disabilities) Regulation.	...	
Regulation I of 1930—The Pudukkottai Limitation (Amendment) Regulation.	Yes.	
Regulation II of 1930—The Pudukkottai Markets Regulation.	...	
Regulation III of 1930—The Pudukkottai Village Conservancy (Amendment) Regulation.	...	
Regulation IV of 1930—A Regulation to provide for certain matters in connection with the taking of the Census.	...	
Regulation V of 1930—A Regulation to further amend the Transfer of Property Regulation in force in the State.	Yes.	Amended by Regulation I of 1935.
Regulation VI of 1930—A Regulation to supplement the Transfer of Property (Amendment) Regulation.	Yes.	
Regulation VII of 1930—The Ancient Monuments Preservation Regulation.	...	
Regulation VIII of 1930—The Pudukkottai Registration (Amendment) Regulation.	...	
Regulation IX of 1930—A Regulation to make better provision for the organisation and administration of Municipalities in the Pudukkottai State.	Yes.	Amended by Regulation IV of 1933 and I of 1934.

Description.	Whether adopted from British Indian Acts.	Remarks.
Regulation I of 1931—A Regulation for the prevention of the spread of disease among cattle in the Pudukkottai State.	Yes.	
Regulation II of 1931—The Pudukkottai Prevention of Adulteration Regulation.	Yes.	Amended by Regulation VII of 1934.
Regulation III of 1931—The Pudukkottai Police Amendment Regulation.	No.	
Regulation IV of 1931—A Regulation to supplement further the Pudukkottai Transfer of Property (Amendment) Regulation.	Yes.	
Regulation V of 1931—The Pudukkottai Criminal Procedure Code (Amendment) Regulation.	...	
Regulation VI of 1931—A Regulation to alter the order in which certain heirs of a Hindu male dying intestate are entitled to succeed to his estate.	...	
Regulation VII of 1931—The Pudukkottai Penal Code (Amending) Regulation.	...	
Regulation VIII of 1931—The Pudukkottai Court of Wards Regulation.	Yes.	
Regulation IX of 1931—The Pudukkottai Village Panchayat (Amending) Regulation.	Yes.	
Regulation X of 1931—The Pudukkottai Abkari Regulation.	Yes.	
Regulation XI of 1931—The Pudukkottai Registration (Amending) Regulation.	Yes.	
Regulation I of 1932—The Pudukkottai Repealing and Amending Regulation.	...	
Regulation II of 1932—The Pudukkottai Stamp (Amendment) Regulation.	Yes.	
Regulation III of 1932—The Pudukkottai Extradition (Amendment) Regulation.	Yes.	
Regulation I of 1933—The Pudukkottai Insolvency (Amendment) Regulation.	Yes.	
Regulation II of 1933—The Co-operative Societies Regulation.	Yes.	Amended by Regulation VII of 1935.
Regulation III of 1933—The Pudukkottai Irrigation Regulation.	...	
Regulation IV of 1933—The Pudukkottai Municipalities (Amending) Regulation.	...	
Regulation I of 1934—A Regulation to amend the Pudukkottai Municipalities Regulation, No. IX of 1930.	...	
Regulation II of 1934—The Pudukkottai Amending Regulation.	...	
Regulation III of 1934—A Regulation to provide for the imposition and collection of an excise duty on matches.	Yes.	
Regulation IV of 1934—The Pudukkottai Police (Amendment) Regulation.	...	
Regulation V of 1934—The Pudukkottai Military Regulation.	...	
Regulation VI of 1934—The Pudukkottai Forest (Amendment) Regulation.	...	
Regulation VII of 1934—The Pudukkottai Prevention of Adulteration (Amendment) Regulation.	...	
Regulation I of 1935—Transfer of Property (Amendment) Regulation.	...	
Regulation II of 1935—The Pudukkottai Stamp (Amendment) Regulation.	...	
Regulation III of 1935—The Pudukkottai Court Fees (Amendment) Regulation.	...	
Regulation IV of 1935—The Court Fees (Amendment) Regulation.	...	
Regulation V of 1935—The Pudukkottai Chief Court and Second Appeals (Amendment) Regulation.	...	
Regulation VI of 1935—A Regulation to amend the Pudukkottai Registration Regulation I of 1905.	...	
Regulation VII of 1935—The Pudukkottai Co-operative Societies (Amendment) Regulation.	...	

Statement of Rainfall in the Pudukkottai State for Tamil 1344 (1931---1935).

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Statement of the prices of Staple Food-grains for Fashi 1344 (1934-1935).

4 3 2 1

Statement of Irrigation sources—Fasli 1344 (1934–1935).

Class.

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STATEMENT VIII.

An abstract showing in one view the gross extent of lands of every description in the Pudukkottai State—Fasli 1344 (1934-1935).

Number.	Items.	Extent of land in acres.	Revenue.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
1	Total area of the State	7,54,291	Rs.	
	DEDUCT—			
2	Game preserves	32,239		
3	Porambokes and unclassified lands	2,11,796		
4	Assessed wastes	41,707		
	Total (columns 2 to 4)	2,85,742		
	REMAINDER—			
5	Occupied { Inam	4,68,549		
	{ Ayan	1,37,570	1,22,076	
		3,30,979	7,42,339	
	Total	4,68,549	8,64,415	

STATEMENT IX.

Statement showing the Demand under Land Revenue in the Pudukkottai State for Fasli 1344 (1934-1935).

Items.	AS PER JAMABANDI OF Fasli 1344.		Remarks.
	Extent of lands.	Demand.	
	ACRES.	RS.	
Assessment on Ayan lands	3,28,974	7,42,339	
Quit-rent and cesses on Inam lands	1,37,570	1,22,076	
Assessment on Ayan lands occupied without patta.	2,005	4,077	
Charges for occupation of Poramboke lands.	...	8,684	
Water-rate	...	2,100	
Tree-revenue of all sorts	...	25,716	
Kudiswamiyam price of all lands	...	2,968	
Sale-proceeds of House-sites in non-chetti and Chetti parts.	...	19,044	
Land Revenue miscellaneous items	...	12,405	
Miscellaneous items which do not pass through village accounts.	...	1,504	
Total	4,68,549	9,40,913	
Deduct special remission granted	...	2,62,518	
Net demand	...	6,78,395	

STATEMENT X.

Statement showing the Talukwar particulars of the Land Revenue Demand, Collection and Balance for Fasli 1344 (1934-1935).

Taluk.	Demand.	Collection.		Total of columns 3 and 4.	Balance.	Excess collection to be adjusted in the next fasli, i.e. 1345.	Percentage of balance to demand.	
		Treasury collection.	Excess collection of previous fasli adjusted including amount written off.				In the fasli.	In the last fasli.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
Alangudi	2,20,964	1,70,001	2,611	1,72,615	52,137	3,788	23.60	11.33
Tirumayyam	2,20,915	1,73,959	3,453	1,82,412	43,604	5,101	19.74	16.09
Kolattur	2,35,013	1,73,441	1,493	1,74,934	62,453	2,374	26.57	11.79
Miscellaneous items which do not pass through village accounts.	1,504	1,504	...	1,504	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	6,78,396	5,23,908	7,557	5,31,465	1,58,194	11,263	23.32	13.36

STATEMENT XI.

Statement showing the Talukwar particulars of the Demand, Collection and Balance of Old arrears under all items for Fasli 1344 (1934-1935).

Taluk.	Demand.	Collection.		Total of columns 3 and 4.	Balance.	Excess collection to be adjusted in the next fasli, i.e. 1345.	Percentage of balance to demand.	
		Treasury collection.	Excess collection of previous fasli adjusted including amount written off.				In the fasli.	In the last fasli.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
Alangudi	37,645	24,338	2,129	26,467	11,449	271	30.41	13.40
Tirumayyam	42,473	24,023	2,857	26,880	16,487	894	38.82	25.14
Kolattur	45,883	26,470	1,908	28,378	17,660	155	38.49	23.42
Total	1,26,001	74,831	6,894	81,725	45,596	1,320	36.19	19.64

STATEMENT XII.

Fasliwar details for the balance of Old arrears, as per Statement No. XI Fasli 1344 (1934-1935).

Name of the Taluks.	Fasli 1341.	Fasli 1342.	Fasli 1343.	Total.	Remarks.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Alangudi	1,022	1,461	8,966	11,449	
Tirumayyam	950	883	14,654	16,487	
Kolattur	3,513	2,131	12,016	17,660	
Total	5,485	4,475	35,636	45,596	

STATEMENT XIII.

Excise D. C. B. Statement for Fasli 1344 (1934-1935) Current and Arrear.

Items.	Demand for Fasli 1343.		Demand for Fasli 1344.		Treasury collection.		Excess collection of previous fasli adjusted.		Amount collection for D. C. B.		Balance.		Excess collection.		Remarks.
	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	
Country Liquor—															
(a) Manufacturing cost	11889	3 11	10189	11 9	10189	11 9									
(b) Duty	38750	2 2	33374	5 6	33374	5 6									
(c) Shop licence fees. (i) Current.	36324	0 0	30176	0 0	30045	0 0					131	0 0			
(ii) Arrear	37115	8	355	0 0	45	2 0					309	14 0			
Toddy—															
(a) Shop licence fees. (i) Current.	123054	0 0	126798	0 0	123928	11 9	1714	8 7	292	0 0	2877	0 8	2014	5 0	
(ii) Arrear	1588	6 3	923	7 7	544	10 3			64	0 0	314	13 4			
(b) Tree-tax	82548	12 0	79978	5 0	74070	3 0	7031	5 0			1226	5 2	2349	8 2	
(ii) Arrear	924	6 0	802	2 10	86	5 0			142	3 0	573	10 10			
Opium—															
(a) Shop licence fees	3130	0 0	2464	0 0	2464	0 0									
(b) Sale proceeds	5232	8 0	4950	12 0	4950	12 0									
Ganja—															
(a) Shop licence fees	3012	0 0	2412	0 0	2412	0 0									
(b) Sale proceeds	2301	12 0	2527	10 0	2527	10 0									
Foreign Liquor	4032	0 0	4392	0 0	4392	0 0									
Country Beer	2952	0 0	3600	0 0	3600	0 0									
Miscellaneous	1612	5 8	1223	8 10	1223	8 10									
Total	3,17,723	7 8	3,04,166	15 6	2,93,854	0 1	8,745	13 7	498	3 0	5,432	12 0	4,363	13 2	

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STATEMENT XIV.

Statement showing the area fit for planting and dibbling, the extent actually operated upon, the number and kinds of plants planted, etc., in the various plantations in Fasli 1344 (1934-1935.)

No.	Names of plantations and jungles.	Area till the close of Fasli 1342 (in acres.)	Vacated area during the fasli (in acres.)	Total area (in acres.)	Area operated (in acres.) Planting Dibbling		No. of plants put out.	Names of species planted or sown.	Area remaining at the fasli (in acres.)	Remarks
1	Vellar and Kavinad topes	51	...	51	...	...	...	...	51	
2	Perungalur West tope	11	5	16	...	...	...	...	16	
3	Do. East tope	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	7	
4	Varappur West tope	34	...	34	...	...	...	...	34	
5	Do. East tope	42	...	42	...	...	...	...	42	
6	Malayur cashew tope	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	Rasamangalam cashew tope	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8	Veerakkudi and Vythikovil topes	90	...	90	...	...	...	...	90	
9	Tirumayyam tope	70	...	70	...	...	...	...	70	
10	Keelanilai tope	28	...	28	...	...	...	...	28	
11	Palayur tope	70-50	...	70-50	...	...	...	...	70-50	
12	Annavasal Savukkapathai tamarind tope	15	...	15	...	...	...	...	15	
13	Miranilai casuarina tope	40	...	40	...	...	...	...	40	
Total		458-50	5	463-50	...	...	...	...	463-50	

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STATEMENT XV.
D. C. B. Statement of the Forest department for Fasli 1344 (1934-1935) Current and Arrear.

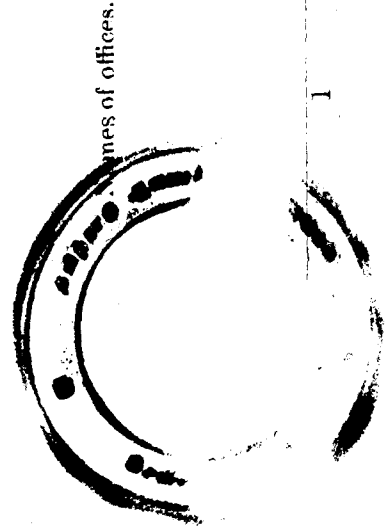
No.	Items.	Fasli 1344.						Remarks.		
		Demand for Fasli 1343.				Demand.			Increase.	Decrease.
		RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.			
1	Reserve Forests	...	8675 11 5	6195 4 8	5761 4 8	434 0 0	...	...	2480 6 9	
2	Plantations	...	9698 4 7	9159 10 8	8204 11 2	954 15 6	...	...	538 9 11	
3	Quarries	...	24306 3 0	18164 3 0	18029 7 0	134 12 0	...	...	6142 0 0	
4	Miscellaneous	...	5443 7 1	3681 15 7	3681 15 7	...	...	...	1761 7 6	
	Total	..	48123 16 1	37201 1 11	35677 6 5	1523 11 6	...	...	10922 8 2	

STATEMENT XVI.
Registration of documents in the Pudukkottai State during Fasli 1344 (1934-1935).

