

Educational (1912) Department.

ORDINARY MS.

G.O., No. 181

DATED 29-2-12.

(31)

[Despatch Abstract.]

Questions in Council.

~~Re~~ communicating
to the S. P. I. a copy of the answer given
to question No 107 at the meeting of the
Legislative Council of the 14th Feb 12 re-
Home education classes for women.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

(Printed slips will follow)

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GOVERNMENT OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICES FOR THE MEETING OF THE COUNCIL TO BE HELD AT THE NEW COUNCIL CHAMBER, FORT ST. GEORGE, AT 11 A.M. ON WEDNESDAY THE 14TH DAY OF FEBRUARY 1912.

(1) Oath of Office.

The following gentlemen will take the prescribed oath or affirmation of allegiance to the Crown and then take their seats :—

The Hon'ble Mr. WILLIAM OGILVIE HORNE.
The Hon'ble Mr. ROBERT BAILEY CLEGG.
The Hon'ble Surgeon-General WILLIAM BURNIEY BANNERMAN, C.S.I., M.D., I.M.S.
The Hon'ble Mr. ALFRED GIBBS BOURNE, C.I.E., D.SC., F.R.S.
The Hon'ble Mr. DONALD WILLIAM GARDEN COWIE.
The Hon'ble Mr. CHARLES EDWIN ODGERS.
The Hon'ble Sir FRANCIS JOSEPH EDWARD SPRING, K.C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Mr. AUSTIN DOWNES JACKSON.
The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur MUTLUR ADINARAYANA AIYA Garu.

(2) Questions and Answers.

[Order made by His Excellency the President under rule 11 of the statutory rules for the asking of questions in the Council—

(1) Printed copies of all the questions and answers to be put and given at the meeting shall be placed on the Council table half an hour before the President takes his seat. The questions shall be numbered consecutively as printed.

(2) The questions shall be put and answered in the following manner :—

The Secretary shall call the name of each interpellator in turn, specify the serial numbers of his questions and make a sufficient pause to allow the Honourable Member a reasonable opportunity of rising in his place, if he is desirous of asking any supplementary questions. Supplementary questions must be put immediately after the principal questions to which they relate.]

The Hon'ble Mr. Kesava Pillai.

Question 1. (a) With reference to my interpellation No. 30, and the answer thereto on the 15th May last, has the attention of Government been drawn to a letter by the wife of Subrahmanya Siva, confined in the Salem Central Jail, in the *Hindu* of the 22nd December 1911?

Release of
convict
Subrahmanya
Siva.

(b) If so, will the Government be pleased to state whether he is reduced in weight by 60 pounds?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to re-consider, and order his release, in view of his incurable disease and weakness, as an act of mercy in commemoration of the most auspicious and solemn announcement by His Most Gracious Majesty in person at Delhi of his blessed Coronation as the Emperor of India to His Imperial Majesty's loving and faithful Indian subjects?

(Mr. Kesava Pillai.)

Answer 1—

- (a) The Government have perused the letter in question.
- (b) The convict has not lost 60 pounds in weight since his admission to jail. He weighed 112 pounds on admission to the Palamecottah jail: he now weighs 111 pounds.
- (c) Subrahmanya Siva was granted six months' remission of sentence on the occasion of the Darbar, but the Government are not prepared to consider the question of his release.

Attestation of documents by honorary Presidency Magistrates.

Question 2. (a) Has the attention of Government been drawn to the "memorandum for the information of honorary Presidency Magistrates in regard to the attestation of documents" issued by the Chief Presidency Magistrate in his circular, Press No. 4/R., Dis. 202, dated 29th August 1911?

(b) Is the Government aware that by the restriction imposed by the said memorandum the public have been put to much inconvenience, by the withdrawal of the facilities till then enjoyed by them for the attestation of documents?

(c) Is it a fact that several of the honorary Presidency Magistrates have memorialized Government praying for the removal of the anomalous distinction which exists between village magistrates and themselves in regard to the attestation of vakalatnamas?

(d) Will the Government be pleased to consider the question of the status of honorary magistrates and withdraw the memorandum issued by the Chief Presidency Magistrate?

Police orderlies for same magistrates.

(e) Will the Government be pleased to consider the proposal to furnish each honorary magistrate with a police orderly, to enable him to keep up his dignity in the discharge of his honorary duties?

Answer 2—

(a) to (d) The Government have already issued orders for the cancellation of that clause in the Chief Presidency Magistrate's memorandum to which objection is taken.

(e) The Government regret that they cannot accede to the proposal.

Perunagar and Kinnaiyavattam channels, Chingleput district.

Question 3. With reference to my interpellation No. 13 in the Council meeting in February 1911 will the Government be pleased to inform—

(a) Whether Government received further memorials from the ryots of Perunagar, Kaliyampundi and other villages on the 31st March and 2nd April last respectively?

(b) Whether their attention has been called to the support accorded to the ryots' prayer by public organs such as the *Indian Patriot*, the *Hindu*, the *Madras Times*, *Lokopakari* and the *Swadesamitran*?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to inform whether it is a fact that the tanks of Kaliyampundi and other tanks referred to in my interpellation and in the memorials of the ryots received no supply this year, whereas the tanks of Uttaramallur and other villages have had their supply?

(d) Will the Government be pleased to state whether the ryots have been given hopes that the Kinnaiyavattam channel would be repaired along with the Perunagar channel?

(e) If so, when was the first endorsement given to this effect and when was the last?

(f) Will the Government be pleased to state whether they intend to repair the Kinnaiyavattam channel from the Cheyyar river as prayed for, and if so, when?

Answer 3—

(a) & (b) The answer is in the affirmative.

(Mr. Kesava Pillai.)

(c) It is not a fact. The subjoined statement shows the supply received by the tanks in question during November and December 1911:—

Name of village.	Irrigation source.	Capacity.	Maximum supply received this year.	Remarks.
			MONTHS. DAYS.	
Kaliyampundi	Big tank	6 months ..	2 23	
	Chitteri	4 " ..	2 7	
	Tambi tangal ..	3 " ..	1 23	
	Hissa tank ..	3 " ..	1 23	
Tinnaiyampundi	One month's tank ..	1 " ..	1 0	
	Namelipattu tank ..	3 " ..	2 12	
	Hissa tank ..	3 " ..	2 10	
Perunagar ..	Parayaneri ..	6 " ..	6 0	
Elanagar ..	Periyeri ..	6 " ..	4 20	
	Chitteri ..	2 " ..	2 0	
Melpakkam	Periyeri ..	6 " ..	4 0	
	Chitteri ..	4 " ..	2 15	
	Tangal ..	1 " ..	1 0	
	Periyeri ..	6 " ..	6 0	
Alisoor ..	Araseri ..	4 " ..	3 15	
	Chitteri ..	3 " ..	2 20	
	Periyeri ..	6 " ..	3 5	
Ravathanallur	Chitteri ..	3 " ..	1 25	
	Mattur tank ..	1 " ..	1 0	
Murukeri ..	Big tank ..	3 " ..	2 14	
Andi tangal	Tank ..	3 " ..	2 17	
Uttaramerur	Big tank ..	8 " ..	8 0	
	Do. ..	6 " ..	5 0	
Tiruppalivanam	Tangal ..	3 " ..	1 0	
	Big tank ..	4 " ..	4 0	
Kavanur Pudukheri.	Tangal ..	1 " ..	1 0	
	Big tank ..	6 " ..	4 10	
Kammalampundi	Tangal ..	1 " ..	1 0	
	Big tank ..	4 " ..	4 0	
Nelli ..	Tangal ..	1 " ..	1 0	
	Big tank ..	3 " ..	3 0	
Kadamboor ..	Big tank ..	3 " ..	3 0	
	Tangal ..	1 " ..	1 0	

(d) & (e) No such hopes were given. The ryots were informed that the estimate for the Perunagar tank supply channel was still under consideration and that the restoration of the Kinnaiyavattam channel could not be undertaken until the former scheme was carried out.

(f) The Government cannot say whether they will repair the Kinnaiyavattam channel as a whole until the proposals to restore the Perunagar supply channel, now before them, have been examined.

Question 4. Will the Government be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Collector of Chingleput district received any petition from the ryots of No. 66, Kavanur Pudukheri, in Madurantakam taluk for the construction of a kalingula to their tank?

(b) Whether the ryots of Uttiramerur or its hamlets put in a petition to the Collector stating therein that their crops were damaged by the surplus water of Kavanur Pudukheri tank and that, therefore, the surplus water might be diverted to the tank of Kammalampundi?

(c) Whether the Collector has received any petition from the ryots of No. 65, Kammalampundi, also, stating that their tank did not get proper supply of water every year and that the existing supply channel from the tank of Kavanur Pudukheri might be repaired to receive proper supply?

(d) Whether the Collector of Chingleput replied to the ryots of Kammalampundi on Dis. No. 565-D., dated the 11th February 1909, and No. 3797-D., dated the 29th October 1910, and also to the ryots of Manitottam, hamlet of Uttiramerur, in No. 100, dated the 8th January 1910, that steps would be taken by the Public Works Department to do the necessary works as prayed for?

(e) Whether the Executive Engineer and the Sub-Engineer inspected the spots, and found the works necessary, and had the levels taken by the Public Works Department overseer for preparing estimates? If so, when?

Irrigation works in Kavanur Pudukheri and Kammalampundi villages, Chingleput district.

(Mr. Kesava Pillai.)

(f) Will the Government be pleased to inform whether the execution of the works will be undertaken? If so, when?