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration		NATURE OF THE DOCUMENTS PRESENTED.												Documents of which registration has been refused.	Value of documents registered.	Documents pending enquiry at the close of the fasli.	Remarks.			
			Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.	Wills.	Money bonds.	Miscellaneous.	Documents registered.												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Pudukkottai ...	11137 11280	32183363	66806725	54	45	69	77	1096	1062	11108	11238	5738056	5445436	39	46	27	17				

STATEMENT XVII.
Statement showing the quantity of the work done, the revenue collected and the expenditure incurred by the Registration department during Fasli 1344 (1934-1935).

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Expenditure.		18	19
																	RS.	A. P.		
Pudukkottai	...	1610	73	15	1698	1421193	6	19	81810	620	60	8	4	19	1186213	3	9269	8 9	+2593	4 6
Alangudi	...	1456	52	2	1510	422739	4	1	9 75	33	3	6	...	29	2855 4 3	3	2919	0 6	-63	12 3
Karambakkudi	...	812	20	...	832	159812	2	...	3 43	11	1	2	...	24	120810 9	3	3159	12 4	-1951	1 7
Perungalur	...	953	28	4	985	225144	3	...	7 38	20	3	7	...	16	161710 9	9	2558	15 5	-	941 4 8
Tirumayyam	...	1165	128	3	1296	1388063	14	4	2 113	125	10	14	1	32	4375 4 6	6	3405	0 8	+970	3 10
Ponnamaravathi	...	1343	62	8	1413	738819	6	6	2 47	76	3	12	...	33	3297 9 6	3	3070	11 6	+226	14 0
Keelanilai	...	622	9	5	636	310687	5	1	2 26	18	2	10	...	9	1459 4 0	3	3004	2 1	-1544	14 1
Kolattur	...	1195	86	4	1285	287417	5	2	8 28	10	2	8	1	14	209313 0	3	3429	5 4	-1335	8 4
Viralimalai	...	648	23	2	673	140114	4	...	1 12	12	...	...	1	6	108511 6	6	2525	5 5	-1439	9 11
Annavasal	...	896	13	1	910	351450	5	1	3 49	32	...	17	...	16	1857 7 6	7	2645	5 10	-787	14 4
Total ..	10700 494 44	11238	5445138	54	34	452241	957	85	85	8	198	31713	9 0	35987	310	-4273	10 10			
Deduct 4 of the expenditure debitable to Law & Justice-Courts of Law.																	-8997	0 0		
Total ..																	26990	3 10		



STATEMENT XVIII.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration during Fasli 1344 (1934-1935).

Description.	Fasli 1343.				Fasli 1344.				Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.			
Book I (relating to immovable property).	10530	RS. 5424268	RS. A. P.	10700	RS. 5067726	RS. A. P.			
Book IV (relating to movable property).	525	313788	33642 14 6	494	377712	*31713 9 0			
Book III (Wills and authorities to adopt).	53	...		44	...				
Other receipts ...	...	...		...	...				
Total ...	11108	5738056	33642 14 6	11238	5445438	31713 9 0			
Deduct expenditure ...	...	...	...	...	...	26990 3 10			
Net profit ...	...	...	...	...	...	4723 5 2			

* This figure includes collection of Rs. 217-5-0 during the fash lying unremitted and excludes Rs. 139-3-6 the collections of the previous fasli remitted in this fasli.

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STATEMENT XIX.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each offence in the courts of the several magistrates for Fasli 1344 (1934-1935).

Nomenclature of offence with chapter and section of the Indian Penal Code or other law applicable.	Sections of the I. P. C.	NUMBER OF CASES.							NUMBER OF PERSONS.										REMARKS.
		Offences reported in, and pending from previous year.	Offences reported during the year.	Complaints dismissed under section 203, Cr. Pro. Code.	Other cases found to be false.	Cases found to be true of offences reported in		Brought to trial during the year.	Pending at the end of the year.	Under trial during the year including received by transfer and pending from previous year.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Discharged or acquitted.	Convicted.			Remaining under trial at the end of the year.			
						Previous year.	Current year.						Males.	Females.	Adults.		Juveniles.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
V. (a) Criminal conspiracy ...	120-B	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VIII. Offences against public peace and tranquillity.	143-160	5	31	2	9	4	8	25	13	308	41	168	25	2	...	...	...	72	...
X. Contempt of lawful authority of public servants.	172-190	3	18	...	...	3	12	19	6	26	...	...	13	1	...	...	...	12	...
XI. False evidence and offences against public justice.	193-229	2	17	1	2	2	13	18	1	21	...	7	13	...	...	...	...	1	...
XIII. Offences relating to weights and measures.	264-267	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
XIV. Offences relating to public health, etc.	269-294 & 295-298	2	28	...	2	1	36	38	1	50	...	8	35	5	1	...	...	1	...
XV. Do. Religion ...	295-298	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XVI. (a) Offences affecting life ...	302-311	...	11	...	...	...	5	10	6	29	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	24	...
(b) Hurt	323-338	44	448	10	90	36	311	445	45	1075	12	889	85	4	2	...	...	83	...
(c) Wrongful restraint or confinement.	341-348	1	7	...	1	1	3	6	3	31	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	10	...
(d) Criminal force or assault...	352-358	15	162	4	81	12	65	153	15	341	3	299	14	4	...	...	...	21	...

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Statement showing the number of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each offence in the courts of the several magistrates for Fasli 1344 (1934-1935)—cont.

Nomenclature of offence with chapter and section of the Indian Penal Code or other law applicable.	NUMBER OF CASES.										NUMBER OF PERSONS.										REMARKS.	
	Sections of the I. P. C.	Offences reported in, and pending from, previous year.						Complaints dismissed under section 203, Cr. Pro. Code.	Other cases found to be false.		Cases found to be true of offences reported in		Brought to trial during the year.	Pending at the end of the year.	Convicted.							Remaining under trial at the end of the year.
		3	4	5	6	7	8		Previous year	Current year.	Adults.				Juveniles.		18	19				
											14	15			16	17						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19				
(e) Kidnapping, forcible abduction and slavery, etc.	363-364	...	8	4	1	...	3	6	...	43	25	16	2	...	...	...	...	...				
XVII. Theft	376-377	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	148	...				
Extortion	379-382	29	345	15	35	25	225	327	75	760	38	417	137	3	17	...	...	...				
Robbery and dacoity	384-389	2	5	1	1	2	3	5	...	28	...	28	5	...	...	...	...	...				
Misappropriation of property.	392-402	2	29	4	10	1	7	32	9	74	8	44	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Criminal breach of trust	403-405	1	10	2	3	1	3	6	2	11	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Receiving stolen property	406-410	7	48	2	21	2	19	48	11	53	1	37	8	1	...	...	2	...				
Cheating	411-414	1	1	1	...	1	1	2	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	6	...				
Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property.	417-420	2	11	2	8	...	2	10	...	3	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...				
Mischief	421-424	2	10	1	1	2	5	8	3	34	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Criminal trespass	426-440	3	38	6	9	2	16	33	8	80	1	57	2	...	...	...	20	...				
Offences relating to trade and property marks.	447-462	8	104	3	11	6	66	84	26	296	5	179	40	2	4	...	66	...				
Offences relating to marriage.	465-467	1	4	...	...	1	2	4	2	13	6	4	2	...	...	...	1	...				
Defamation	483-486	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Criminal intimidation, insult.	493-498	1	9	2	4	1	3	6	...	12	...	11	1	...	...	...	...	...				
Attempt to commit offences...	500-502	...	5	1	4	...	...	4	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	31	...				
Total	504-510	11	182	3	32	10	124	151	24	319	5	279	4	...	...	...	...	...				
	511	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	536	...				

[illegible]

STATEMENT XX.

Statement of Miscellaneous Proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code in the Courts of the several Magistrates of the Pudukkottai State for Fasli 1344 (1934-1935).

Nature of Proceedings.	CASES.			PERSONS.			FINE, COM- PENSATION OR PENALTY.				REMARKS.
	Total number for disposal.	Disposed of.		Total number for disposal.	Disposed of.		Amount imposed.	Amount realised.			
		Discharged.	Pending.		Discharged.	Convicted.		Discharged.	Convicted.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
								RS.	A.	RS.	A.
1. Proceedings against witnesses under Chapter VI-C and section 485.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Proceedings under Chapter VIII to prevent breach of the peace.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sec. 106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secs. 107, 108, 112, 119 and 123.	1	1	...	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...
3. Proceedings under Chapter VIII Security for good behaviour (Secs. 110, 112, 119 and 123).	14	12	2	15	1	12	2	...	...	...	...
4. Proceedings against local nuisances, Chapter X.	64	60	4	179	79	88	12	...	...	...	...
5. Possession, Chapter XII	10	9	1	20	6	11	3	...	...	...	...
6. Frivolous or vexatious accusations summarily dealt with under Chapter XX, Section 250	17	17	...	17	2	15	...	291	...	229	...
7. Non-attendance of Juror or Assessors, Chapter XXVIII, Section 332.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Maintenance, Chapter XXXVI	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
9. Forfeiture of bail or recognizance, Chapter XLII.	42	41	1	48	20	26	2	52	8	52	8
10. Proceedings under Chapter XLVI, Section 563, against convicted offenders released under Section 562.	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Total	150	142	8	289	108	162	19	343	8	271	8

STATEMENT XXI.

Statement showing the number and general results of enquiries and trials in Criminal Courts—Original jurisdiction for Fasli 1344 (1934-1935).

Name of Court.	Number of cases.										Number of persons.										Number of witnesses.	Remarks showing the No. of persons in custody whose cases are pending.							
	For inquiry or trial.					Duration in days of cases in col. 7.					Whose cases were disposed of					On summary trial.							Total.	Committed or referred.	Total (of cols. 15, 24 and 25).	Still pending.	Examined	Detained beyond 5 days out of those examined.	
	For inquiry or trial.		Transferred or in which the accused died or escaped.	Otherwise disposed of.	Pending.	Aggregate.	Average.	For inquiry or trial.		By transfer, death or escape	Discharged or acquitted.	Sentence passed.	Released on probation S. 562 Cr. P. C.	Discharged after admonition.	Delivered to parent or guardian, etc.	Sentence passed.	Released on probation S. 562 Cr. P. C.	Discharged after admonition.	Delivered to parent or guardian, etc.										
	Pending from last year.	Instituted or received by commitment.						Received by transfer or on reference.	Total.											Pending from last year.									Received during the year.
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
1. Sessions Court	...	7	13	...	20	...	18	2	1430	79.4	23	23	27	...	12	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	27	10	185	...	...
2. Additional Chief Magistrate	...	13	145	...	158	...	135	23	3275	24.25	23	233	276	1	99	94	10	1	...	...	...	105	...	204	71	685	20	...	...
3. Special 1st class Magistrate	...	2	...	1	3	...	3	...	211	7.3	2	1	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	39	...	...	...
4. Town Sub-Magistrate	...	29	777	93	899	26	764	109	7665	10.03	29	847	876	22	370	347	...	...	...	...	...	347	22	739	115	738	65	...	...
5. Sty. Sub-Magistrate, Alangudi.	...	77	883	15	975	...	939	16	1860	7.50	64	1248	1312	...	736	500	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	1236	76	829	7	...	...
6. Do. Tirumayyam	...	56	1637	28	1721	...	1985	135	12185	12.4	92	1133	1255	29	639	405	...	...	...	...	...	405	29	1073	183	1242	160	...	...
7. Do. Kolatur	...	28	488	...	516	11	466	39	4831	10.4	34	789	803	68	360	296	...	...	...	...	...	296	12	668	67	506	9	...	...
8. 3rd class Magistrate, Perungalur.	...	4	176	...	180	4	176	...	324	1.8	...	181	181	...	20	161	...	...	...	...	...	161	...	181	...	26	...	...	...
9. Do. Karambakkudi	...	3	120	...	123	...	111	12	1055	19.34	2	224	226	12	152	39	...	...	...	...	...	39	...	191	23	114	...	...	...
10. Do. Keelanilai	...	2	149	...	149	...	144	5	633	4.27	...	204	204	...	85	169	...	...	...	...	...	109	...	194	10	103	...	...	...
11. Do. Ponnamaravathi.	...	2	147	3	152	4	146	2	1340	9.2	6	198	204	8	86	167	...	...	...	...	...	107	...	193	3	154	...	...	...
12. Do. Annayasal	...	5	96	1	102	...	101	1	638	6.08	...	135	135	...	46	88	...	...	...	...	...	88	...	134	1	50	...	...	...
13. Do. Viralmalai	...	5	93	...	98	...	98	...	355	3.6	3	91	94	...	15	79	...	...	...	...	...	79	...	94	...	51	...	...	...
14. Town Bench Court	...	12	1926	51943	41913	41913	26	26	4275	2.38	6	1855	1861	10	59	...	...	...	1764	...	...	1764	...	1823	28	76	3	...	...
15. Tirumayyam Bench Court	...	5	95	...	100	...	97	3	769	7.3	4	129	133	...	60	...	...	...	73	...	...	73	...	133	...	35	7	...	...
Total	...	243	6130	146	6519	50	6078	391	...	...	265	7328	7593	150	2727	2228	10	1	1837	...	...	4076	63	6856	577	4650	271	...	...