Answer 4—

The petitions mentioned in clauses (a), (b) and (c) of the question were duly received and the Collector informed the petitioners in 1909 and 1910 that the questions therein raised had been referred to the Executive Engineer and were under correspondence. The tanks were inspected by the Executive and Assistant Engineers in 1909 and the Executive Engineer reported to the Collector in that year that it would be possible to divert the surplus of the Kavanur Puducheri tank into the Kammalampundi tank by constructing a weir at the right flank and by improving the old leading channel. He proposed to take levels with a view to framing an estimate and the Collector in May 1910 requested him to proceed accordingly. When however a detailed investigation of the proposals was made by the public works officers, it was found that the level of the Kammalampundi tank is so much higher than that of Kavanur Puducheri tank, that it would be impracticable to pass a supply from the latter to the former.

Treatment of
convict
Chidambaram
Pillai in
Cannanore jail.

Question 5. (a) Has the attention of the Government been drawn to a letter in the *Hindu* of the 25th November last under the heading "Treatment of Mr. V. O. Chidambaram Pillai" in the Cannanore Central Jail?

(b) If so, has the Government been pleased to enquire into the allegation of forcing with penalties and threats of penalties the *ragi* diet on Chidambaram Pillai who had been accustomed to live on rice before he was convicted and also into the other serious allegations contained in this letter?

(c) If the enquiry has been made, will the Government be pleased to lay on the table the full report submitted to them, and the proceedings of the Government thereon, for public information?

Answer 5—

The Inspector-General of Prisons has enquired into the allegations made in the letter mentioned in the question and the Government are satisfied that the charges brought against the jail officials are unfounded. They are not prepared to lay the Inspector-General's report on the table, but if the Honourable Member wishes to see it, it will be shown to him privately.

Release of
convict
Chidambaram
Pillai.

Question 6. (a) Has the attention of the Government been drawn to a letter in the *Hindu* of the 3rd January by "G. Pichai Pillai" in which it is stated that his brother-in-law Chidambaram Pillai was not released though he had suffered more than the allotted time, making due allowance for the Coronation concessions and for the remissions earned by him under the jail rules?

(b) If so, will the Government be pleased to state the circumstances under which Chidambaram Pillai is not yet released?

Answer 6—

The Government have perused the letter in question. The statement made therein that Chidambaram Pillai was eligible for release on the 11th December 1911 is without foundation. On that date the unexpired term of his sentence allowing for Proclamation, Darbar and ordinary jail remissions amounted to over a year.

Release of
convicts in
honour of
Coronation
Darbar.

Question 7. Will the Government be pleased to state the number of prisoners, male and female, released in honour of the great Coronation Darbar of His Majesty in various jails?

(Mr. Kesava Pillai.)

Answer 7—

One thousand five hundred and twenty-seven male and 121 female prisoners were released on the 12th December and 95 civil debtors released and their debts paid by Government.

Question 8. Will the Government be pleased to state whether any conditions were laid down with regard to the eligibility of prisoners for Darbar releases and remissions, or whether the Government passed orders only on the recommendations of superintendents?

Release of
convicts in
honour of
Coronation
Darbar.

Answer 8—

General rules as to the classes of convicts eligible for release or remission were prescribed by the Government of India but their application to individual cases was, except in the case of females recommended for release who had been sentenced to more than a year's imprisonment, delegated to superintendents of jails acting in consultation with the District Magistrates concerned.

Question 9. (a) Will the Government be pleased to state whether the advisability of periodically transferring superintendents of jails has ever been considered?

Transfers of
jail superin-
tendents.

(b) If not, will they be pleased to consider?

Answer 9—

Government do not consider the regular periodical transfer of superintendents of jails would be advisable or tend to the better management of jails.

Question 10. (a) Is the Government aware of a notice issued by one or more Collectors to the effect that the neglect of any clerk to get himself and the members of his family inoculated would be viewed with the greatest displeasure and the claims of any clerk for promotion who persists in this indifference would be overlooked?

Alleged
coercion of
revenue sub-
ordinates
to undergo
plague inocu-
lation.

(b) If so, is the Government aware of the religious aversion of many men and women, especially old women, to inoculation?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to issue a circular prohibiting such a coercion?

Answer 10—

The Government understand that a notice such as the Honourable Member refers to was issued in one district under the orders of the Collector. That notice has, however, already been withdrawn. It is clearly laid down in paragraph 12 of Appendix I to the Mufassal Plague Regulations that while no effort should be spared to explain to the people the advantage of being inoculated before plague is among them and to secure the co-operation of the more enlightened members of the communities, no compulsion of any sort, direct or indirect, should be used. In view of these instructions the Government do not consider that any circular on the subject is necessary.

Question 11. (a) Will the Government be pleased to state whether it is a fact that *tirvajasti* is levied in Anantapur district for using Government water by means of pots or buckets to rear mango or other trees?

Water-rate for
irrigation of
trees by the
bucket.

(b) If so, in consideration of the peculiar conditions prevailing in the districts subject to drought and famine, especially in the Anantapur district which has not much of tree growth, will the Government be pleased to rule against the levy of such rates when water is lifted with pots for the growth of fruit or other trees in order to encourage the plantation of trees in the dry districts?

(c) If not, will the Government be pleased to prescribe a rate according to the number of the pits watered with pots or buckets instead of the rate now levied according to the extent of the land in which trees are planted?

(Mr. Kesava Pillai.)

Answer 11—

The matter is under consideration.

Question 12. (a) Has the Government noticed an article headed "Government and village officers" in the *Indian Patriot* of the 23rd January 1912?

(b) If so, will the Government be pleased to inform the total number of the village *reddis* in the taluk of Vayalpad and the total number of the *reddis* suspended or otherwise punished for "bad registration" of births during 1910?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to state the number of the *reddis* so punished on no other evidence than on the basis of the theory that births should have been in a certain proportion to the deaths even under the peculiar conditions alleged to have prevailed in the taluk during the year?

Answer 12—

The Government have perused the article and a report from the Board of Revenue on the subject. There are 88 village *reddis* in the Vayalpad taluk and the number of those *reddis* punished for bad work in the registration of births and deaths during 1910 was 39. These punishments were not imposed, as the Honourable Member supposes, on the theory that births should bear a certain proportion to deaths, but because it is a generally admitted fact in vital statistics that if a sufficiently large adult population is taken into account and a sufficient period of time, the ratio of births to population will not in ordinary circumstances fall below certain varying but fairly well-ascertained minima. There were no extraordinary circumstances in the Vayalpad taluk during 1910, and the Government have little doubt that the registration of births had in many of the villages been seriously neglected by the village officers. They do not, however, approve of the action which the Collector took in passing orders of suspension, most of them for a few days only, on a large number of village headmen. They consider that the proper course was to make an example of a few of the worst offenders. The Board of Revenue is being informed accordingly.

Question 13. Will the Government be pleased to state the causes which made the birth-rate in the Cuddapah district sink so low as 21.3 *per mille* and the death-rate rise to 32.7 in 1910?

Answer 13—

The statistics available show that the rise in the death-rate was due to exceptional mortality from fevers. The Government are unable to account for the low birth-rate, but the Honourable Member's attention is drawn to the answer given to Question No. 12. The registration of vital statistics in rural areas has not yet reached a high standard of accuracy and it is unsafe to place absolute reliance on the figures recorded.

Question 14. Will the Government be pleased to state the names and full particulars of the representative gentlemen who formed a committee under the presidency of the Director of Public Instruction and recommended for approval of Government the increase of school-fees in the colleges and secondary schools under public management, as stated in the administration report for 1910-11?

Answer 14—

The information desired is contained in G.O. No. 271, Educational, dated 21st May 1910, which has been placed on the Editors' Table.

Question 15. With regard to my previous interpellations and in consideration of the views and statements made in the budget debates of previous years by myself and other non-official members about the advisability of giving rice-diet to Indian prisoners who are accustomed to rice food, will Government be pleased to re-consider the subject again and prescribe a rice-diet to the prisoners accustomed to it?

(Mr. Kesava Pillai.)

Answer 15—

The Government see no reason to re-consider the orders contained in their Proceedings No. 1449, Judicial, dated 26th September 1910.

Question 16. Will the Government be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Joint Magistrate of Tuticorin sentenced on 5th December last a butcher boy of about 11 years to one month's rigorous imprisonment for theft of some pieces of meat from a butcher's shop?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the magistrate changed his mind and wrote to the superintendent of the reformatory school at Chingleput whether there was room available in the reformatory for the boy, and the superintendent intimated that room would be available on the 8th January?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the magistrate commuted, some days after the date of the sentence, one month's rigorous imprisonment to one of detention in the reformatory for four or five years?

(d) Whether it is a fact that the boy was brought to the reformatory on the 9th January without a copy of the judgment and the judgment was received later on?

(e) Whether the commutation and the detention were legal?

(f) Whether, in consideration of all the circumstances in the case, the Government will be pleased to order the release of the boy?

Answer 16—

The boy in question pleaded guilty to a charge of theft and admitted two previous convictions. It is not the case that the Joint Magistrate sentenced him to a month's imprisonment and subsequently changed his mind or that he commuted the sentence some days after he had passed it, to one of detention in the reformatory. In accordance with the provisions of the law he passed a sentence of one month's rigorous imprisonment upon the boy and then directed under section 8 of the Reformatory Schools Act, 1897, that instead of undergoing that sentence he should be sent to a reformatory school for a period of five years. Owing to want of accommodation, however, the boy was not admitted into the reformatory school until the 9th January. His detention after the expiry of the month's rigorous imprisonment was illegal and the Government have already ordered his release.

Question 17. With reference to my Question No. 20 on the 21st February last and the answer thereto, will the Government be pleased to state the action taken by the Railway Board to redress the grievances complained of on behalf of the assistant station-masters on the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway?