STATEMENT

Statement showing the punishments inflicted by Criminal Courts

Name of the Courts.	Transportation.	Penal servitude.	Imprisonment.		Forfeiture of property.		Fine.	Whipping.				Total (of columns 2 to 5, 7, 9, 12 and 13).	Number of persons ordered to find or give			Number of persons released on probation under section 562 Cr. P. C. or subjected to an order under Acts XIII of 1859, section 22 of Act I of 1871, etc., or admonished under Act VIII of 1897 or whose guardians were bound over under Act IX of 1890 or Act VIII of 1867.	No. of persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.		
			Rigorous.	Simple.	In addition to other punishment.	Without other punishment.		With imprisonment.	Without imprisonment.	In addition to other punishment.			In lieu of other punishment.		In addition to punishment.			Without punishment.	Security for good behaviour.
										Juveniles.	Others.		Juveniles.	Others.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Sessions Court	...	...	14	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Additional Chief Magistrate.	...	...	49	3	...	...	9	13	...	...	9	...	71	...	8	12	11	11	...
Special 1st class Magistrate.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Town 2nd class Magistrate.	...	...	19	11	...	...	4	347	...	...	...	...	347	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alangudi 2nd class Magistrate.	...	...	17	...	...	...	1	483	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tirumayyam 2nd class Magistrate.	...	...	32	17	...	...	4	356	...	...	...	...	405	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kolattur 2nd class Magistrate.	...	...	22	6	...	...	...	268	...	...	...	...	296	...	...	...	...	...	...
Town Bench Court	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1765	...	...	...	...	1764	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tirumayyam do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	...	...	...	...	73	...	...	...	...	...	...
Perungalur 3rd class Magistrate.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	161	...	...	...	...	161	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karambakkudi 3rd class Magistrate.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	...	...	...	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	...
Keelanilai 3rd class Magistrate.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	109	...	...	...	...	109	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ponnamaravathi 3rd class Magistrate.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	107	...	...	...	...	107	...	...	...	...	...	...
Annavasal 3rd class Magistrate.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	...	...	...	...	88	...	...	...	...	...	...
Viralimalai 3rd class Magistrate.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	...	...	...	...	79	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	139	38	...	...	...	183860	...	...	9	...	4046	...	8	12	11	11	...

XXII.

(Original Jurisdiction) in the State for Pasli 1344 (1934-1935).

Total No. of persons convicted (cols. 14, 16, 17 and 18).		Details of ordinary punishments.																																										No. of boys whose sentences were converted to detention in a Reformatory School.
		Number of persons fined.						Amount of fines imposed.	Amount of fines realised.		Amount paid by way of compensation under section 545, Cr. P. C.	Rigorous.					Simple.																											
												15 days and under.	6 months and under.	2 years and under.	7 years and under.	Above 7 years.	15 days and under.	6 months and under.	2 years and under.	7 years and under.	Above 7 years.																							
		Rs. 10 and under.	Rs. 50 and under.	Rs. 100 and under.	Rs. 500 and under.	Rs. 1,000 and under.	Above Rs. 1,000.	Out of those imposed during the year.	Out of those imposed in previous year.	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42																								
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42																							
15	...	...	2	1	...	...	Rs. 700	A. 200	P. ...	...	...	...	2	4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...																							
105	19	1	...	...	...	...	757	0 0	635	9 3	...	...	18	41	1	...	3	...	...	...	...																							
3	...	3	...	...	...	...	80	0 0	80	0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																							
347	292	28	1	...	...	...	1829	2 0	1020	4 0	620	3	30	0	19	...	6	5	...	...	...																							
500	400	23	1	...	...	...	947	5 0	649	5 9	33	0	63	0	...	17	...	...	...	...	...																							
465	317	41	1	1	...	...	3944	7 0	1468	10 2	233	8	151	15	...	32	...	...	2	4	11																							
296	246	16	6	...	...	...	2379	0 0	862	8 0	1	0	...	...	22	...	1	5	...	...	...																							
1765	1764	...	...	...	...	...	1519	4 0	1442	9 0	4	2	4	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...																							
73	73	...	...	...	...	...	48	8 0	43	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																							
161	161	...	...	...	...	...	78	0 0	78	0 0	0	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																							
39	38	1	...	...	...	...	114	8 0	77	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																							
109	102	7	...	...	...	...	355	2 0	355	2 0	19	0	65	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																							
107	91	16	...	...	...	...	415	15 0	415	15 0	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																							
88	85	3	...	...	...	...	132	4 0	132	4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																							
79	78	1	...	...	...	...	90	8 0	90	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																							
4077	3709	158	10	1	...	...	12690	15 0	7321	11 2	917	5	314	12	19	67	63	1	...	10	17																							

STATEMENT XXIII.

Annual Statement showing the business of the Criminal Courts as Courts of Appeal and Revision for Fasti 1344 (1934-1935).

XXXXIV

Name of the Court.	Number of appeals and cases for Revision.										Duration in days of cases in col. 9.										Number of appellants and persons concerned in cases for revision.										Remarks.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
	For Trial.					Disposed of.					Aggregate.	Average.	For Trial.					Disposed of.					Total (of cols. 20 to 26).																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
	Pending from last year.	Registered during the year.	Taken up suo motu.	Received by transfer or on reference.	Total.	Transferred or in which the appellant died or escaped.	Remainder.	Disposed of.	Still pending.	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																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
Criminal Appeals.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
Chief Court Appellate side by accused	...	14	...	...	14	...	14	11	3	866	7872	...	15	...	...	15	...	15	...	6	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT XXIV.

Statement showing the general result of the trial of civil cases on the original and small cause sides of the Chief Court and in the rural small cause and Panchayat courts Pudukkottai during, Fasti 1344 (1934-1935).

Nature of suits.	Tribunal.	Suits for disposal.										Suits disposed of.										Average duration.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
		Pending at the commencement of the fasti.					Re-admitted or received by remand.					Received from other courts.		Total.		Transferred to other courts.		Without trial.		Without contest.			On reference to arbitration.		On oath.		With contest.		Pending at the close of the fasti.		Number of cases pending for more than 3 months at the close of the fasti.		Contested.	Uncontested.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.			For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
1	2	335	554	18		907		29	3	36	235						177	74	2	536	351	296	417-07	57-04																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															

STATEMENT XXIV—*cont.*

Statement showing the general result of the trial of civil cases on the original and small cause sides of the Chief Court and in the rural small cause and Panchayat courts, Pudukkottai, during Fasli 1344 (1931—1935).

Nature of suits.	Tribunal.	Suits for disposal.						Suits disposed of.														Average duration.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
		Pending at the commencement of the fasli.						Transferred to other courts.						Without trial.						Without contest.						On reference to arbitration.						On oath.		With contest.		Disputed.	Total.	Pending at the close of the fasli.	Number of cases pending for more than 3 months at the close of the fasli	Contested.	Uncontested.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
		Pending at the commencement of the fasli.	Filed during the fasli.	Re-admitted or received by remand.	Received from other courts.	Total.	Transferred to other courts.	Without trial.	Compromised	Decreed on confession.	Decreed ex parte.	Dismissed ex parte.	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.							...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	...

STATEMENT XXV.

Statement showing the number and description of civil suits instituted and disposed of in the Chief Court on its original side during Fasli 1344 (1934—1935).

Nature and description of	Suits for money or movable property.										Suits relating to immov- able property.						Other suits.										Grand Total of cols. 1 to 28.					
	On written obligation.		On unwritten obligation.				On accounts stated.	For goods sold.	For rent of house.	For rent of land.	For recovery of movable property or of its value.	For damages.	For contribution.	Total.	For recovery of immov- able property.	To declare and establish rights to immovable prop-erty, including pre-emp-tion, foreclosure, etc.	Other suits under the Specific Relief Act.	Suits relating to religious endowments.	Total.	For rendering of accounts.	To set aside judgments, contracts or obligations on the ground of fraud.	Suits for enforcement of matrimonial rights.	Suits for partition.	Suits relating to religion and caste.	Interpleader suits.	Agency and Partnership suits.		For maintenance.	Other suits.	Total.		
	For money or money secured by pledge, etc., of movables.	For money charged upon immovable property.	For money or money secured by pledge, etc., of movables.	For money charged upon immovable property.	For money or money secured by pledge, etc., of movables.	For money charged upon immovable property.																										
																															2	3
1																																
Suits filed ...	921	434		...	22	46	5	12	7	30	4	1485	82	67	10	...	159	24	10	3	15	...	1	1	5	126	185	1829				
Suits dis-posed of.	891	431		...	19	57	5	12	9	32	6	1467	92	55	8	...	155	23	11	4	16	...	1	...	2	82	139	1761				

STATEMENT XXVI.

Statement showing the number and value of suits instituted in the Civil Courts in the State of Pudukkottai during Fasli 1344 (1931—1935).

Nature of suits.	Tribunal.	Number of suits instituted, the value of each is															Total value of suits.	Remarks.
		Not exceeding Rs. 10.	Not exceeding Rs. 20.	Not exceeding Rs. 30.	Not exceeding Rs. 40.	Not exceeding Rs. 50.	Not exceeding Rs. 100.	Not exceeding Rs. 200.	Not exceeding Rs. 300.	Not exceeding Rs. 500.	Not exceeding Rs. 1,000.	Not exceeding Rs. 5,000.	Not exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Not capable of valuation in money.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Chief Court Original side.	1st Trial Court	...	6	1	5	6	20	59	138	133	107	105	17	12	..	609	Rs. 715592 6 0	P
	2nd Trial Court	...	4	4	3	7	28	46	182	122	93	93	17	14	1	614	817082 6 10	
	3rd Trial Court	...	5	1	...	2	18	45	184	123	104	92	18	12	..	606	818156 13 1	
	Total	2	15	6	8	15	66	150	504	378	304	290	52	38	1	1829	2345831 9 11	
Chief Court Small case side.	1st Trial Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2nd Trial Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	3rd Trial Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Rural Small Cause Courts.	Registrar, Small Cause	45	76	73	139	97	743	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1173	67673 8 6	...
	Total	45	76	73	139	97	743	794	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1967	182564 15 1 1/2	
	Small Cause Judge at Alangudi	44	61	41	79	74	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	367	13550 9 3	
	" " Tirumayyambam	39	39	48	57	75	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	324	12376 15 8	
Rural Small Cause Courts.	" " Kolattur	66	84	71	51	75	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	415	13725 9 2	...
	" " Karambakkudi	14	21	30	64	86	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	301	14108 15 9	
	" " Keelanilai	16	23	25	16	22	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	126	4463 6 7	
	" " Annarasal	61	53	35	34	37	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	242	6736 7 6	
Rural Small Cause Courts.	" " Viralimalai	18	25	29	22	27	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	141	5036 2 7	...
	" " Ponnamaravathi.	4	22	18	45	52	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	188	7851 11 7	
	" " Perungalur	25	39	25	38	35	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	261	7300 7 11	
	Total	287	367	323	406	483	439	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2305	85150 6 0	

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Panchayat Courts.	Town Panchayat Court	...	1407	496	295	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2198	21190	5 1	
Panchayat Courts.	Alangudi	...	171	105	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	338	4170	9 5
	Tirumayyambam	...	250	75	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	379	3783	13 2
	Keeranur	...	125	79	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	264	3197	7 8
	Karambakkudi	...	159	114	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	363	4823	2 0
	Ponnamaravathi	...	113	78	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	253	3399	12 0
	Total	...	2225	947	623	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3795	40565	1 4

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STATEMENT XXVII.
Statement showing the result of proceedings for the execution of decrees of the Civil Courts in the Pudukkottai State during Fasli 1344 (1934—1935).

STATEMENT XXVII.
Statement showing the result of proceedings for the execution of decrees of the Civil Courts in the Pudukkottai State during Fy 1944 (1934—1935).