Answer 17—

The Honourable Member's question was forwarded in March last to the Railway Board for such action as the Board might think fit to take. The attention of the Board was again invited to the matter in November last in connection with an accident on the South Indian Railway. The Government have no information as to the action taken by the Railway Board but will enquire.

Question 18. With reference to my Questions Nos. 21, 22, 23 and 24 on the 21st February last touching the policy of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Company in auctioning the right of selling cooked food to Hindu and Muhammadan passengers in contrast to the policy pursued by the South Indian Railway, will the Government be pleased to state the result of their representations to the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Company?

Punishment of village officers for defective registration of births, Vayalpad taluk.

Vital statistics, Cuddapah district.

Constitution of committee on secondary school-fees.

Diet in jails.

Alleged irregularities in a commitment to Chingleput reformatory.

Assistant station-masters' working hours, Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway.

Refreshment rooms for Indian passengers, Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway.

(Mr. Kesava Pillai.)

Answer 18—

The Agent of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway states that a representation of the case was made from the point of view of his Company and enquiry was made as to whether in the circumstances explained the Government of India desired to press the matter, and as that Government did not so, a charge for the right to vend food stuffs was continued. It is, however, found that the charges for meals at the refreshment rooms for Indian passengers over the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway are in the majority of cases the same as those made in the refreshment rooms over the South Indian Railway where the right to vend food stuffs is not sold. So the cost of meals has not been raised on account of the auctioning of the right to vend food stuffs on the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway.

Auction of right to sell food to Indian passengers at Guntakal, Bezvada and Arkonam.

Question 19. (a) Will the Government be pleased to ascertain and inform the dates of the last auction sales of the right of selling food and other refreshments to passengers, Hindu and Muhammadan, in the railway stations of Guntakal, Bezvada and Arkonam, respectively, and the amounts realized for 1911 and the amounts expected to be realized in 1912 and 1913 in the respective stations?

(b) And whether the right in each station was acquired by one bidder, and whether that one bidder has been dealing with the public through sub-contractors in the matter of selling food as well as other eatables?

Answer 19—

The Honourable Member is referred to the Agent of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway.

Alleged irregularities in Madras Stationery Office.

Question 20. Will the Government be pleased to state—

(a) Whether their attention has been drawn to the correspondence dealing with the administration of the Madras Stationery Office published in the *Madras Standard* of the 15th and 28th June 1911?

(b) And whether Government have taken steps to rectify any or all the irregularities complained of?

Answer 20—

(a) The attention of Government has been drawn to the correspondence in question.

(b) The administration of the Stationery Office has received special consideration since the receipt of the report mentioned in the next question and the Government have taken adequate steps to rectify irregularities.

Revision of establishment, Madras Stationery Office.

Question 21. Will the Government be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Mr. Tomkins, a former Controller of Stationery, Printing and Stamps, Calcutta, visited the Madras Stationery Office in or about 1908 and suggested *inter alia* that the establishment of the office should be revised and strengthened, and whether Mr. A. R. Cumming, the present Superintendent of Stationery, also represented in several of his reports that his establishment was being overworked?

(b) Whether they have called for proposals for the revision of the establishment; if so, when?

(c) Why the establishment has not been as yet revised?

Answer 21—

Mr. Tomkins, Officiating Controller of Printing and Stationery, visited the Stationery Office in February 1909 at the request of this Government and submitted a report suggesting a change in the system of working and a re-organization of establishment in connexion therewith. This report, with the remarks of the Superintendent of Stationery thereon, has been considered by Government and they have issued orders directing steps to be

(Mr. Kesava Pillai.)

taken to give effect to such of the suggestions as were accepted by them. The consideration of the question of the revision of establishment has been deferred until the new system of issuing stationery has been introduced and experience of actual requirements has been gained.

The establishment of the Stationery Office was re-organized in 1908. Such temporary additions as the Superintendent has from time to time asked for have been sanctioned. The Government have no reason to think that the existing establishment is overworked.

The Hon'ble Mr. Ramachandra Rao Pantulu.

Question 22. Will the Government be pleased to make a statement as regards the measures of legislation likely to be brought up for consideration in 1912? Legislation in 1912.

Answer 22—

So far as can at present be foreseen the following Bills are likely to be ready for introduction into the local Legislative Council during the year 1912:—

(i) The Malabar Inheritance Bill, 1910, of the Hon'ble Raja Vasudeva Raja Avargal, Valiya Nambidi of Kollengode.

(ii) A Bill further to amend the Madras Abkari Act, 1886.

(iii) A private Bill to amend the Religious Endowments Act, 1863.

The Government hope also to be able to introduce a Bill for the amendment of the Madras Estates Land Act, 1908.

Question 23. Will the Government be pleased to state what progress has been made with the investigation of the scheme for the improvement of the Vizagapatam harbour? Vizagapatam harbour.

Answer 23—

The possibilities of using the inland basin as the main part of the harbour are being investigated. It is expected that the investigation will be completed by the close of the official year.

Question 24. In connection with the re-organization of the police of this Presidency consequent on the recommendations of the Indian Police Commission, will the Government be pleased to state the number of stations originally existing and the number abolished or proposed to be abolished in each district? Abolition of police stations under the re-organization scheme.

Answer 24—

A statement * containing the information asked for is placed on the table.

Question 25. Will the Government be pleased to state—

(a) Whether any or what expenditure has been incurred during the last fifteen years for the improvement of the outlets to the Kolleru lake? Improvement of Kolleru lake, Kistna district.

(b) Whether there are any proposals now under consideration for reclaiming a portion of the Kolleru lake and making it available for cultivation or for generally improving the existing cultivation in the limits of the Kolleru lake?

Answer 25—

A sum of Rs. 22,008 has been spent during the last fifteen years on improving and clearing the outlets of the Kolleru lake. There is no proposal at present under consideration for reclaiming any portion of the lake.

Question 26. Will the Government be pleased to state when the investigation of the schemes for the water-supply for the towns of Masulipatam and Rajahmundry is likely to be completed and in what state of progress the above two schemes are at present? Water-supply of Masulipatam and Rajahmundry.

(Mr. Ramachandra Rao Pantulu.)

Answer 26—

In their published review of the administration report of the Masulipatam municipality for the year 1910-11, the Government stated that the plans and estimates relating to the water-supply scheme were under revision by the Sanitary Engineer with reference to the criticisms of the Chief Engineer. The Sanitary Engineer completed his revision on the 18th August 1911, but as a result of further scrutiny in the Chief Engineer's office the estimates were again returned to him on the 22nd November and the Government understand that they are likely to be re-submitted in their final form during the current month. When they have been accepted by the Chief Engineer, the probable cost of the scheme will be definitely known and nothing will remain except the investigation of the capacity of the municipal council to meet the cost of construction and the feasibility of providing an Imperial or Provincial grant sufficient to supplement municipal funds to the requisite extent.

In the case of Rajahmundry the stage reached is less advanced. When reviewing the last administration report the Government referred to the unavoidable delay caused by the conduct of an investigation specially directed in order to ensure that the supply of water should be pure in quality as well as sufficient in quantity. This enquiry had been initiated on the advice of the Sanitary Board when that authority was consulted with regard to the plans and estimates originally prepared by the Sanitary Engineer. Mr. Hutton's report of the result of his investigation was submitted in January 1912 and is now undergoing the scrutiny of the Sanitary Commissioner prior to submission to the Sanitary Board. The experiments conducted have led to the recommendation that a sum of Rs. 7,500 should be provided for additional borings and test wells in two selected localities. If further investigation on these lines does not yield satisfactory results, Mr. Hutton considers that it will be necessary to reject resort to infiltration galleries and to fall back on a supply taken from surface water and subjected to mechanical filtration and chemical purification.

Question 27. Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement of the extent and the value of the communal lands granted on *patta* or sold in auction during the last ten years in the districts of Guntur, Kistna and Godavari?

Answer 27—

The Collectors concerned have been asked to supply the information, which will be communicated to the Honourable Member on receipt.

Question 28. Will the Government be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that some of the artizan *inams* in the villages of Anakoderu, Komarada, Kopalli and Mogallu, Bhimavaram taluk, Kistna district, were resumed and enfranchised by Government?

(b) What the grounds of resumption are in each of the above cases?

(c) Whether the wishes of the village community were consulted in regard to the continuance or revival of services in each of the above-said villages?

(d) What arrangements have been made in the above-said villages for the continuance of the above services after the enfranchisement of the *inams* above referred to?

(e) Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table the reports, if any, submitted by the local officers on the above subject?

Answer 28—

(a), (b) & (c) The potter and barber *inams* in Anakoderu, the potter *inams* in Komarada and Kopalli and the carpenter *inam* in Mogallu were resumed by the Board of Revenue in 1909 for non-performance of service by the *inamdars* in spite of notices issued to them, the wishes of the village community in regard to the continuance of the service being ascertained in each case.

Grant or sale of communal lands in Godavari, Guntur and Kistna.

Enfranchisement of artizan *inams* in Bhimavaram taluk, Kistna district.

(Mr. Ramachandra Rao Pantulu.)

- (d) The assessment on the resumed potter and carpenter *inams* in Komarada and Mogallu was assigned to the persons who were carrying on the service. It was not re-assigned in the other cases because in Kopalli the remuneration paid by the villagers to the working incumbent was found to be sufficient and in Anakoderu the villagers had neglected to get any one to do the work.
- (e) The Collector's reports will be communicated to the Honourable Member if he wishes.