Class of Courts and Nature of suit.	Tribunal.	Applications disposed of.					Pending at the close of the fiscal.	Number of applications pending for more than 3 months at the close of the fiscal.	Amount realised.	Number of applications												Total value of the claims covered by the execution petitions disposed of.	
		Total number of applications for the execution of decrees before the Court.	Total							On which the judgment-debtor was arrested but released without imprisonment.	On which movable property was attached but subsequently released.		On which immovable property was attached but subsequently released under Order XXI Rule 83 Sch. 3 Para 2 & S. 72 C.P.C.		On which possession was given.		On which specific performance was enforced.	On which execution was effected otherwise than under the preceding columns.					
			By transfer.	Satisfaction obtained in full.	Satisfaction obtained in part.	Wholly instructions.					Sold.	Attached but subsequently released.	Sold.	Attached but subsequently released under Order XXI Rule 83 Sch. 3 Para 2 & S. 72 C.P.C.	Of movables.	Of immovables.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Chief Court.	1st Trial Court	1064	7	72	55	67	801	263	18510154515	0	15	20	8	5	38	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	5130026
	2nd Trial Court	1027	4	101	147	437	689	338	27210944835	8	49	10	19	68	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	5653541	
	3rd Trial Court	982	5	131	69	505	710	272	20411705615	9	17	15	3	2	34	...	...	...	4	...	...	95303911	
	Total	3073	16	304	271	1609	2200	873	661328051	2	40	84	21	26	140	...	...	...	12	1	...	...	12031426
Small Cause side.	1st Trial Court	527	1	31	21	387	440	87	59578274	12	14	2	4	5	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	5598482	
	2nd Trial Court	732	4	67	116	411	598	134	7514103109	17	88	...	18	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89680119	
	3rd Trial Court	420	1	35	26	277	339	81	585469151	12	3	1	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52869106	
	Total	1679	6	133	163	1075	1377	302	192233561	2	41	105	3	23	17	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	19873145
Small Cause side.	Registrar Small Cause.	2409	18	359	98	1639	2109	300	1731969846	87	330	9	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	112812105	
	Total	4088	24	492	256	2714	3486	602	3654505458	128	435	12	50	17	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	311547810	
	Alangudi	301	27	53	8	182	270	31	7533189	...	63	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8300139	
	Tirumayyam	219	10	69	38	134	311	8	2137185	5	112	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9764111	
Rural Small Cause Courts.	Kolattur	462	15	94	19	323	449	13	27221095	11	116	4	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1385606	
	Karambakkudi	436	...	49	49	306	463	33	16282111	11	111	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16036112	
	Keelanilai	74	4	15	2	72	2	2	468741	...	15	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22151160	
	Annasaval	135	4	27	1	101	133	2	37200	...	38	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4157150	
Rural Small Cause Courts.	Viraimalai	118	5	25	...	79	109	9	757119	...	25	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3654938	
	Ponnamaravathi.	130	...	15	6	100	121	9	701347	...	23	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5079038	
	Perungalur	146	...	14	...	121	135	11	112110	...	10	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	463284	
	Total	2121	65	359	122	1457	2003	118	179097118	26	515	7	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6773778	

STATEMENT XXVIII.

Statement showing the business in the Civil Appellate side of the Chief Court of Pudukkottai during Fasil 1344 (1934—1935).

Appeals.	Pending at the commencement of the fiscal year	Filed during the fiscal year.	Re-admitted.	Total.	Value of the appeals filed including re-admitted.	Decisions confirmed under Order XXI Rule 11 Civil Procedure Code or otherwise prosecuted.				Heard <i>ex parte</i> .				Contested.				Total.	Pending at the close of the fiscal year.	Of these, pending for more than 3 months.	Average duration of Appeals disposed of.	Objection under Order XXI Rule 22 Civil Procedure Code.	Remarks.
						Order XXI Rule 11 Civil Procedure Code	Dismissed for default	or otherwise prosecuted.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.							
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
Appeals	...	325	185	2	512	Rs. 2,45,687	7	4	3	...	...	...	152	42	29	...	230	282	68	Days. 478-02	7		
From original orders.	34	37	...	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	4	3	...	47	24	16	211-44	...		

STATEMENT XXIX.
Statement showing the number and result of Second Appeals in Civil suits for Fasli 1344 (1934—1935).

Name of the Court.	Opening balance.		Filed during the fasli.		Total.	Valuation of Second Appeals.	Posted for hearing.	Disposed of.	Closing balance.	How disposed of					Remarks		
	2	3	4	5						6	7	8	9	Confirmed.		Modified	Reversed
1					4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
His Highness the Raja's Second Appeal Court.	47	73	120	Rs. 48819	A. P. 811	75	62	58	41	4	6	8	3	62			

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STATEMENT XXX.
Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails of the Pudukkottai State during Fasli 1344 (1934—1935).

Stations.	Number of prisons.	Number of prisoners.			Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of Fasli 1344.	Total cost of jail prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial in days.	Remarks.
		Remaining from Fasli 1343.	Admitted during Fasli 1344.	Total.	Fasli 1343.	Fasli 1344.				
Pudukkottai	1	126	618	803	128	121	162	24,857	4 ...	
Alangudi	1	1	88	56	4.4	4.45	...	524	9 2	...
Tirumayyam	1	7	160	172	10.45	10.34	13	1,214	13 4	3.4
Kolattur	1	1	75	85	3.04	3.16	9	381	15 10	10.34
Karambakkudi	1	...	1	2	...	1	...	412	6	15.1
Ponnamaravathi	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Keelanilai	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Viraimalai	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Annavasal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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STATEMENT NO. XXXI—(abolished).

STATEMENT NO. XXXII—(abolished).

STATEMENT NO. XXXIII—(abolished).

STATEMENT

Number of institutions

Denomination of institutions.			Number of institutions.												
			State.			Aided.			Unaided.			Total.			
			F. 1343.	F. 1344.	Increase or decrease.	F. 1343.	F. 1344.	Increase or decrease.	F. 1343.	F. 1344.	Increase or decrease.	F. 1343.	F. 1344.	Increase or decrease.	
<i>College.</i>															
(a) College ...	Boys	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...		
	Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
(b) Secondary ...	Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Aided Secondary ...	Boys	...	8	10	+2	2	2	...	...	...	10	12	+2		
	Girls	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...		
Primary Sections		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
<i>Elementary.</i>															
(a) Anglo-Vernacular.	Boys	...	25	26	+1	6	7	+1	...	...	31	33	+2		
	Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
(b) Vernacular.	Boys	...	41	25	-16	17	18	+1	64	52	-12	122	95	-27	
	Girls	...	2	1	-1	1	3	+2	3	1	-2	6	5	-1	
Vernacular mixed.	Boys	...	107	114	+7	42	53	+11	14	6	-8	163	173	+10	
	Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Special	Boys	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	3	3	...		
	Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total		...	187	180	-7	69	84	+15	81	59	-22	337	323	-14	

XXXIV.

and scholars.

Number of scholars.														Percentage of scholars in each class of insti- tution.	Average attendance.
State.			Aided.			Unaided.			Total.						
F. 1343.	F. 1344.	Increase or decrease.	F. 1343.	F. 1344.	Increase or decrease.	F. 1343.	F. 1344.	Increase or decrease.	F. 1343.	F. 1344.	Increase or decrease.				
F. 1343.	F. 1344.	Increase or decrease.	F. 1343.	F. 1344.	Increase or decrease.	F. 1343.	F. 1344.	Increase or decrease.	F. 1343.	F. 1344.	Increase or decrease.				
86	74	-12	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	74	-12	0.4	...		
2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...		
684	757	+73	...	...	...	...	...	...	684	757	+73	10.3	...		
3	4	+1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	+1		...		
293/4	445/16	+152/12	413/1	389	-25	...	...	...	711	850	+139		...		
312	323	+11	...	...	...	...	...	...	312	323	+11		...		
...	...	...	152/17	169/12	+12	...	...	...	169	181	+12	...	...		
2924	3098	+174	856	980	+124	...	...	...	3780	4078	+298	88.2	3782		
550	616	+66	376	323	-53	...	...	...	926	939	+13		1524		
1460	953	-507	573	536	-37	1561	1504	-57	3594	2993	-601		304		
95	90	-5	56	202	+146	121	100	-21	369	392	+23		5822		
4555	4502	-53	1822	2065	+243	418	221	-197	6795	6788	-7	1.1	136		
494	499	+5	525	495	-30	93	34	-59	1015	1028	+13		...		
66	72	+6	120	101	-19	...	...	...	186	173	-13		...		
...	...	...	27	22	-5	...	...	...	27	22	-5		...		
11528	11451	-77	4938	5294	+356	2193	1859	-334	18659	18604	-55	...	...		

STATEMENT XXXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Pudukkottai State for
Fasli 1344 (1934-1935).

No. of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on rolls on 30th June.		Average attendance.		Remarks.
F. 1343	F. 1344		F. 1343	F. 1344	F. 1343	F. 1344	
7	9	Secondary- Caste Boys.					
		Alangudi ...	38	65	36	48	
		Annavasal ...	35	42	30	35	
		Viralimalai ...	14	28	15	23	
		Karambakkudi ...	37	49	41	40	
		Tirugokarnam ...	47	85	44	75	
		Tirumayyam ...	43	52	50	56	
		Keeranur ...	13	27	9	21	
		Melathaniam ...	...	8	...	8	
		Arimalam ...	...	17	...	16	
		Panchama Boys.					
1	1	Town Puduchery ...	70	88	63	82	
25	26	Elementary Anglo-Vernacular Schools.		453			
		Arimalam ...	150	156	108	103	
		Annavasal ...	237	283	167	199	
		Vayalogam ...	107	102	61	71	
		Keeranur ...	179	202	111	131	
		Keelanilai-Pudupatti ...	91	96	84	79	
		Puliyur ...	95	68	52	46	
		Tirugokarnam ...	195	219	159	188	
		Melathaniam ...	112	106	97	97	
		Viralimalai ...	170	190	138	112	
		Malaiyur ...	69	79	54	51	
		Alangudi ...	321	224	218	237	
		Adanakkottai ...	131	100	92	85	
		Karathope ...	88	124	71	85	
		Odayalippatti ...	53	98	32	54	
		Vathanakottai ...	68	49	52	40	
		Nedungudi ...	63	91	52	70	
		Valavampatti ...	61	45	52	42	
		Karaiyur ...	98	90	61	66	
		Town East 4th street ...	172	197	192	139	
		Town South 4th street ...	194	170	130	122	
		Tirumayyam ...	288	340	212	236	
		Karambakkudi ...	81	82	49	63	
		Kodumbalur ...	114	112	81	70	
		Ponnamaravathi ...	45	52	33	53	
		Mohammedan Boys.					
		Pudukkottai ...	129	181	85	122	
		Panchama Boys.					
		Town Puduchery ...	208	261	249	190	
141	138	Elementary Schools.					
		Andakkulam ...	95	96	76	81	
		Ambukkoil ...	30	28	21	20	
		Ariyur ...	25	25	18	21	
		Alavayal ...	45	51	29	42	
		Ayingudi ...	60	68	39	56	
		Aiyangadu ...	42	40	31	29	
		Ammankurichi ...	46	26	27	19	
		Arimalam Branch ...	46	53	36	38	
		Arbudhapuram ...	54	55	46	55	
		Ammappatti ...	31	22	25	18	
		Chettipatti ...	30	40	22	22	

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Pudukkottai State for
Fasli 1344 (1934-1935)—cont.

No. of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on rolls on 30th June		Average attendance.		Remarks.
F. 1343	F. 1344		F. 1343	F. 1344	F. 1343	F. 1344	
		Chettipatti (South) ...	69	66	56	49	
		Dakshinapuram ...	40	37	28	29	
		Edayappatti ...	24	22	20	16	
		Edayathur ...	24	22	23	22	
		Gudalur ...	...	21	...	21	
		Irumbanadu ...	71	68	42	36	
		Ichiadichatram ...	73	68	51	56	
		Keelapatti Basiamangalam ...	33	33	20	22	
		Killukottai ...	73	67	51	51	
		Keelanilaikkottai ...	63	55	51	39	
		Kadambarayapatti ...	34	30	25	24	
		Kudumiamalai ...	54	50	37	36	
		Kannargudi ...	42	30	22	21	
		Keelakkurichi ...	37	35	20	21	
		Kolandiranpet ...	73	62	43	43	
		Kilikkudi ...	57	51	36	40	
		Keelathaniam ...	46	46	33	38	
		Kathakkurichi ...	36	37	37	35	
		Koppampatti ...	62	67	31	41	
		Karuppudayanpatti ...	56	56	35	37	
		Kumangulam ...	42	31	34	24	
		Karubapulanpatti ...	31	32	24	23	
		Kolavoippatti (Viralur vattam) ...	33	30	24	22	
		Kolavoippatti (Sendakkudi vattam) ...	80	71	57	42	
		Konnayampatti ...	45	33	33	28	
		Kolandirakottai ...	26	29	21	16	
		Kaikkurichi ...	99	86	68	66	
		Keelaiyur ...	30	30	19	20	
		Kammangalu ...	51	46	38	38	
		Kalkudi ...	29	28	21	20	
		Kattathi ...	32	28	22	20	
		Kuhaipuliankollai ...	36	30	28	25	
		Kummandarkoil ...	31	31	21	24	
		Konnayur ...	50	45	34	31	
		Kalamavur ...	32	30	21	20	
		Kandianatham ...	21	27	19	20	
		Koolianviduthi ...	57	45	39	43	
		Kallur ...	41	26	35	24	
		Kothamangalam ...	...	30	...	23	
		Karukkakurichi ...	...	27	...	21	
		Lembalakkudi ...	44	36	27	26	
		Lenjamedu ...	30	32	21	24	
		Meenaveli ...	121	90	65	57	
		Melur ...	39	27	22	18	
		Mettupatti ...	42	23	22	15	
		Monasandai ...	54	70	44	42	
		Mangottai ...	55	41	38	33	
		Mirattunilai ...	71	27	50	34	
		Maniambalam ...	...	43	...	29	
		Meyyapuram ...	45	44	40	38	
		Meenakshipuram ...	88	79	49	57	
		Mangudi ...	83	101	54	64	
		Sikkappatti ...	35	31	19	22	
		Manaviduthi ...	33	32	26	21	

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Pudukkottai State for
Fasli 1344 (1934-1935)—cont.

No. of Schools.		Description of Schools.	No. of pupils on rolls on 30th June.		Average attendance.		Remarks.
F. 1343	F. 1344		F. 1343	F. 1344	F. 1343	F. 1344	
...	...	Malaikkudippatti ...	50	51	38	37	
...	...	Melaboodagudi ...	30	30	22	22	
...	...	Mandangudi ...	51	37	32	32	
...	...	Aly. Mathur ...	54	45	38	36	
...	...	Manjamviduthi ...	35	24	20	19	
...	...	Nagarappatti ...	35	44	40	35	
...	...	Nallur ...	38	57	21	42	
...	...	Nallupatti ...	33	26	23	24	
...	...	Neerpalani ...	28	26	19	18	
...	...	Nattampatti ...	64	45	25	31	
...	...	Odayampatti ...	28	29	27	21	
...	...	Oliyamangalam ...	29	31	20	23	
...	...	Onangudi ...	71	82	53	61	
...	...	Odugampatti ...	43	60	33	43	
...	...	Pallapuduppatti ...	32	43	37	35	
...	...	Poovarasagudi ...	46	27	27	30	
...	...	Pillamangalam ...	50	53	38	42	
...	...	Puthambur ...	101	93	71	75	
...	...	Pulvayal ...	56	34	32	26	
...	...	Palaiyur ...	25	25	17	18	
...	...	Pannikondanpatti ...	40	20	31	24	
...	...	Parambur ...	65	48	42	37	
...	...	Pilaviduthi caste ...	70	53	44	37	
...	...	Panampatti ...	33	25	19	17	
...	...	Pappudayanpatti ...	42	30	37	25	
...	...	Panangudi ...	50	48	33	46	
...	...	Pulavangadu ...	34	26	26	21	
...	...	Pallathividuthi ...	37	26	23	25	
...	...	Pullanviduthi ...	29	27	22	24	
...	...	Pudur Athampatti ...	...	22	...	16	
...	...	Pathippatti ...	30	30	21	23	
...	...	Ramakavandanpatti ...	34	30	22	24	
...	...	Raghunathapuram ...	63	83	40	50	
...	...	Rajakolattur ...	...	64	...	44	
...	...	Sokkanadapatti ...	55	38	37	35	
...	...	Sathiamangalam ...	30	30	21	21	
...	...	Sembuthi ...	69	63	46	52	
...	...	Semmattividuthi ...	60	45	42	38	
...	...	Sevugampatti ...	30	32	29	21	
...	...	Suraikadu ...	32	35	21	21	
...	...	Souripatnam ...	30	25	19	20	
...	...	Sevalur ...	36	48	26	33	
...	...	Sengaviduthi ...	14	23	15	16	
...	...	Tiruvappur ...	116	146	96	114	
...	...	Thalampatti ...	43	31	30	22	
...	...	Themathampatti ...	28	31	19	19	
...	...	Tirukkalambar ...	67	71	56	53	
...	...	Tirukkattalai ...	46	44	35	34	
...	...	Tiruvarangulam ...	57	35	30	28	
...	...	Uppiliakudi ...	60	67	43	51	
...	...	Varappur ...	55	35	34	30	
...	...	Vellanur ...	30	30	22	23	
...	...	Virachilai ...	73	111	52	61	
...	...	Vannianviduthi ...	25	28	18	20	
...	...	Vamban ...	35	30	29	24	
...	...	Vellakulam ...	32	30	23	23	

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Pudukkottai State for
Fasli 1344 (1934-1935)—cont.

No. of Schools.		Description of Schools.	No. of pupils on rolls on 30th June.		Average attendance.		Remarks.
F. 1343	F. 1344		F. 1343	F. 1344	F. 1343	F. 1344	
...	...	Vengalur ...	40	60	25	43	
...	...	Varpet ...	49	58	33	39	
...	...	Vadavalam ...	24	25	20	20	
...	...	Vennavalkudi ...	30	30	22	21	
...	...	Vallathirakottai ...	50	47	38	38	
...	...	Valiampatti ...	32	28	24	23	
...	...	Vellavattanviduthi ...	51	45	53	36	
...	...	Vadagadu ...	41	54	35	43	
...	...	Varikkapallam ...	...	32	...	23	
...	...	Veerakkudi ...	30	23	20	16	
...	...	Embal ...	94	71	67	64	
...	...	Kadukkakadu ...	54	47	37	34	
Panchama Boys.							
<i>Elementary.</i>							
...	...	6 Kulipirai ...	28	25	21	20	
...	...	Vettamviduthi ...	40	40	24	22	
...	...	Irungulavanviduthi ...	31	27	19	19	
...	...	Karambaviduthi ...	26	25	21	19	
...	...	Pilaviduthi ...	31	34	27	23	
...	...	Yenadhi ...	29	24	22	18	
Caste Girls' High School.							
...	...	1 Ranee's Free High School ...	312	323	253	272	
Mohammedan Girls Schools.							
<i>Elementary.</i>							
...	...	1 Pudukkottai ...	70	90	50	70	
Special Schools.							
...	...	2 Sri Vani Vilasa Veda Sastra Patasala ...	24	31	20	26	
...	...	Reclamation School ...	25	41	25	41	
Total ...			...	10614	...	8011	

STATEMENT XXXVI.

Race or creed of scholars in all institutions—Males and Females.

Name of Institutions and classes.	Hindus.		Moham-medans.		Christians.		Depressed or backward classes.		Others.		Total.		Total.					
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Hindus.	Moham-medans.	Christ-ians.	Depressed or backward classes.	Others.	
<i>College classes.</i>																		
Intermediate class																		
" Second year.	31	...	1	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	36	1	31	1	2	3	...	
" First year.	33	1	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	38	1	34	...	1	4	...	
<i>Secondary classes.</i>																		
VI Form	147	6	3	...	14	...	14	...	...	...	178	9	153	3	17	14	...	
V "	149	7	5	...	12	...	16	...	...	...	182	7	156	5	12	16	...	
IV "	181	14	5	...	15	...	17	...	...	...	218	15	195	6	15	17	...	
III "	192	16	8	...	11	...	41	...	...	...	252	21	208	9	15	41	...	
II "	247	39	13	...	9	...	66	...	...	...	335	44	286	13	13	67	...	
I "	313	23	25	...	26	...	91	...	...	...	455	26	336	25	29	91	...	
<i>Elementary classes.</i>																		
V class	459	99	48	...	33	...	144	...	...	...	634	109	558	48	37	150	...	
IV "	718	201	100	...	83	...	316	...	...	...	1247	232	919	105	95	360	...	
III "	1121	321	153	...	137	...	732	...	...	...	2143	369	1442	166	160	744	...	
II "	1257	445	189	...	173	...	967	...	...	...	2586	537	1702	203	206	1012	...	
I "	2198	851	454	...	387	...	2273	...	...	...	5612	1213	3319	567	496	2413	...	
Unaided	1709	134	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	1725	134	1843	...	...	16	...	
Special Schools	132	22	...	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	173	22	154	...	...	41	...	
Total	9187	2179	1004	147	903	195	4770	219	...	...	15864	2740	11366	1151	1098	4989	...	
Total Population	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	191134	209560	367540	15194	17960	*59023	...	

* Though separately shown this is included under Hindus.

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STATEMENT XXXVII.

Statement showing the Expenditure, Receipts and net cost to the State under several heads of "Education" for Fasli 1344 (1934-1935).

Heads.	Gross expenditure.		Receipts.		Net expenditure.		Cost per scholar for every class and institution.
	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	
<i>Collegiate.</i>							
College	...	...	...	...	...	...	
<i>Secondary.</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	
College Secondary	...	...	...	...	...	...	
State schools:—							
Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Supervision, Inspection and other charges	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Aided schools:—							
Grants	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Supervision, Inspection and other charges	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	
<i>Elementary.</i>							
State schools:—Establishment.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Supervision, Inspection and other charges	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Aided schools:—							
Grants	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Supervision, Inspection and other charges	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Special schools inclusive of grants to	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Adult schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Supervision, Inspection and other charges	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Scouting	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Carpentry schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	

STATEMENT XXXVIII.

Statement of Births and Deaths for Fashi 1344 (1934-1935).

Stations.	BIRTHS.			DEATHS.										Remarks.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Fever.		Other causes.		Total.			
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.				
Town	501	449	950	...	...	13	11	53	55	306	334	372	400	772	
Alangudi	1119	1056	2175	12	10	23	18	98	92	952	928	1085	1048	2133	
Tirumayyam	825	854	1679	7	7	23	35	87	79	700	698	817	819	1636	
Kolattur	971	951	1922	55	33	50	72	231	211	678	671	1014	987	2001	
Total	3416	3310	6726	74	50	109	136	469	437	2636	2631	3288	3254	6542	

STATEMENT XXXIX.

Annual return of the General Hospital, Pudukkottai, for Fashi 1344 (1934-1935).

Number of beds available:—70.

In and Out-patients treated for the various diseases with their results.

DISEASES.	IN-PATIENTS.					OUT-PATIENTS.		Total In and Out-Patients.
	Total treated.	Number cured.	Number relieved.	Number discharged otherwise.	Died.	Remaining.	Total.	
Abortion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery	55	46	7	...	...	2	1354	1409
Enteric fever	2	2	...	...	...	...	3	5
Gonorrhoea	8	5	...	1	1	1	92	100
Influenza	11	10	1	...	...	...	...	11
Leprosy	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	30
Malaria	11	8	1	...	...	2	12	23
Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia	32	26	1	3	1	1	15	47
Pyrexia of uncertain origin	126	104	12	7	...	3	6790	6916
Rheumatic fever & Rheumatism	40	36	4	...	...	...	1807	1847
Small-pox	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
Syphilis (primary & secondary)	16	11	1	...	...	4	63	79
Tubercle of the lung	7	2	2	1	...	2	...	7
Other tubercular diseases	22	19	3	...	...	...	37	59
All other infective diseases	12	9	...	1	...	2	...	12
Anæmia	70	60	2	2	...	6	75	145
Diabetes	7	6	...	1	...	...	17	24
Scurvy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New } Non-malignant	11	9	1	...	...	1	...	11
growth } Malignant	8	5	2	...	...	1	...	8
All other general diseases	20	11	4	1	...	4	421	441
Diseases of the nervous system	23	14	4	1	2	2	1176	1199
Do. eye	1	1	...	...	...	...	2300	2301
Do. ear	2	2	...	...	...	...	2151	2153
Do. nose	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	15
Do. circulatory system	23	15	2	3	...	3	36	59
All diseases of the Respiratory system, except Pneumonia & Tubercle of the lungs	23	21	1	...	...	1	3586	3609
Dyspepsia	5	5	...	...	...	...	56	61
Diarrhoea	41	22	4	4	...	11	1402	1443
Abscess of the liver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other diseases of the liver	12	8	3	...	...	1	110	122
Appendicitis	4	3	...	1	...	...	1	5
All other diseases of the digestive system	327	282	30	...	...	15	26071	26398
Inflammation & suppuration of lymphatic glands	11	9	1	...	...	1	126	137
Goitre Hernia	10	10	...	...	...	...	4	14
Bright's disease	60	45	10	2	1	2	9	69
All other diseases of the urinary system	47	38	2	2	...	5	145	192
Hydrocele	18	17	...	...	...	1	...	18
Other diseases of the generative system	39	33	4	...	...	2	133	172
Diseases of the organs of locomotion	31	30	...	...	...	1	12	43
Diseases of the connective tissue	57	49	2	1	...	5	1242	1299
Ulcers	96	71	15	1	...	9	6172	6268
Other diseases of the skin	34	28	5	...	1	...	3569	3603
All other local diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	557	557
Injuries (general & local)	92	77	5	1	2	7	1380	1472
Poisoning { by Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ by other Poisons	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Labour { Normal	1	1	...	...	...	...	316	317
{ Abnormal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1419	1154	129	33	895	61285	62704	

General Hospital, Pudukkottai—Surgical Operations.

Total number of operations performed during the fasli—1,690.

738 In-patients.
952 Out-patients.

Total ... 1,690

Classes and Sexes of Patients treated, with the daily average.