Question 29. (a) Will the Government be pleased to state whether the cess known as the *gattutunulu* cess which was being levied in the villages of Bapatla, Gannavaram, Karlapalem, Marripudi, Neredumilli and Kommamuru in the Bapatla taluk, Guntur district, at Re. 1 per acre was abolished by Government in 1895?

Levy of *gattutunulu* cess in Bapatla taluk, Guntur district.

(b) Is it a fact that the said cess was re-imposed in 1906 and the same collected with retrospective effect? What is the amount so collected?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to state the circumstances under which the said cess was abolished in the Bapatla taluk in 1895 and re-imposed in 1906 and to place on the table any or all the papers bearing on the subject?

(d) Will the Government consider the advisability of abolishing the said cess?

(e) Will the Government be pleased to state the purposes for which the cess is now being levied and utilized and whether the cess was ever levied on the *inams* before the introduction of ancient irrigation?

Answer 29—

The Government will consider the subject of these questions.

Question 30. (a) Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing the number of suits filed in the revenue courts in each district under the Estates Land Act of 1908 and the number now pending?

Suits under Madras Estates Land Act, 1908.

(b) Whether any revenue officers in addition to those in charge of divisions were appointed since the Act came into force for the disposal of suits under this Act and if so how many and in what district? How many of these officers are now on this duty?

Answer 30—

(a) Two statements * showing the number of suits and applications under the Madras Estates Land Act, 1908, received and disposed of by revenue officers up to 30th June 1911 are laid on the table. Figures showing the number of suits and applications filed and disposed of since 1st July 1911 and the number now pending are not available.

(b) Special revenue officers of the grade of deputy collector were appointed in the following districts for the periods noted against each:—

Ganjam—28th February 1910 to 27th November 1910.

Vizagapatam—9th November 1909 to 31st December 1910.

Godavari—21st January 1910 to 20th July 1910.

Nellore—2nd August 1910 to 2nd November 1910.

Madura—7th May 1910 to 6th August 1910.

North Arcot—27th October 1909 to 26th April 1910.

Ramnad—11th April 1910 to 30th June 1911.

A special deputy collector appointed for six months is now working in the Vizianagram division, and the question of appointing an officer in the Ganjam district for two months is under the consideration of Government.

Question 31. Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing the powers delegated to each of the vice-presidents of the taluk boards in this Presidency?

Delegation of powers to vice-presidents of taluk boards.

(Mr. Ramachandra Rao Pantulu.)

Answer 31—

The Honourable Member will be shown a statement summarizing the powers reported to have been delegated to vice-presidents of taluk boards. The Government do not consider it necessary to lay the statement on the table.

Rules defining duties of local board members and regulating appointment of committees.

Question 32. (a) Will the Government be pleased to state whether any rules have been framed by any local boards under clauses (iv) and (v), section 34, of the Local Boards Act V of 1884 in regard to the division of duties among the members of the board and the appointment of committees for the superintendence and management of educational institutions, hospitals, dispensaries and other institutions maintained by the local boards?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to lay the said rules, if any, on the table?

(c) If no rules have been made by any local board, will the Government be pleased to suggest to the boards the desirability of framing rules under the above provisions?

Answer 32—

The Government are not aware whether any local boards have framed rules under clauses (iv) and (v) of section 34 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884. They will now call for reports on the subject and on their receipt will supplement this answer by specific replies to sub-heads (b) and (c) of the question.

Rushikulya irrigation, Berhampur taluk, Ganjam district.

Question 33. (a) Is it a fact that the transplantation of paddy in the Berhampur taluk was retarded on account of a supply of water from the Rushikulya system having been delayed during the cultivation season in 1911?

(b) If so, will the Government be pleased to state the causes which contributed to the delay in supply of water?

(c) Is it a fact that the ryots of the Berhampur taluk submitted petitions to the Public Works Department and the local revenue officials in the months of July and August praying for supply of water to their lands?

(d) Will the Government be pleased to state the number of the said petitions so received and what action was taken by the Public Works Department and the Revenue Department in regard to them?

Answer 33—

The transplantation of paddy in Berhampur was retarded by late supply of water. This late supply was due primarily to the late arrival of the south-west monsoon and secondarily to the occurrence of breaches in the main canal which took several weeks to repair and to the accumulation of silt. Petitions were received both by the Revenue and by the Public Works officers; and steps were taken to repair the breaches and to remove the accumulation of silt as soon as possible.

Do.

Question 34. (a) Is it a fact that water was refused in 1911 to the wet lands in certain villages in the Berhampur taluk? What is the total extent of the lands to which water was not so supplied?

(b) Is it a fact that under the conditions of sale the purchasers of lands under the Rushikulya project are entitled to water for irrigation? Will the Government be pleased to state whether any compensation was made to the purchasers of the lands to whom a supply of water was cut off?

Answer 34—

Water was not refused in 1911 to the wet lands in any village in the Berhampur taluk. Owing to the causes noticed in the answer to question No. 15, some delay occurred in the supply of water, but eventually all Rushikulya lands received a supply. A report has been called for on the subject. Remission will be granted for loss of crop under the ordinary rules contained in the Board's Standing Orders but no other compensation is claimable.

(Mr. Ramachandra Rao Pantulu.)

Question 35. Will the Government be pleased to state whether any final decision has been come to as regards the re-modelling of the Godavari delta? Re-modelling of Godavari delta.

Answer 35—

The question is still under investigation.

Question 36. Will the Government be pleased to state whether any memorials were received from the village officers of the proprietary estates in the Kistna district complaining of the way in which appointments were made at the re-organization of village establishment in 1910 and 1911? What action has been taken in regard to the above memorials? Appointment of zamindari village officers, Kistna district.

Answer 36—

Memorials complaining of the manner in which appointments had been made by proprietors of estates at the revision of village establishments carried out under section 15 of the Madras Proprietary Estates' Village-service Act, 1894, were received. The memorialists prayed that the Act might be amended so as to provide an appeal against the proprietors' selection of village officers. After consultation with the Board of Revenue and district officers the Government decided that no sufficient reason exists for curtailing the discretion at present vested in proprietors of estates in the matter of appointments of village officers under section 15.

Question 37. With reference to the ten years' programme called for by the Government of India for the development of female education, will the Government be pleased to consider the advisability of appointing a committee consisting of official and non-official members for the above purpose and to report thereon with such directions as may appear necessary? Ten years' programme of female education.

Answer 37—

On receipt of the draft programme which the Director of Public Instruction has been requested to submit the Government will consider the advisability of appointing a committee to report on the development of female education.

Question 38. Is it a fact that the Committee of the Telugu Academy submitted a memorial to Government regarding the composition of the Telugu Text-book Committee? What action has been taken thereon? Composition of Telugu Text-book Committee.

Answer 38—

A memorial was received from the Telugu Academy and the Government have since passed orders approving the proposal of the Director of Public Instruction to strengthen the Text-book Committee.

Question 39. Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the article in the Hindu, dated 22nd November last, under the heading "Water-cess on lanka and padugai lands"? Will the Government be pleased to cause enquiries to be made as regards the truth or otherwise of the allegations therein made? Water-cess on lanka and padugai lands.

Answer 39—

The Government have perused the article to which the question draws attention and they had already considered the judgments of the High Court therein mentioned. The standing order of the Collector, which is quoted in the article, appears to be based on the rulings of the High Court. If those rulings have in any case been incorrectly applied, it is open to the party concerned to seek redress in the prescribed course, i.e., by petition to the controlling officers of Government or by civil suit. The Government cannot undertake to institute enquiries on merely general and unauthenticated statements in the press.

(Mr. Ramachandra Rao Pantulu.)

Strength of
Tenali Municipal
Council.

Question 40. (a) Is it a fact that a memorial was submitted by the townsmen of Tenali praying for the strength of the municipal council being increased to 16?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to favourably consider the request of the memorialists?

Answer 40—

(a) The Government received a memorial from "the townsmen of Tenali municipality" about the end of November 1911 requesting among other things that the strength of the local municipal council might be raised from 12 to 18.

(b) The memorialists were informed that until more experience had been gained of the working of the municipality the Government did not consider it advisable to alter the present strength.

Nomination of
un-official
presidents of
taluk boards.

Question 41. Will the Government be pleased to state whether a final decision has been come to in the matter of the further appointment of non-official presidents of taluk boards by nomination? Will the Government be pleased to make a statement as regards the taluk boards selected, if any?

Answer 41—

No final decision has been arrived at. The Government have examined the question, but before passing orders thereon desired to be placed in possession of the views of district board presidents. A reference was accordingly issued, but all the replies thereto have not yet been received.

Punishment
of a policeman
in Chingleput
for wearing
a caste-mark.

Question 42. (a) Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the proceedings of Mr. E. L. Skinner, Acting Superintendent of Police, Chingleput, dated 4th January 1912, reducing the third-class constable Tepperumal Aiyangar "for appearing untidy with a large *namam* on his forehead when he was in uniform"?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state whether there are any existing rules or police orders prohibiting the wearing of caste marks while in uniform?

(c) If the answer to the above question is in the affirmative, will the Government be pleased to so modify them as to permit caste marks being worn while in uniform?

Answer 42—

The incident has attracted the attention of the Government. There are no rules or police orders prohibiting the wearing of caste marks by men in uniform.

The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur Raghunatha Rao Avargal.

Exclusion of
erosions from
ryotwari *pattas*.

Question 43. Will the Government be pleased to state whether it has of late cancelled the practice and rule of deducting the extent of land in ryot's *patta* which is washed away by rivers under the conservancy of Government, until it is re-formed by accretion? If so, why?

Answer 43—

So far as can be ascertained no orders have been issued of late by Government on the subject referred to in the question.

Village forests,
Tanjore and
Trichinopoly
districts.

Question 44. Will the Government be pleased to state how many village forests were formed in the Tanjore and Trichinopoly districts in 1911?

Answer 44—

No village forests were formed in the Tanjore and Trichinopoly districts in 1911.

(Diwan Bahadur Raghunatha Rao Avargal.)

Question 45. Will the Government be pleased to state how many suits were instituted during the last four years against the Secretary of State and how they were disposed of in the courts in the Tanjore district?

Litigation
against
Government
in Tanjore
district.

Answer 45—

A statement * containing the information is laid on the table.

Question 46. Will the Government be pleased to state in how many villages *panchayat* courts were established in the year 1911 in Tanjore?

Creation of
village *pancha-*
yats in Tanjore
district.

Answer 46—

It is presumed that the Honourable Member refers to benches established under the Madras Village Courts Act, 1888. No new bench courts were established in the Tanjore district during 1911.

Question 47. Will the Government be pleased to state whether it has perused the proceedings of the conference of orientalists held at Simla in July last; and if so, whether it is prepared to afford any aid to institutions for oriental learning conducted on traditional lines in several parts of the country; and if so, whether the Government will be pleased to afford any aid to the Sanskrit *patasalu* established by the late Raja at Kumbakonam under the management of the *devasthanam* committee of the Kumbakonam circle in the Tanjore district?

Grants-in-aid
to institutions
of oriental
learning.

Answer 47—

The Government have recently received copies of the published proceedings of the conference to which the Honourable Member refers. Under article 44 of the Grant-in-Aid Code superior indigenous schools are eligible for aid and schools of that class already receive Government grants. It may be added that the Government have now under consideration a scheme for the improvement of Sanskrit education in this Presidency, which includes special proposals for the assistance of Sanskrit schools of different grades. The question whether aid should be given to particular institutions is matter for the consideration of the Director of Public Instruction, who has authority to deal with any application which may be preferred by the managers of the Sanskrit *patasala* at Kumbakonam.

Question 48. Will the Government be pleased to publish the effect of rule B of water-rate rules proposed to be introduced in Godavari, Kistna and Nellore, in the tracts in which they are already introduced? If the effect be not very inviting, will the Government be pleased to pass simpler and more liberal rules, which, while bringing revenue to Government, would increase the prosperity of the ryots?

Water-rate
rules for
Godavari,
Kistna and
Nellore.

Answer 48—

It is presumed that the Honourable Member refers to the draft rules published in notifications Nos. 8 and 9 on pages 8 and 9 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 2nd January 1912. In notification No. 8 it is proposed to extend to five villages recently transferred to the Nellore district from Chingleput the rules for the levy of water-cess on lands irrigated from Government sources which have been in force since 1910 throughout the Nellore district. These rules have nowhere been long in force, but their general effect is to lower the water-rate on inferior lands and raise it on the better lands. In notification No. 9 it is proposed to apply to lands in the upland villages of the Godavari, Kistna and Guntur districts irrigated from the Godavari and the Kistna rivers either direct or by means of channels unconnected with the delta systems of those rivers the same rules for the levy of water-cess as have been prescribed since fasli 1305 in respect of *inam*

(Diwan Bahadur Raghunatha Rao Avargal.)

and zamindari lands in the delta tracts. These rules have also been in force since 1908 in respect of lands in the upland villages of these districts irrigated by water from the channels connected with the delta system of the rivers. The ryots have displayed no reluctance to take water in the tracts where these rules have long been in force and the rules are in the opinion of Government both simple and liberal.

Defective irrigation in Chingleput and Tanjore.

Question 49. Will the Government be pleased to state whether they have read the complaints of the ryots of this Presidency regarding the deficiency in the conservation of irrigation, and especially those of Chingleput and Tanjore which appear to be louder; and, if so, whether they are prepared to redress their grievances?

Answer 49—

All authenticated complaints duly addressed to Government receive careful attention, and whenever they are substantiated redress is given, if possible. It is obvious that the Government cannot undertake to investigate merely general statements.

The Hon'ble Raja Sri Madana Mohana Sinha Devu Garu.

Supply of Rushikulya water for irrigation.

Question 50. (a) With reference to my Question No. 99 in May 1911, and the answer of the Government thereto, will the Government be pleased to give for the last ten years the dates on which water was supplied from the Rushikulya project, main and branch channels, for irrigation purposes?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state whether it is possible to supply Rushikulya water for irrigation purposes in June each year seeing especially that the drinking water tanks of Berhampur town have to be supplied first?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the supply of Rushikulya canal water was cut off at certain points in each distributary so that villages beyond which could not be supplied with water?

Answer 50—

(a) The dates of opening branch channels are not on record. A statement of the dates on which the main channels have been opened will be supplied to the Honourable Member.

(b) The Honourable Member is referred to the rules which regulate the supply of Rushikulya water for irrigation. These rules were laid on the table at the meeting of this Council held on the 5th April 1910 and were afterwards published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* (Part IV) of the 3rd May 1910.

(c) The Honourable Member is referred to the answer given to Question No. 34.

Reason for initial low water-rates under Rushikulya project.

Question 51. (a) Will the Government be pleased to state whether it is not a fact that wet cultivation in the Ganjam district ordinarily commences in June each year, and whether the ryots have not to make their own arrangements to provide water for agricultural operations for about 1½ to two months, or to depend on rain until Rushikulya water is supplied?

(b) If so, will the Government be pleased to state whether it is not probable that the water-rates imposed 18 years ago were fixed at lower rates, because water could not be supplied for the entire process of cultivation?

Answer 51—

(a) The date of commencement of wet cultivation in Ganjam varies from the middle of June to the end of July, and on application the ryots can obtain Rushikulya water subject to the rules to which the Honourable Member's attention has been drawn in the answer to Question No. 50.

(Raja Sri Madana Mohana Sinha Devu Garu.)

(b) The Rushikulya water-rates were originally fixed at rates below those in force in the rest of the Presidency not because water could not be supplied for the entire process of cultivation, as the Honourable Member suggests, but because when the supply of channel water was a novelty it was desired to induce the ryots to avail themselves of this new source of supply.

Question 52. If the Government is satisfied that water from Rushikulya project cannot be supplied for entire process of cultivation, will it be pleased to revert to the old rates?

Reversion to initial water-rates under Rushikulya project.

Answer 52—

In the circumstances explained in the answer to Question No. 51 no reason exists for reverting to the old rates of water-cess.

Question 53. Will the Government be pleased to place on the Council table the correspondence between the Collector of Ganjam and the Board of Revenue and the Government between 1894 and 1896 relating to the determination of water-rate under the Rushikulya project?

Correspondence regarding fixation of initial water-rates under Rushikulya project.

Answer 53—

The water-rates to be charged under the Rushikulya system were fixed by Government in 1893 and no correspondence of any importance relating to the determination of these rates is known to have occurred between 1894 and 1896.

Question 54. Has the attention of the Government been drawn to a letter published in the *Hindu* dated 26th August 1911, under the heading "Season in Ganjam"; if so, will the Government be pleased to state what steps were taken to remedy the evil and, if not, will the Government be pleased to state whether the facts stated therein are correct and what action the Government proposes to take in the matter?

Remedial measures against unfavourable season in Ganjam.

Answer 54—

The Government have perused the article referred to. The Honourable Member's attention is drawn to the answer given to Question No. 33.

Question 55. (a) Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the letter headed "Uriyas in Ganjam" published in the *Hindu* of the 10th November 1911?

Appointment of persons knowing Uriya to certain police appointments in Ganjam and Vizagapatam.

(b) If so, will the Government be pleased to order the appointment of a qualified officer with a thorough knowledge of Uriya as prosecuting inspector in the district of Ganjam, seeing that the Uriya-speaking people thereof preponderate in overwhelming majority?

(c) Is the Government aware of the recent appointment of a Telugu officer entirely ignorant of Uriya as prosecuting inspector of the district who can at best attend to cases in only two (Telugu) out of the six circles, the cases in the other four (Uriya) circles having to be attended to by the prosecuting sub-inspector irrespective of the importance of the cases and which gives the former no choice of selection of important cases from the unimportant ones in those areas?

(d) Will the Government be pleased to order the appointment to the Vizianagaram police training school of an Uriya-knowing officer as chief law instructor, now that the Uriya constables of Ganjam and Agency tracts undergo training in that school?

Answer 55—

(a) The Government have perused the letter referred to.

(b) The suggestion will be considered.

(c) The Government have no information, but they will make enquiries.

(Raja Sri Madana Mohana Sinha Devu Garu.)

- (d) The Government are not prepared to take the course suggested as more than four-fifths of the pupils are Telugus. The appointment of a second Uriya-speaking assistant law instructor is however under consideration.

Telugu police & sub-inspectors in Uriya Agency tracts.

Question 56. Is the Government aware of the fact that at the recent selection of candidates, so many as sixteen Telugu men were selected against one Uriya to serve in the Agency tracts where the language both official and colloquial is Uriya?

Answer 56—

At the last selection of sub-inspectors for the Agency tracts seventeen men were selected and out of these eight have declared themselves to be acquainted with Uriya colloquially or otherwise. Only one however of these eight came from the Ganjam district. It is not the case that sixteen Telugu men were selected as against one Uriya. It is not known why only one man from Ganjam was selected, but it may be stated that there was no vacancy in that district for a sub-inspector when the selection was made.

Need for Uriya police in Northern Ganjam;

Question 57. (a) Will the Government be pleased to order the appointment of Uriya constables and head constables in the police stations and out-posts situated in the northern parts of Ganjam which is populated entirely by Uriyas?

their supersession by Telugus;

(b) Is it a fact that Uriya constables who have qualified themselves as station-house officers have been superseded by Telugu men who are juniors both in point of service and qualifications?

use of Telugu in police records.