	Europeans and Eurasians.			Hindus.			Mohammedans.			Other classes.			Total.			Daily average.									
	M.	W.	M.C.	M.	W.	M.C.	M.	W.	M.C.	M.	W.	M.C.	M.	W.	M.C.	M.	W.	M.C.	F.C.	Total.					
In-patients	...	...	...	919	223	53	49	52	13	4	2	83	13	7	1	1054	249	64	52	1419	6912	1942	561	415	9830
Out-patients	7...	...	...	26841	14157	8157	6078	1525	766	640	423	1223	729	386	353	29596	15652	9183	6854	61285	...	...	...	...	49379
Total	7...	...	...	27760	14380	8210	6127	1577	779	644	425	1306	742	393	354	30650	15901	9247	6906	62704	...	...	...	...	59209

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STATEMENT XL.

Statement showing the important Surgical operations performed at the General Hospital, Pudukkottai, during Fasli 1344 (1934-1935) with their results.

Region of operation.	Nature of operation.	Number of patients remaining from last fasli.	Number of operations performed during the fasli.			Results of operations of patients.				Number of patients remaining at the close of the fasli.
			Principal.	Secondary.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Tumours	Excision	...	6	...	6	6	...	...	...	...
Cysts	Excision	...	5	...	5	5	...	...	...	...
Abscess	Incision and drainage	...	40	16	60	56	4	...	...	...
Lymph glands—	Enucleation and drainage.	...	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...
Tubercular			14	4	18	15	3	...	...	...
Venereal	Enucleation and drainage.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Skin subcutaneous—			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carbuncle	Excision and drainage	...	9	...	9	9	...	...	...	...
Sinuses	Excision and drainage	...	20	10	33	30	3	...	...	...
F. B. Foot	Removal	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
Cellulitis	Incision and drainage	...	6	...	6	6	...	...	...	...
Keloid	Excision	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Cicatrix	Separation of cic-trical adhesion (By Excision).	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Chronic ulcer	Skin grafting	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Bones—	Osteoclasis	...	6	3	9	9	...	...	...	...
Compound fracture.			4	5	11	11	...	...	...	...
Simple fracture	Sequestrotomy	...	3	1	4	4	...	...	...	...
Osteomyelitis	Ostectomy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Protruded bone due to compound fracture.			3	...	3	3	...	...	...	...
Fracture bones	Plaster casing	...	10	...	10	10	...	...	...	...
Compound depressed fracture skull.	Elevation and removal of depressed bone (Decompression)	...	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	...
Joints—	Arthrotomy	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Arthritis			1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Papilloma Toe	Disarticulation (Metatarso phalangeal joint).	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Caries Thumb	Disarticulation	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Extremities— (Upper & Lower)	Amputation (lower)	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
For disease			2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
For injury	Amputation (upper and lower)	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
Eye—	Dilatation of puncta	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Dacrocystitis			2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
Chalazion	Removal	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Ear—	Plastic repair	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Torn Ear			2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
Nose—	Removal	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Nasal Polypus			1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Mouth—	Tonsilotomy	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Enlarged tonsils			1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Elongated Uvula	Excision	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Carious Tooth	Extraction	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Thorax—	Paracentesis (thoracis and aspiration).	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
Pleurisy effusion			1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Empyema	Incision and drainage	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...

Statement showing the important Surgical operations performed at the General Hospital, Pudukkottai, during Fasli 1344 (1934—1935) with their results—cont.

Name of operations.	Nature of operation.	Number of patients remaining from last year.	Number of operations performed during the fasli.			Results of operations of patients.				Number of patients remaining at the close of the fasli.
			Principal.	Secondary.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Neck—										
Cut throat ...	Low Tracheotomy ...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	
Abdomen—										
Ascitis ...	Paracentesis (Abdominis) ...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	
Inguinal hernia ...	Radical operation (Bassini's) ...	...	5	...	5	5	...	...	...	
Penetrating wound abdomen.	Laparotomy ...	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	
Rectum and anus—										
Hæmorrhoids ...	Ligature and excision ...	...	6	...	6	6	...	...	...	
Fistula-in-ano ...	Excision of Fistulous tract ...	2	10	4	16	16	...	...	...	
Ulcer Rectum—	Proctoscopy ...	...	4	...	4	4	...	...	...	
Stricture Rectum ...	Dilatation ...	...	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	
Bladder & Urethra—										
Retention of urine.	Suprapubic puncture ...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	
Extravasation of urine.	Multiple Incisions ...	...	4	...	4	4	...	...	...	
Stricture urethra ...	Dilatation of urethra (Slow & rapid).	6	50	30	86	80	6	...	...	
Male generative organs—										
Congenital phymosis	Circumcision ...	...	4	...	4	4	...	...	...	
Venereal ulcer penis.	Do. ...	...	12	...	12	12	...	...	...	
Hydrocele ...	Eversion of sac (Radical operation).	...	17	...	17	17	...	...	...	
Hæmatocele ...	Eversion and drainage ...	...	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	
Testes (Disease) ...	Castration ...	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	
Cancer penis ...	Amputation of penis ...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	
Hydrocele of the cord.	Incision and eversion of sac.	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	
Female Generative organs—										
Prolapse uterus ...	Ventral fixation ...	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	
Sterility and Dysmenorrhœa.	Dilation and Curetting ...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	
Hypertrophy Labia.	Excision of Hypertrophied mass (plastic repair).	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	
Other operations—										
General debility ...	Steinoch's operation ...	...	6	...	6	6	...	...	...	
Gunshot wound ...	Removal gunshot (By Incision).	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	
Operation on spine .	Lumbar puncture ...	...	5	...	5	5	...	...	...	
Operations on veins.	Neosalvarsan ...	...	100	...	100	100	...	...	...	
	Intravenous saline ...	...	35	...	35	35	...	...	...	
	Other intravenous injections.	...	200	...	200	200	...	...	...	
	Autohæmotherapy ...	...	15	...	15	15	...	...	...	
	Total ...	17	647	74	738	721	17	...	...	

Chloroform 278, without chloroform 410, under local anæsthesia 40, Ethylchloride (gas) 10. Total 738.

STATEMENT XLI.

Annual return of the Ranee's Hospital, Pudukkottai, for Fasli 1344 (1934—1935)
Number of beds available—40.

In and Out-patients treated for the various diseases with their results.

DISEASES.	IN-PATIENTS.					OUT-PATIENTS.	
	Total treated.	Number cured.	Number relieved.	Number discharged otherwise.	Died.	Remaining.	Total.
Abortion ...	25	25	...	...	...	...	191
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery ...	25	22	2	1	...	...	432
Enteric fever ...	6	6	...	...	...	...	27
Gonorrhœa ...	31	27	2	...	...	2	622
Kala Azar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Leprosy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Malaria ...	3	3	...	...	...	...	137
Plague ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Pyrexia of uncertain origin	49	46	3	...	...	...	1951
Rheumatic fever and Rheumatism	10	8	2	...	...	...	607
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Syphilis (Primary and Secondary)	34	28	6	...	...	...	160
Tubercle of the lung ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
Other tubercular diseases	21	11	6	1	1	2	22
All other infective diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Anæmia ...	61	47	7	2	...	5	754
Diabetes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Scurvy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New } Non-malignant...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
growth } Malignant ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
All other general diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	481
Diseases of the nervous system	15	10	3	...	...	2	772
Do. eye ...	5	5	...	...	...	...	1591
Do. ear ...	3	2	1	...	...	...	614
Do. nose ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79
Do. circulatory system	22	13	5	1	1	2	203
All diseases of the respiratory system except pneumonia and tubercle of the lungs.	35	28	3	2	...	2	1756
Dyspepsia ...	6	6	...	...	...	...	133
Diarrhœa ...	38	30	5	1	...	2	1072
Abscess of the liver ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55
All other diseases of the liver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Appendicitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other diseases of the digestive system	354	329	9	4	6	6	4631
Inflammation & suppuration of lymph glands	...	...	...	...	...	...	167
Goitre ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bright's disease ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97
All other diseases of the urinary system	46	33	5	2	1	5	256
Hydrocele ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other diseases of the generat ve system	173	129	26	8	2	8	1668
Diseases of the organs of locomotion	3	3	...	...	...	...	38
Do. connective tissue	26	21	2	...	...	3	1045
Ulcers ...	15	11	2	...	...	2	1328
Other diseases of the skin	17	15	2	...	...	...	1502
All other local diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	301
Injuries (general & local)	16	13	1	1	...	1	1291
Poisoning { By opium ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ By other poisons ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Labour { Normal ...	255	237	...	2	...	20	382
{ Abnormal ...	56	56	...	...	...	...	3
Total	1355	1165	89	28	11	62	24522
							25877

The Ranee's Hospital, Pudukkottai—Surgical Operations.

The total number of operations performed during the fasli was 727.

457 In-patients.
270 Out patients.
Total ... 727

Classes and Sexes of Patients with the daily average, Fasli 1344.

Pa- tients.	Europeans.			Eurasians.			Hindus.			Mohammedans.			Other classes.			Total.			Daily average.				
	F.C.		W.	M.C.		F.C.	W.		M.C.	F.C.	W.		M.C.	F.C.	W.		M.C.	F.C.	W.	M.C.	F.C.	Total.	
	W.	M.C.	F.C.	W.	M.C.	F.C.	W.	M.C.	F.C.	W.	M.C.	F.C.	W.	M.C.	F.C.	W.	M.C.	F.C.	W.	M.C.	F.C.	Total.	
In	...	...	...	...	...	...	891	135	82	81	10	2	129	14	11	1101	159	9	1355	47.1	6.7	6.0	59.8
Out	...	...	...	...	...	...	13487	4976	4449	727	151	117	347	159	109	14561	5286	4675	24522	135.4	37.7	30.3	203.4
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	14378	5111	4531	808	161	119	476	173	120	15662	5445	4770	25877	182.5	44.4	36.3	263.2

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STATEMENT XLII.

Statement showing the important Surgical operations performed in the Ranee's Hospital, Pudukkottai, with their results—Fasli 1344 (1934—1935).

Name of operation.	Nature of operation.	Number of patients remaining from the last fasli.	Number of operations performed during the fasli.			Number of patients operated. (Cols. 3 and 6.)	Result of operations on patients.				Number of patients remaining.
			Principal.	Secondary.	Total.		Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Operation on tumours.	Lipoma ... Removal by excision ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Operations for abscess.	For acute abscess—incision ... For chronic abscess ... Incision and drainage ...	...	70 71	...	70 71	70 71	70 71	...	...	...	...
Operations on lymphatic glands.	Removal of lymphatic— glands—(a) by excision ... (b) by curetting...	...	10	...	10	10	10	...	...	...	...
Operations on the skin and subcutaneous tissues.	Carbuncle—Incision and drainage. Repair of wounds ... Whitlow ... Cellulitis (incision and drainage). Curetting ... Sinus (Excision and drainage). Infective granuloma ...	...	1 2 6 3 3 2 2	...	1 2 6 3 3 2 2	1 2 6 3 3 2 2	1 2 6 3 3 2 2	...	...	...	...
Operations on joints.	Reduction of dislocation of elbow joint. Passive movement ...	...	4 10	...	4 10	4 10	4 10	...	...	...	...
Operation on bones.	Erision of diseased bone ... Fracture of clavical and both bones of forearm. Hip Ostemyliks	...	2 ...	...	2 ...	2 ...	2 ...	...	...	...	...
Operations within the mouth.	Removal of Polypus cheek ... Extraction of teeth ... Harelip ... Cancer ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Operation on eye.	Removal of lacrimal sac ...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Operation on the ear and mastoid process.	Repair of ear ... Plastic operation ... Removal of new growth ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Operations on the nose.	Removal of new growth ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Operations on the breast.	Mammary abscess ... Free incision and drainage.	...	25	...	25	25	25	...	...	...	...
Operations on the abdomen.	Washing out stomach ... Removal of fluid by tapping.	...	3	...	3	3	3	...	...	...	...
Operations on the rectum and anus.	Excision of anal fistula ... Incision of abscess ... Removal of Hæmorrhoids.	...	4 4 10	...	4 4 10	4 4 10	4 4 10	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT XLIV.

List of the Ancient Monuments in the State selected for conservation.