(c) Is it a fact that although all complaints, reports, etc., tendered to the police in the northern parts of Ganjam are written in Uriya, all the vernacular records of the police are maintained in Telugu only?

Answer 57—

(a) The appointment of constables and head constables vests in the District Superintendent of Police and the Government are not prepared to fetter his discretion in the manner indicated.

(b) & (c) The Government have no information, but will institute enquiries.

Appointment of non-Uriya as chief Uriya examiner.

Question 58. (a) Is it a fact that the chief Uriya examinership for Government examinations has been held by a non-Uriya for a number of years together?

(b) Are there not now several qualified Uriya candidates who might suitably be appointed to the post?

Answer 58—

The examiners in Uriya at the examinations under the control of the Commissioner for Government Examinations have for a number of years been persons who are not Uriyas. The selection of the examiners is in the hands of the Commissioner, and the Government have no reason to suppose that the examinations have not been conducted in an efficient manner.

Use of Uriya language in Aska district munsif's court.

Question 59. Is the Government aware that the district munsif's court at Aska is located in a purely Uriya-speaking area and that the language of almost all the original documents filed in that court and of the litigant public attending it is Uriya?

Answer 59—

The Government are not in possession of precise information on the subject.

Do.

Question 60. Is the Government aware that the option of using Telugu also in a purely Uriya-speaking area like the Aska district munsif's jurisdiction has led to the result that Uriya, the language of the litigant public, has fallen into desuetude?

(Raja Sri Madana Mohana Sinha Devu Garu.)

Answer 60—

The Government are not aware that the option of using either Telugu or Uriya as the court language in the Aska district munsif's court has caused the latter language to fall into desuetude.

Question 61. (a) Is it the case that the Uriya model school attached to the training institution at Berhampur is staffed with Telugu teachers?

Telugu teachers in Uriya model school, Berhampur.

(b) If so, will the Government be pleased to direct that the school in question be staffed with Uriya teachers in compliance with G.O. No. 187, Educational, dated 28th March 1907?

Answer 61—

The staff of the model school attached to the Government Training school at Berhampur consists at present of three Uriyas and two Telugus. The Government have no reason to doubt its efficiency and do not propose to remove the Telugu teachers. It may be added that proposals to make this institution a training school for Telugus are now under consideration. The Government order to which the Honourable Member refers merely recognizes the entrance examination of the Calcutta University as equivalent to the upper secondary or the matriculation examination so far as regards the admission of Uriya candidates to secondary training institutions.

Question 62. Is it a fact that Government has ordered the institution of a new examination in Sanskrit known as "Vidwata examination" for boys in Sanskrit schools of the Presidency, and that Uriya language does not find a place among the vernaculars prescribed for the said examination? If so, will the Government be pleased to recognize Uriya language as one of the vernaculars for the benefit of Uriyas?

Recognition of Uriya as a vernacular for Vidwata examination in Sanskrit.

Answer 62—

The Government have not ordered the institution of any examination in Sanskrit for boys in Sanskrit schools. Full particulars of the regulations framed by the Senate of the University of Madras for the institution of an examination for titles in oriental learning including the title of *Vidvan* have been published in G.O. No. 170, Educational, dated 30th March 1910.

Question 63. With reference to the Question No. 20 put by the Hon'ble Mr. Kameswara Rao Nayudu at the meeting of this Council in March 1910, will Government be pleased to state whether steps are being taken to establish an English high school at Russellkonda, or preferably at Aska, to meet the wants of the Uriyas of Northern Ganjam?

High school for Uriyas in Northern Ganjam.

Answer 63—

The further orders referred to at the end of the answer given to the question cited were issued in March 1910 and stated that, owing to the great difficulty of obtaining qualified Uriya teachers, the Government regretted their inability to accede to the requests of the inhabitants of Gumsur division that an English high school might be established at Russellkonda, that English schools of lower grade might be opened in large villages in the neighbourhood and that Uriya teachers might be employed in the proposed new schools. The question of raising the standard of the board secondary school at Russellkonda is now under consideration in connection with certain representations received in January 1912 from the Uriya Samaj, Ganjam.

(Raja Sri Madana Mohana Sinha Devu Garu.)

Working of
Madras Estates
Land Act, 1908.

Question 64. Will the Government be pleased to state if it is a fact that the Collector of every district and the Board of Revenue or either of them have been submitting reports every year to the Government on the working of the Madras Estates Land Act I of 1908, and if so, will the Government be pleased to place on the Council table the reports or consolidated report of every year since 1908, and if not, will the Government be pleased to call for reports from Collectors and the Board of Revenue on the working of the Act during the last three years?

Answer 64—

An annual report on the working of the Act is received by Government who will be happy to supply the Honourable Member with a copy if he wishes for it.

The Hon'ble Mr. Seshagiri Aiyar.

District
Board
railway,
Trichinopoly
district.

Question 65. (a) With reference to the answer given to my Question No. 77 of 12th March 1910, will the Government be pleased to state whether the District Board of Trichinopoly has decided on the construction of any line of railway?

(b) If the answer is in the negative, will the Government be pleased to state what they propose to do with the amount of railway cess already collected?

Answer 65—

When reviewing the last administration report of the Trichinopoly District Board the Government referred to the accumulation of railway cess and remarked that the utilization of this special fund should engage the consideration of the Board. The Board has not, however, submitted any specific proposals for the construction of branch railways to be financed by local funds, the reason doubtless being that it is still awaiting the final decision in regard to the project of the South Indian Railway Company to build a line of its own from Trichinopoly to Panruti. The Company has just put forward a scheme for the financing of that and other projects, and if this proves successful the District Board will be in a position to frame proposals on the assumption that Trichinopoly and Panruti will be connected by a line of a specified gauge. Meanwhile the Government do not think it necessary to press for an immediate answer to the question what use should be made of the accumulated railway cess.

Re-organization
of Provincial
Educational
service.

Question 66. With reference to the answer given to my Question No. 31 of 29th November 1910 regarding a scheme for the improvement of the Provincial Educational service, will the Government be pleased to state whether any proposals have been submitted to the Government of India and what reply, if any, has been received thereto?

Answer 66—

The Government of India have been addressed on the subject, but no reply has yet been received.

Indian and
European
inspectors in
educational
service.

Question 67. Will the Government be pleased to state the reasons which have led up to the proportion of Indian to European inspectors in the educational service being 2 : 7 while in 1897 it was 2 : 2?

Answer 67—

Experience has shown that the chief qualifications required of inspectors of schools are almost entirely confined to persons well acquainted with schools in England and in touch with the latest educational developments there.

Establishment
of model
schools.

Question 68. (a) Will the Government be pleased to state whether the resolution moved by me on the establishment of model schools, on the 30th November 1910, has been sent up to the Government of India and the Secretary of State for India?

(Mr. Seshagiri Aiyar.)

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state whether any definite proposals have been formulated regarding the establishment of model schools?

Answer 68—

(a) The resolution which the Honourable Member mentions did not form the subject of specific correspondence with the Government of India or the Secretary of State. It was communicated to both those authorities with the proceedings of the Madras Legislative Council.

(b) Definite proposals have been formulated for the establishment of model schools.

Question 69. (a) Has the attention of Government been drawn to a paper on "Technical Education" read by the Hon'ble Mr. Chatterton at the Allahabad Educational Conference held in February 1911?

(b) If so, will the Government be pleased to state whether it is under contemplation to re-organize the Civil Engineering College at Madras and whether any proposals for its re-organization have been submitted?

Improvement
of technical
education and
re-organization
of Engineering
College.

Answer 69—

The attention of Government was drawn last year to the paper referred to. They have long contemplated the development of the College of Engineering so as to embrace a wider range of instruction in technological subjects having their basis in mathematics and physics such as mechanical and electrical engineering, but no comprehensive proposals on the subject have been submitted. It may be mentioned however that in the revised rules published at pages 396 to 406 of Part I-B of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 11th July 1911, the age of admission to the college has been lowered from 22 to 20 and the period of instruction in the engineer and upper subordinate classes extended from three to four years, while certain changes have been made in the general educational qualifications for admission to those classes.

Question 70. (a) Will the Government be pleased to state whether the proposals for the expansion of the technical school at Madura into a fully equipped industrial school have been sanctioned?

Madura
technical
school.

(b) If so, will the Government be pleased to lay the papers on the table?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to state the reasons why wood-carving has been abolished in the technical school at Madura?

Answer 70—

The proposals for the re-organization of the Madura Technical Institute are now under the consideration of Government. The teaching of wood-carving in the institute was discontinued as it was considered that the industry could be better taught in the Madras School of Arts which, in view of the limited and intermittent demand for fine carving, adequately meets the teaching needs of the whole Presidency.

Question 71. Will the Government be pleased to state whether they have taken any steps to extend the ordinary laws and rules of procedure to such portions of the Agency tracts in Gōdāvari and Vizagapatam as are sufficiently advanced, as suggested by me in my resolution of the 29th November 1910 on the Agency tracts?

Extension of
ordinary laws
to certain
Agency tracts.

Answer 71—

The Government are awaiting special reports from the Agents, Gōdāvari and Vizagapatam, which are not expected until after their cold weather tours.

Question 72. Will the Government be pleased to state whether the Secretary of State has passed orders on the resolution regarding the establishment of a separate department of industries moved in this Council on the 22nd February 1911?

Department of
Industries.

(Mr. Seshagiri Aiyar.)

Answer 72—

The Secretary of State has not yet passed orders on the subject.