No.	Name of monument (with description of the places).	Village.	Taluk.
1	Narthamalai temple (two rock-cut temples and one Siva temple built in octagonal form in the Western Hill and two Siva temples in the Eastern Hill or Kadambar malai).	Narthamalai.	Kolattur.
2	Muvarkovil, Kodumbalur. (Two temples). The Siva temple in the rear of Kodumbalur tank, a small four-sided tank in front of this temple, a well north-east of Muvarkovil with its subterranean passage.	Kodumbalur.	
3	Kunnandarkovil. The cave temple. The Hall of hundred pillars or car mandapam.	Kunnandarkovil.	
4	Madathukkivil (the whole temple). ...	Near Nanguppatti.	
5	Sittannavasal cave temple: the Jain cave temple and Eladippattam (a flight of seven steps, etc.)	Sittannavasal.	
6	Malayadippatti rock-cut cave temples (Siva and Vishnu).	Malayadippatti.	
7	Rajalippatti: a stone in a sluice in a ruined tank. (This stone preserves the date and reign of Nandhi Pothan, a king of Pallava dynasty).	Rajalippatti.	
8	Kudumiamalai Siva temple ...	Kudumiamalai.	Tirumayyam.
9	Ammankurichi temple: the whole temple and the stone with an inscription planted in the first mandapam.	Ammankurichi.	
10	Tirukkalambur Siva temple (old one) recently renovated by Meenakshisundara Desikar—The old garbagraham which is full of architectural works in granite stone.	Tirukkalambur.	
11	Tirumayyam Siva and Vishnu temples—Rocky portions where the Gods are located.	Marungur.	
12	The fort at Tirumayyam ...	Tirumayyam.	
13	Rock-cut shrine at Puvalakkudi ...	Puvalakkudi.	
14	Two rock-cut shrines at Malayakkoil ...	Malayakkoil.	
15	Rock-cut shrine at Devarmalai ...	Devarmalai.	Alangudi.
16	Remains of the Fort at Keelanilai ...	Keelanilai.	
17	Tirukkattalai temple: The central shrine of Lord Sundaesvara with its stone-Vimāna and stone-Stūpi: the Ardha-mandapa; the Maha-mandapa and the seven small shrines built round the central shrine.	Tirukkattalai.	
18	Remnants of the Pudukkottai Fort ...	Pudukkottai.	Kolattur.
19	Two images of Jaina Tirthankar as in the cocoanut tope at Annavasal.	Annavasal	

STATEMENT XLV.

Expenditure on Public Works.

Locality.	Item No.	Project.	Total estimate.	Previous fasli's expenditure.	Expenditure in Fasli 1344.	Total.
		RELIGION AND CHARITY.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
		ORIGINAL AND REPAIRS.				
	1	Repairs to the car wheels of Tirugokarnam temple ...	650	374	12	386
	2	Improvements to Varadaraja Perumalkoil, town ...	2530	473	1257	1730
	3	Reterracing the Ardhamantapam of the Perumalkoil at Kadayakkudi ...	2500	2105	283	2388
	4	Repairs to the Mahamantapam of Prasanna Raghunathapuram temple ...	3552	3542	10	3552
	5	Reconstruction of the Siva temple at Mangadu ...	3200	978	1879	2857
	6	Repairs to Virachilai temple ...	3170	...	3898	3898
	7	Improvements to the well in Virachilai temple ...	920	...	512	512
	8	Renovation of the Swami car in Eswarancoil, Keeranur ...	2930	1877	718	2595
	9	Repairs to the one hundred pillared mantapam of Kudumiamalai temple ...	1000	...	1041	1041
	10	Renovation of Kathadi mantapam in Viradimalai temple.	4500	4671	-168	4503
	11	Expenditure on minor works each having an estimated amount not exceeding Rs. 500 ...	...	...	528	...
		Total ...	...	...	9970	...
		Works by the Revenue Department ...	...	...	4351	...
		Grand Total ...	...	...	14321	...
		PALACE.				
		ORIGINAL AND REPAIRS.				
	1	Repairs to the Palace stables ...	...	107	43	150
	2	Urgent repairs to the Old Palace stables ...	2050	...	1084	1084
	3	Renovating the eight stalls in the eastern portion of the stables in the old Palace ...	2750	...	2528	2528
	4	Reterracing the rooms in the Old Palace ...	1790	...	1319	1319
	5	Repairs to the motor garage, New Palace ...	75	...	55	55
	6	Repairs to the Chinna Aranmanai building ...	1360	1273	9	1282
	7	Whitewashing Chinna Aranmanai building for Pongal ...	...	117	8	125
	8	Bluewashing Chinna Aranmanai building for Pongal ...	...	...	201	201
	9	Repairs to the Kallakottai Palace ...	2800	2538	124	2662
	10	Improvements to the kitchen in the Kallakottai Palace ...	960	787	79	866
	11	Whitewashing Kallakottai Palace for Pongal ...	...	130	15	145
	12	Repairs to the Kallakottai Palace ...	640	...	572	572
	13	Whitewashing Kallakottai Palace for Pongal ...	...	...	140	140
	14	Supply of night current from the Corporation to New Palace, Guests' Palace, etc., buildings ...	...	...	2169	2169
	15	Supply of day current from the Corporation to New Palace, guests' Palace etc., buildings ...	...	...	2064	2064
	16	Supply of electric energy to Old Palace ...	...	...	321	321
	17	Palace Hazaram maintenance, lamp lighting Establishment, etc. ...	...	...	281	...
		Total ...	...	...	11012	...
		IRRIGATION.				
		ORIGINAL.				
I. Vellar Basin	1	Improvements to Vallanad Anicut across the Vellar at Kadayakkudi ...	32522	30932	2733	33665
	2	Providing revetment and toe-wall to the bank in the south flank of the Holdsworth Anicut across the Vellar ...	1600	...	653	653
	3	Construction of a dividing dam across the Vilakkudi and Attangudi channel near Agarapatti, Kavinad West vattam ...	600	...	567	567

Expenditure on Public Works—cont.

Locality.	Item No.	Project.	Total estimate.	Previous fasli's expenditure.	Expenditure in Fasli 1344.	Total.
		Irrigation—Original—cont.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	4	Providing revetment to the inner slope of the breach in Kavinad supply channel bund	1500	...	1048	1048
	5	Construction of a scour sluice to Neringikudi Periakannmoi.	5790	5312	31	5343
	6	Improvements to the calingulah of Keelathaniyam Periakannmoi	1480	818	562	1380
	7	Construction of an additional calingulah to Mirattunilai Periakannmoi	3750	...	9	9
	8	Extending the calingulah of Padur tank near Kudumiamalai	2600	1510	12	1522
	9	Revetting and strengthening the weak portion of the bund of Parambur tank near Kudumiamalai	850	...	823	823
	10	Expenditure on minor works each having an estimated amount not exceeding Rs. 500	...	...	1352	...
		Total Vellar Basin	...	...	7790	...
II. Agniar Basin	11	Revetting and strengthening the bund of Kolattur Periakulam	4000	3119	490	3609
	12	Construction of an additional surplus weir to Odukkur Periakannmoi	2275	2204	72	2276
	13	Construction of a towerhead sluice to Perunjakulam of Mangathevanpatti	1400	...	952	952
	14	Expenditure on one minor work having an estimated amount not exceeding Rs. 500	...	...	39	...
		Total Agniar Basin	...	...	1553	...
III. Ambiliar Basin	15	Extending the calingulah of Manjamkanmoi	3270	3154	310	3464
	16	Extension of the inlet from Athukulam to Suranviduthi Pudukulam	1200	816	226	1042
	17	Providing revetment to the bund of Alangudi Periakulam in the central portion	3600	...	2739	2739
	18	Expenditure on one minor work having an estimated amount not exceeding Rs. 500	...	...	31	...
		Total Ambiliar Basin	...	...	3306	...
IV. Pambar Basin	19	Construction of a surplus sluice to Melanikaikanmoi	1450	...	824	824
	20	Construction of an outlet and a dam across the surplus channel of Yethanattukkanmoi for improving the supply to Mudukkukanmoi	1950	...	1453	1453
	21	Construction of a towerhead sluice in place of Sathivaikal madai, Irumbanad Periakannmoi.	1248	936	184	1120
	22	Expenditure on minor works each having an estimated amount not exceeding Rs. 500	...	...	796	...
		Total Pambar Basin	...	...	3257	...
V. Koraiyar Basin	23	Revetting the weakest portion of the bund and repairing the existing sluice of Rajagiri Pudukulam	2869	2023	552	2575
	24	Construction of a scour sluice to Perambur Periakulam at the breach site	17461	16688	596	17284
	25	Converting the weir of Perambur Periakulam into a calingulah and bridge	6665	6166	456	6622
	26	Revetting the bund at the breach site and raising low portions, Viralur tank	1100	...	748	748
	27	Repairs and improvements to the bund of Neerpalani tank.	3650	...	3480	3480
	28	Expenditure on minor works each having an estimated amount not exceeding Rs. 500	...	...	546	...
		Total Koraiyar Basin	...	...	6378	...

Expenditure on Public Works—cont.

Locality.	Item No.	Project.	Total estimate.	Previous fasli's expenditure.	Expenditure in Fasli 1344.	Total.
		Irrigation—Original—cont.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
VI. Vennar Basin.		Nil.				
VII. Maharajasamudram Basin	29	Construction of a surplus weir to Sembulichikulam, Keerathur	4250	...	665	665
	30	Lengthening the existing calingulah at the left flank of Karaikulam, Raghunathapuram	2920	...	452	452
		Total Maharajasamudram Basin	...	...	1117	...
VIII. Virushuliar Basin.	31	Expenditure on one minor work having an estimated amount not exceeding Rs. 500	...	...	13	...
		Total Virushuliar Basin	...	...	13	...
IX. Manimuthar Basin.		Nil.	...	...	...	...
		Total Original	...	...	23414	...
		REPAIRS.				
I. Vellar Basin	32	Maintaining Kavinad tank	528	...	538	538
	33	Repairs to the Puttuyanichi calingulah, Kavinad tank	990	...	968	968
	34	Repairs to the bund of Govinjannannmoi, Perungudi vattam	1030	...	1048	1048
	35	Repairs to the bund and sluices of Gudalur Periakannmoi	880	...	767	767
	36	Providing screw-gearing shutters to the vents in the calingulah of Karaikanmoi	520	201	130	331
	37	Repairs to the old calingulah of Melathaniyam Periakannmoi	990	346	345	691
	38	Repairs to the bund of Ayangudikanmoi, Melathaniyam	2700	2189	108	2297
	39	Repairs to the bund of Valakurichi Periakannmoi	950	...	969	969
	40	Restoration of flood damages in Mirattunilai Periakannmoi	3350	3237	6	3243
	41	Repairs to the bund of Sethukanmoi, Arimalam	1800	...	1844	1844
	42	Repairs to the bund of Visalikanmoi near Kudumiamalai	4250	875	1608	2483
	43	Closing breaches and repairing the bund in the scoured portions of Annavasal Periakulam	1200	775	326	1101
	44	Repairs and improvements to the calingulah of Annavasal Periakulam	540	...	451	451
	45	Repairs to Kadavampatti tank and its calingulah	540	271	211	482
	46	Closing breaches in Perumamal tank	3460	3180	12	3192
	47	Repairs to Meenaveli tank	1300	...	817	817
	48	Expenditure on minor works each having an estimated amount not exceeding Rs. 500	...	...	1320	...
		Total Vellar Basin	...	...	11468	...
II. Agniar Basin...	49	Repairs to the sluices of Kolattur Periakulam	570	...	371	371
	50	Repairs to the bund of Veerakkudi tank	1803	455	1348	1803
	51	Revetting the bund of Sembattur big tank	2750	2752	168	2584
	52	Supplemental estimate for revetting the bund of Sembattur big tank	1470	...	1577	1577
	53	Repairs to the bund of Sembattur big tank	1600	839	672	1511
	54	Closing breaches in Sembattur Periakulam	1730	1578	27	1605
	55	Repairs to the bund of Senayakudi tank	1984	787	1197	1984
	56	Repairs to the three sluices of Odukkur Periakannmoi	650	...	474	474
	57	Revetting the bund of Perunjakulam, Mangathevanpatti...	2550	...	2019	2019
	58	Repairs to the bund of Perungakulam, Perungalur	1110	1098	60	1158
	59	Repairs to the bund of Pallavankulam, Manthangudi	3950	...	2229	2229
	60	Expenditure on minor works each having an estimated amount not exceeding Rs. 500	...	...	394	...
		Total Agniar Basin	...	...	10200	...

Expenditure on Public Works—cont.

Locality.	Item No.	Project.	Total estimate.	Previous fasli's expenditure.	Expenditure in Fasli 1944.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
III. Ambiliar Basin.	61	Irrigation—Repairs—cont. Strengthening the bund of Suranviduthi Pudukulam, Keelathur	1450	196	654	850
	62	Repairs to the bund of Thirumochikulam	1840	...	990	990
	63	Repairs to the supply channel to Thirumochikulam from Chettikulam calingulah	1430	676	754	1430
	64	Closing breaches (by the side of the calingulah) and repairs to the calingulah of Chettikulam, Vadagadu village	750	...	659	659
	65	Removing the shoal in Ambiliar near Vellakulam and strengthening the flood bank	600	...	450	450
	66	Expenditure on minor works each having an estimated amount not exceeding Rs. 500	...	...	618	...
		Total Ambiliar Basin	...	...	4125	...
	67	Repairing the bund of Yethanattukanmoi	1400	...	1225	1225
	68	Repairs to Andi and Nemmeli kanmois, Valaramanikam.	2960	835	567	1402
	69	Repairs to the bund of Pudunilaikanmoi	1575	...	877	877
IV. Pambar Basin.	70	Repairs to the bund of Alakanmoi, Pudunilaivayal village	1000	...	1033	1033
	71	Repairs to the sluices, calingulah and bridge of Kottayur Periakamoi	925	...	446	446
	72	Expenditure on minor works each having an estimated amount not exceeding Rs. 500	...	...	339	...
		Total Pambar Basin	...	...	4487	...
	73	Revetting the bund in the weak portions of Mullayur tank	1670	448	984	1432
V. Koraiyar Basin	74	Repairs to the bund and revetment to the inner slope of Avayapatti tank	2600	...	1974	1974
	75	Expenditure on minor works each having an estimated amount not exceeding Rs. 500	...	...	369	...
		Total Koraiyar Basin	...	...	3327	...
VI. Vennar Basin.	76	Closing breaches and revetting the bund of Vennavikulam	1400	389	343	732
	77	Closing breaches in Vennavikulam	1934	1480	343	1823
		Total Vennar Basin	...	...	686	...
VII. Maharajasamudram Basin	78	Supplemental estimate for repairing and revetting the bund of Minnathur tank	2186	1355	405	1760
	79	Repairs to the bund of Kumarakulam, Karambakkudi	3200	...	677	677
	80	Repairs to the bund of Sembulichikulam, Keerathur	3100	...	1529	1529
	81	Expenditure on minor works each having an estimated amount not exceeding Rs. 500	...	...	491	...
		Total Maharajasamudram Basin	...	...	3102	...
VIII. Virushuliar Basin.	82	Expenditure on minor works each having an estimated amount not exceeding Rs. 500	...	...	258	...
		Total Virushuliar Basin	...	...	258	...
IX. Manimuthar Basin.		Nil.	...	...	...	...
		Total Repairs	...	...	37653	...
		Total Original	...	...	23414	...
		Total Original and Repairs	...	...	61067	...
		Works by the Revenue Department	...	...	101373	...
		Grand Total	...	...	162440	...