Reed plantation
for protection
of Cauvery
bund near
Trichinopoly.

Question 73. (a) Will the Government be pleased to state what expenditure has been incurred during the last ten years by the Public Works Department in planting reeds for the protection of the Cauvery bund within ten miles to the west of the Trichinopoly municipal limit?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state whether it is a fact that absolutely no plant has taken root during all those years within that limit?

(c) If so, will the Government be pleased to state the reasons which have led to such a result?

Answer 73—

(a) A sum of Rs. 5,976 was spent during the last ten years in planting reeds within the limits referred to.

(b) & (c) As the result of the planting during the last ten years a *padugai* about 600 feet wide has been formed from mile $35\frac{1}{2}$ to mile $36\frac{1}{2}$ of the Cauvery right bank, and for an additional length of seven furlongs the deep channel has been diverted from the toe of the flood bank to the centre of the river.

Establishment
of village
panchayats.

Question 74. (a) With reference to the answer given to my Question No. 54 of 4th April 1911, will the Government be pleased to state whether they have considered the recommendations of the Decentralization Commission regarding the constitution of village panchayats?

(b) If the answer is in the affirmative, will the Government be pleased to state whether they propose to legislate in regard to those recommendations?

Answer 74—

The proposals of the Commission are still under consideration.

Mortality from
kala azar in
Madras.

Question 75. (a) Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table statistics showing the number of deaths from *kala azar* in Madras during the last five years?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state whether they propose to take steps to combat the said disease which is spreading in an increasing degree in Madras?

Answer 75—

(a) The number of deaths registered as due to *kala azar* in the City of Madras during the last five years was as follows:—

1907	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55
1908	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44
1909	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36
1910	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56
1911	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37

(b) An officer of the Indian Medical Service has already been placed on special duty for six months from 15th January 1912 to investigate the causation and prevalence of *kala azar* at Rayapuram. It may be remarked that the statistics available do not support the view that the disease is spreading in an increasing degree. It has shown a peculiar persistency in clinging to particular localities and it is partly to investigate this feature that a special inquiry has been ordered.

Opening up of
congested area
in crowded
towns.

Question 76. Will the Government be pleased to state whether steps are being taken to open up congested areas in crowded towns of this Presidency?

(Mr. Seshagiri Aiyar.)

Answer 76—

The answer is in the affirmative. The attention of the Honourable Member is drawn to the published reviews of municipal administration reports issued by Government in recent years. These contain detailed information as to the action taken, which has largely been rendered possible by subsidies from Provincial funds.

Question 77. (a) Has the attention of Government been drawn to the correspondence published in the *Madras Mail* in its issues of 12th December 1911 and 6th January 1912, regarding the inconvenience caused to the public on account of the insufficient clerical establishment in the Small Cause Court?

Alleged inadequacy of clerical establishment in Small Cause Court, Madras.

(b) Will the Government be pleased to take such steps as they may think fit to avoid causing such inconvenience to the public?

Answer 77—

The Government have read the letters referred to. If the Chief Judge considers that there is any necessity for an increase in the establishment of the Small Cause Court, he will no doubt address Government on the matter.

Question 78. (a) Has the attention of Government been drawn to the memorial of the ryots of the villages of Chinna Virasangali and Periya Virasangali, Erode taluk, Coimbatore district, to the Collector of Coimbatore regarding the difficulties they are put to on account of the withdrawal of permits for grazing cattle?

Withdrawal of grazing permits in Virasangali village, Erode taluk, Coimbatore district.

(b) Will the Government be pleased to take steps to remove the hardships complained of in the said memorial?

Answer 78—

The Government have not seen the memorial referred to but they presume that as it is addressed to the Collector he will pass such orders as may be called for. Until the Collector has passed orders the Government do not propose to intervene.

Question 79. (a) Has the attention of Government been drawn to the editorial note in the *Hindu* of the 16th January 1912 entitled "The Salaam Case" and to the "order of punishment of a head constable in St. Thomas' Mount passed by Mr. E. L. Skinner, acting Superintendent, Chingleput district, for the crime of wearing a caste-mark" published in the same issue?

The "Salaam case" and the punishment of a policeman in Chingleput for wearing a caste-mark.

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state whether they propose to take any action in respect of the officers concerned?

Answer 79—

The two incidents mentioned in the question have attracted the attention of the Government and suitable notice is being taken of the conduct of the officers concerned. The punishment of reduction inflicted by the Superintendent of Police has been set aside on appeal by the Inspector-General of Police.

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur Subba Rao Avargal.

Question 80. (a) Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the letters in the issues of the *Indian Patriot*, dated 6th and 9th September 1911, on the subject of over-crowding of third-class passengers in carriages on the South Indian Railway?

Over-crowding on South Indian Railway

(b) Will the Government be pleased to instruct the South Indian Railway authorities to devise means for stopping the over-crowding?

(Rao Bahadur Subba Rao Avargal.)

Answer 80—

The Government have perused the letters referred to. They are informed that although over-crowding occasionally occurs it is by no means general on the South Indian Railway. The Company has taken steps to increase its rolling stock and the Government do not consider that any special measures are necessary at the present time.

Minor irrigation works in Malabar and South Canara.

Question 81. Will the Government be pleased to depute an expert engineer to investigate into the possibilities of introducing (in consultation with the Collectors of the districts and the leading landholders in Malabar and South Canara districts) minor irrigation works for irrigating second and third crops?

Answer 81—

The Government will call for a preliminary report on the subject from the local officers and, if found necessary, a special officer will be deputed for the detailed investigation of the matter.

Proximity of reserved forests to *kumaki* lands in Malabar and South Canara.

Question 82. Will the Government be pleased to state whether it still considers that there is no sufficient reason to order the compilation of lists of reserved forests referred to in my interpellation No. 49 noted in the proceedings of the 15th May 1911?

If the answer be in the affirmative, will the Government be pleased to order for the present the clearing up of the jungle in reserved forests within 880 yards from the *kumaki* limits of cultivated lands of *wargdars*?

Answer 82—

The Government find no reason to re-consider the answer given to the Honourable Member's Question No. 49 of May 1911, and, if they understand correctly the suggestion contained in the second portion of the present question, they can see no adequate reason for the proposed destruction of all forest growth within half a mile of the *kumaki* limits of every cultivated field belonging to a *wargdar* in South Canara.

Licenses to sell liquor during festivals.

Question 83. Will the Government be pleased to re-consider its answer to interpellation No. 51 in the proceedings of 15th May 1911?

Answer 83—

The Government see no reason to re-consider the answer referred to, but the Honourable Member will be furnished with a copy of G.O. No. 3539, Revenue, dated 28th November 1911, in which some further restrictions on the grant of occasional licenses have been imposed.

Legislation to prohibit smoking and drinking among children.

Question 84. On a perusal of the Act of the Baroda Government, sections 28 to 30 (herewith submitted), and in view of the answer to my interpellation No. 52, will the Government be pleased to frame a similar Act in this Presidency after obtaining sanction thereto of the Government of India if found necessary?

Answer 84—

The Government have perused the Baroda Act referred to. They do not propose to initiate legislation to introduce similar provisions in this Presidency.

Removal of Ullal railway station to another site.

Question 85. Will the Government be pleased to consider favourably the memorial of the inhabitants of Mangalore and Ullal to shift the present Ullal station?

(Rao Bahadur Subba Rao Avargal.)

Answer 85—

The Agent, South Indian Railway, reported that it was not practicable to open a station at the site originally selected by the memorialists as the line rises on a grade of 1 in 100. The memorialists again addressed the Government suggesting another site and the Agent was asked whether it was not practicable to comply with this request. The Agent has replied that although his enquiries are not complete he understands that it is impracticable to comply with the request to open a railway station even at the place now selected by the memorialists.

Question 86. Will the Government be pleased to answer favourably the memorial of the Jains of South Canara to prohibit fishing in Elephant tank at Karkal?

Fishing in Elephant tank at Karkal, South Canara.

Answer 86—

The Honourable Member will be furnished with a copy of the latest Order of Government on the subject (G.O. No. 951, Revenue, dated 4th December 1911).

Question 87. Will the Government be pleased to recommend and press the Railway Board to take up in the next official year the construction of the Arsikere-Mangalore railway which is already included in the programme?

Construction of Arsikere-Mangalore railway.

Answer 87—

The Government of India in July last expressed their inability to find a place for this line in the railway construction programme in the near future owing to the prior claims of more important projects in the Madras Presidency and other parts of India. They are, however, prepared to consider any proposals made by a private company for the construction of this line. The Government see no necessity to address the Government of India again in the matter.

Question 88. Will the Government be pleased to publish all the correspondence relating to the Palghat Municipal Council other than that embodied in G.O. No. 1207 M., dated 15th August 1911, which led the Government to pass its resolution?

Publication of certain correspondence relating to Palghat Municipal Council.

Answer 88—

The proceedings referred to contain all the correspondence which the Government consider it necessary to publish.

Question 89. Will the Government be pleased to state whether anything had happened between the dates of G.O. No. 866 M., dated 2nd June 1911, and G.O. No. 935 M., dated 14th June 1911, which made them to take the action of calling upon the eight councillors (within seven days from the receipt of a copy of paragraph 4 of the latter Government Order) to show cause why they should not be removed from the council—remembering that the former Government Order did not call upon the councillors to show cause and the latter Government Order directed the chairman to hold a second special meeting giving seven days' notice before the meeting?

Removal of councillors, Palghat municipality.

Answer 89—

The Government have nothing to add to the Order No. 1207 M., dated 1st August 1911, to which the Honourable Member is referred.