Expenditure on Public Works—cont.

Locality.	Item No.	Project.	Total estimate.	Previous fasli's expenditure.	Expenditure in Fasli 1944.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
		BUILDINGS.				
		ORIGINAL.				
		I. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.				
		New Palace.				
	1	Construction of a cow-shed within the New Palace	1666	1315	349	1664
	1a	New Palace Landscape gardening	...	...	3776	...
	2	Building walls for the new tennis court within the New Palace	1561	...	1535	1535
	3	Terracing the ground in the east of the balustrade within the New Palace	2100	...	1607	1607
	4	Sewage disposal works, New Palace	620	...	590	590
	5	Formation of two tennis courts in the New Palace	850	...	961	961
	6	Construction of masonry tunnel in the supply channel of Chinna Akachiakulam, New Palace	935	...	542	542
		Trichinopoly Palace.				
	7	Construction of a compound wall in reinforced concrete on the western side of Trichinopoly Palace	3100	...	1707	1707
		Guests' Palace.				
	8	Terracing the verandah in the first floor of the Guests' Palace	4900	4823	377	4446
	9	Sinking a well for the use of the handsmen in the Servants' line of the Guests' Palace	660	340	111	451
	10	Laying pipe lines to the masonry tubs within the Guests' Palace	750	616	66	682
	11	Providing sanitary fittings to the Guests' Palace main building	3250	1062	2117	3179
		Kodaikkanal Buildings.				
	12	Improvements to the 'Tredis' main building, Kodaikkanal	6400	5151	1560	6711
	13	Providing verandahs to the new rooms in Tredis, Kodaikkanal	669	635	29	664
	14	Construction of a septic tank to 'Tredis,' Kodaikkanal...	564	513	50	563
	15	Adding one more room to the motor shed in 'Tredis,' Kodaikkanal	494	12	494	506
	16	Construction of quarters in two lines of six huts each for the servants in Tredis, Kodaikkanal	7000	...	5803	5803
	17	Converting the front verandah of servants' quarters in 'Tredis' into rooms	650	...	678	678
		Administrator's Bungalow.				
	18	Improvements to the Administrator's bungalow	4075	3687	618	4305
		Tutor's bungalow.				
	19	Providing sanitary fittings for the proposed new bathroom in the Tutor's bungalow	590	...	537	537
	20	Construction of a septic tank for the Tutor's bungalow	505	...	565	565
		Public offices.				
	21	Providing wall racks in the record room of the Darbar office, Correspondence branch, Public offices	531	378	153	531
	22	Improvements to the Photo section of the Land Records in the Public offices	2250	...	583	583
		Town building.				
	23	Construction of an additional store-room in the Assistant Administrator's bungalow	963	828	113	941
		Mofussil buildings.				
	24	Construction of a compound wall to the clerks' quarters at Perungalur	725	...	110	110

Expenditure on Public Works--cont.

Locality.	Item No.	Project.	Total estimate.	Previous fasli's expenditure.	Expenditure in Fasli 1344.	Total.
		Buildings--Original--cont.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	25	Improvements to the vattam cutchery at Karamangalam for being used as two quarters ...	830	676	37	713
	26	Construction of a shed for the watchman near Kummangudi Anicut, Kummangudi village ...	550	392	109	501
	27	Construction of a compound wall to the officers' quarters at Puduppatti ...	690	...	695	695
	28	Expenditure on minor works each having an estimated amount not exceeding Rs. 500. ...	...	...	4725	...
		Total General Administration ...	...	...	29843	...
		II--MILITARY.				
	29	Construction of a latrine of twenty-four seats for the A class infantry, Town ...	1150	837	137	974
		Total ...	...	...	137	...
		III--REGISTRATION NIL.				
		IV--EDUCATION.				
	30	Construction of a first floor over the new extension in the College ...	17500	...	7344	7344
	31	Supplemental estimate for re-constructing the fallen portions in rear of the college compound wall ...	950	...	680	680
	32	Providing Mangalore tiled roofing to the workshop shed, College, after removing the existing corrugated iron sheet roofing ...	2100	...	2059	2059
	33	Protecting the north and south sides of the workshop shed within the compound of the College ...	540	...	326	326
	34	Sanitary fittings to the sports pavilion in the College play-ground ...	1650	...	1128	1128
	35	Construction of a sports pavilion in the College play-ground ...	5750	1254	4983	6237
	36	Construction of a tiled shed over the terrace and a latrine within the compound of the Town Chery Secondary school ...	3085	...	2462	2462
	37	Additional accommodation to the State school building at Adanakkottai ...	3580	...	1262	1262
	38	Expenditure on minor works each having an estimated amount not exceeding Rs. 500 ...	...	...	848	...
		Total ...	...	...	21092	...
		V--POLICE.				
	39	Improvements to the Town Circle Inspector's office attached to the Town Police Station ...	1880	...	1128	1128
	40	Acquisition of lands for the construction of additional huts (concrete) to the Police lines at Marthandapuram. ...	...	...	2892	2892
	41	Construction of five huts, one for the head constable and four for the constables at Alangudi ...	5885	...	2093	2093
	42	Expenditure on minor works each having an estimated amount not exceeding Rs. 500 ...	...	...	655	...
		Total ...	...	...	6768	...
		VI--JAILS.				
	43	Expenditure on minor works each having on estimated amount not exceeding Rs. 500 ...	...	...	148	...
		Total ...	...	...	148	...

Expenditure on Public Works--cont.

Locality.	Item No.	Project.	Total estimate.	Previous fasli's expenditure.	Expenditure in Fasli 1344.	Total.
		Buildings--Original--cont.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
		VII--MEDICAL.				
	44	Construction of a dining hall and improvements to the Chief Medical Officer's quarters ...	1700	77	1264	1341
	45	Fitting up an electric motor and pump in the well in H. H. The Ranees Hospital ...	605	...	125	125
	46	Providing water connections to the General Hospital. ...	2000	...	1869	1869
	47	Construction of sterilising and Nurse's duty rooms in H. H. The Ranees Hospital ...	2250	51	1542	1593
	48	Construction of an operation room, in-patient wards and kitchen attached to the dispensary at Ponnamaravathi. ...	5800	2147	3254	5401
	49	Improvements to the Sub-Assistant Surgeon's quarters at Viralimalai ...	1142	974	154	1128
	50	Expenditure on minor works each having an estimated amount not exceeding Rs. 500 ...	...	...	215	...
		Total ...	...	...	8423	...
		Total Original ...	...	...	66411	...
		REPAIRS.				
		I--GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.				
	51	Repairs to the quarters occupied by the late M. R. Ry. Suppammal Ayceyar Avl., and now occupied by His Highness's aunt ...	950	...	573	573
		New Palace.				
	52	Providing trellis to the north and west lawns in the New Palace ...	819	380	431	811
	53	Repairs to the tanks and wells within the New Palace compound ...	2050	615	744	1359
	54	Terrace formation in the first portion, New Palace ...	530	47	412	459
	55	Construction of a balustrade in the east side, New Palace. ...	3150	3110	157	3267
		Old Palace.				
	56	General repairs to the Old Palace ...	2950	2720	4	2724
	57	Repairs and improvements to the drain in front of the Old Palace, Town ...	1550	1068	310	1378
	58	Repairs to the rooms where the furniture and tents are kept in the Old Palace ...	1639	1521	112	1633
	59	Repairs and improvements to the Chinna Arammanai building, Old Palace ...	4400	4271	4	4275
	60	Repairs and improvements to Aiyar's Palace ...	1163	1085	58	1143
		Trichinopoly Palace.				
	61	Repairs to the wirefence of the compound of Trichinopoly Palace ...	900	880	110	990
	62	Repairs to the motor garage, Trichinopoly Palace ...	465	293	216	509
	63	Repairs to the out-houses within the compound of Trichinopoly Palace ...	800	...	654	654
	64	House and water tax in Trichinopoly Palace buildings ...	...	...	986	986
	65	Trichinopoly Palace maintenance ...	...	...	2973	...
		Guests' Palace.				
	66	Repairs to the stables and out-houses attached to the Guests' Palace ...	710	...	1148	1148
	67	Providing a shower bath in the swimming bath of the Residency ...	545	...	398	398
	68	Levelling the ground for cricket within the Guests' Palace. ...	...	...	808	808
	69	Guests' House maintenance ...	...	...	5527	...
		Kodaikkanal buildings.				
	70	Metalling the roads in 'Tredis' compound, Kodaikkanal. ...	1350	253	1025	1278
	71	Providing curtains for doors and windows of the new bed rooms in 'Tredis,' Kodaikkanal ...	715	292	130	422

Expenditure on Public Works—cont.

Locality.	Item No.	Project.	Total esti- mate.	Previ- ous Esti- mate.	Expe- diture in 1344.	Total.
		<i>Buildings—Repairs—cont.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	72	Annual repairs to Kodaikkanal buildings	1000	...	907	907
	73	Municipal tax on Kodaikkanal bungalows	...	...	1018	1018
	74	Tredis and Nutshell, etc., bungalow maintenance	...	...	3590	...
		<i>Administrator's bungalow.</i>				
	75	Sundry repairs to the Administrator's bungalow, Fasli 1343	...	1022	10	1032
	76	Repairs to the compound wall etc., of the Administrator's bungalow in connection with H. E. The Viceroy's visit.	517	462	68	530
	77	Urgent repairs to the Administrator's bungalow	...	...	591	591
	78	Administrator's bungalow maintenance	...	...	2173	...
		<i>Public offices.</i>				
	79	Fitting up a crompton motor and pump to the Public offices well	625	...	46	46
	80	Purchasing and fitting six exhaust fans and taking a separate A. C. line in the Darbar Hall, Public offices	1520	1179	232	1411
	81	Repairs to the compound wall, carriage stand, etc., attached to the Public offices	1400	1003	2	1005
	82	Repairs and improvements to the Chief Court rooms, in the Public offices	760	...	304	304
		<i>Town buildings.</i>				
	83	Putting up electric lights and fans in the western Palace for locating the Additional Chief Magistrate's office	...	...	588	588
	84	Improvements to the Western Palace building for locating the Additional Chief Magistrate's office	...	838	4938	5776
	85	Repairs to the Anandabagh store-room, cistern and the inlet to the oorani	...	...	914	914
	86	Supply of day current to public buildings—Public offices, College, etc., Town	...	...	5777	5777
	87	Urgent repairs to the state Engineer's office	770	168	343	511
	88	Improvements to the Roseland bungalow	1284	1165	114	1279
	89	Repairs to the North Traveller's bungalow	548	...	465	465
	90	Anandabagh maintenance	...	...	820	...
	91	Other State buildings maintenance	...	...	3045	...
		<i>Mofussil buildings.</i>				
	92	Repairs to the officers quarters at Alangudi	600	...	338	338
	93	Repairs to the Vattam cuthery building at Karambakkudi.	980	428	629	1057
	94	Repairs to the rest house at Adanakkottai	620	...	525	525
	95	Repairs to the Kolavaipatti choultry	810	636	65	701
	96	Repairs to the clerks' quarters in the Sannadhi street, Keeranur	3000	10	2	12
	97	Repairs to the Taluk office building, Keeranur	3650	...	2055	2055
	98	Expenditure on minor works each having an estimated amount not exceeding Rs. 500	...	...	13804	...
		Total General Administration	...	...	60143	...
		II—MILITARY.				
	99	Expenditure on minor works each having an estimate not exceeding Rs. 500	...	...	13	...
		Total Military	...	...	13	...
		III—REGISTRATION.				
	100	Expenditure on minor works each having an estimated amount not exceeding Rs. 500	...	...	901	...
		Total Registration	...	...	901	...