Question 90. Will the Government be pleased to state whether it thinks of taking action to reduce the proportion of elective seats in the Palghat Municipal Council as contemplated in G.O. No. 1207 M., dated 1st August 1911? If the answer be in the affirmative will the Government be pleased to place all the papers on the table and a memorandum of the opinion of Government at the next meeting of the Council?

Reduction of elective seats, Palghat municipality.

(Rao Bahadur Subba Rao Avargal.)

Answer 90—

The Government have decided that there is no longer any reason to alter the constitution of the council.

Commission to enquire into Palghat municipal administration.

Question 91. Will the Government be pleased to appoint a commission consisting of one official and two non-officials to enquire into and report to Government about the state of affairs in the Palghat Municipal Council with a view to bring about a harmonious and efficient administration of it?

Answer 91—

The Government are not prepared to appoint such a commission.

Midsummer vacation of district munsifs.

Question 92. Will the Government be pleased to recommend to the High Court to increase the period of midsummer vacation in district munsifs' courts to two months under the Madras Civil Courts Act, 1873, as in the case of district and sub-courts since the work of the district munsif is in no way lighter than that of district judges and of sub-judges?

Answer 92—

The Government are not prepared to make the recommendation in question.

Improvement of harbours and back-waters on West Coast.

Question 93. In view of the large imports into and exports from Cochin, Mangalore, Malpe and other West Coast ports, is Government prepared to depute an engineer with special experience about rivers, etc., to investigate into the possibilities of improving the harbour and back-water of the above ports?

Answer 93—

The question of creating a sheltered harbour at Cochin has recently been raised again and is under the consideration of Government, but matters have not advanced so far that any promise can be given in the direction indicated in the Honourable Member's question.

Training of junior civilians.

Question 94. Will the Government be pleased to order that all junior civilians should undergo tahsildar's training for a period of six months and that civilians be appointed sub-judges for a period of one year before they are appointed district judges?

Answer 94—

The instructions regarding the training of junior civilians upon first joining their districts are given in the Indian Civil Service Manual. The Government do not think it would be advisable to adopt the Honourable Member's suggestion. The question of the training of Indian Civilians who elect for the judicial service is now being considered by the Government of India.

The Hon'ble Mr. Raghava Rao Pantulu.

Re-distribution of taluks, Ganjam.

Question 95. (a) Will the Government be pleased to state whether the proposed revision of the revenue jurisdiction of certain taluks in the Ganjam district will affect the Chicacole taluk under any of the schemes now under consideration?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state approximately in how many years the proposed revision is likely to come into force?

Answer 95—

(a) The Chicacole taluk is not affected by the scheme now under the consideration of Government.

(b) The Government are unable at present to say when final orders will issue or from what date they will take effect.

(Mr. Raghava Rao Pantulu.)

Question 96. Will the Government be pleased to consider the desirability of consulting local boards and not merely the presidents of the boards in the matter of selecting particular taluk boards for the extension of the franchise of election or nomination of a non-official president?

Appointment of un-official presidents of taluk boards.

Answer 96—

The Government have already consulted the presidents of district boards on the subjects referred to and do not consider a further reference to the local boards concerned to be necessary.

Question 97. Will the Government be pleased to place on the table in a tabular form the maximum and minimum enhancements imposed on individual survey numbers wet as well as dry in the last re-settlements made in the taluks of Berhampur and Chingleput?

Re-settlement of Berhampur and Chingleput taluks.

Answer 97—

The Government are not in possession of the information asked for which could only be obtained by an examination of the assessment on every individual field in the two taluks. They regret therefore that the figures cannot be supplied, but the average sanctioned rates of enhancement were as follow, viz., in Chingleput 15 per cent. on wet lands, from $8\frac{1}{2}$ to $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the four higher classes of dry lands and nil on the five lower tarams; in Berhampur the lands were re-classified and the estimated rates of enhancement were 25 per cent. on wet lands, 15 per cent. on dry lands and 13 per cent. on rainfed lands.

Question 98. Will the Government be pleased to place on the table in a tabular form or otherwise a list of the protective irrigational projects intended to be taken up as famine works in each of the districts in this Presidency showing the estimated cost of each work and whether any of them were taken up and if so whether completed or not?

Protective irrigation works for famine relief.

Answer 98—

The information available will be supplied to the Honourable Member. The Government do not think it necessary to place it on the table.

Question 99. Will the Government be pleased to state whether there was failure of crops this year in the Government villages of the Ganjam *firka* and the *zamindari* estates of Biridi and Humma?

Failure of crops, Ganjam.

Answer 99—

The Collector reports that there has been some failure of crops this year both in some of the Government villages of the Ganjam *firka* and in the *zamindari* estates of Biridi and Humma.

Question 100. Will the Government be pleased to state whether petitions were sent up by the ryots of the above taluks to the Government or the Board of Revenue complaining of the failure of crops and requesting the construction of the Mallada Tampara reservoir?

Mallada Tampara reservoir.

Answer 100—

Petitions were received in 1907 and the petitioners were informed that the Mallada Tampara project was sanctioned as a famine relief work and that the Government could not undertake its execution as an ordinary work.

(Mr. Raghava Rao Pantulu.)

Classification of Mallada Tampara project as a protective work.

Question 101. (a) Will the Government be pleased to state if the income derivable from the Biridi estate villages irrigable by the Mallada Tampara project was taken into consideration before classing it under protective works?

(b) If so, will the Government be pleased to re-ascertain the income likely to be derived from those villages as there is a feeling in the said villages that the income now expected is under-estimated?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to take into consideration the enhanced water-rate now sanctioned by Government in the Ganjam district for all lands other than Government *jerayiti* lands, in estimating the probable income from the Biridi estate villages likely to be benefited by the project?

Answer 101—

The revenue derivable from the Biridi estate villages irrigable by the Mallada Tampara project was taken into account in framing the financial forecast relating to that project. But since that forecast was framed the differential water-rate system has been introduced into the Ganjam district. It will therefore be necessary to revise the financial estimate with reference to the differential water-rates; and the whole question of the financial aspects of the project will accordingly be further considered.

Rushikulya irrigation in Berhampur taluk in 1911-1912.

Question 102. Will the Government be pleased to state when the Rushikulya reservoirs were opened and water was let into canals in the year 1911-1912 for the irrigation of the Berhampur taluk?

Answer 102—

The reservoirs and the canals connected with the Rushikulya system were opened during 1911-1912 on the dates shown below:—

(1) Rushikulya canal	4th July
(2) Mahanadi canal	5th "
(3) Galleri channel	6th "
(4) Russellkonda reservoir	16th "
(5) Surada reservoir	19th "

Adequacy of Rushikulya irrigation.

Question 103. (a) Will the Government be pleased to state whether water could be supplied to all the villages taken under the Rushikulya *ayakat* in the re-settlement, for preserving seed-beds and for transplantation of paddy in the current year?

(b) If not, to what villages water could not be so supplied?

Answer 103—

As the Honourable Member will observe from the reply to Question No. 33, some delay occurred in the supply of Rushikulya water in 1911, but the Government are not in possession of details as to the dates on which supply was made to individual villages.

Do.

Question 104. (a) Will the Government be pleased to state whether an enquiry was held regarding the question of the adequacy of the supply in the Rushikulya reservoirs for the *ayakat* thereunder?

(b) If so, will the Government be pleased to place on the table the reports received with orders thereon?

(c) If no such enquiry has been held, will the Government be pleased to direct such enquiry?

Answer 104—

The Government have no reason to suppose that the supply in the Rushikulya reservoirs in 1911 was inadequate. As already indicated in the reply to Question No. 33, the supply of Rushikulya water in that year was late, and as stated in the answer to Question No. 34 a report has been called for on the subject.

(Mr. Raghava Rao Pantulu.)

Question 105. (a) Is the attention of the Government drawn to the article published in the *Hindu*, dated 26th August 1911, under the heading "Season in Ganjam"? Unfavourable season in Ganjam.

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state whether any report has been received from the District Collector of Ganjam about the deputation that waited on him on the 23rd of August 1911 as referred to in the above article?

(c) If so, will the Government be pleased to place the report on the table?

Answer 105—

The Honourable Member is referred to the answers already given to Questions Nos. 33, 34, 54 and 104. When the report which has been called for on this subject is received, it will be placed on the table.

Question 106. In view of the experience gained by this year's water-supply from the Rushikulya system, will the Government be pleased to re-consider the answers given to my Questions Nos. 75 (d) and 79 at the meeting of the Council held on 5th April 1910? Rushikulya irrigation in Berhampur taluk.

Answer 106—

The Government do not regard the occurrence of a single year of abnormally late rainfall the effect of which was enhanced by the occurrence of breaches in the canals as a sufficient reason for revising the settlement.

Question 107. (a) Will the Government be pleased to state whether there are any Government home education classes for women in this Presidency? Home education classes for women.

(b) If not, will the Government be pleased to consider the utility of starting such classes in every principal town in this Presidency?

Answer 107—

(a) There are no home education classes under Government management.

(b) The Government do not consider it advisable or possible to start such classes in every principal town of the Presidency. If home classes are started by private agency, the question of aiding them will of course be considered.

Question 108. Adverting to the requisition by the Government of India to submit a programme for a period of ten years for the development of female education in this Presidency, will the Government be pleased to consider the advisability of appointing a committee consisting of official and non-official gentlemen for the purpose of drawing up the programme called for? Ten years' programme of female education.

Answer 108—

The Honourable Member is referred to the answer to Question No. 37.

The Hon'ble Mr. Kameswara Rao Nayudu.

Question 109. (a) To facilitate the practical application of paragraph 3 of Revenue Board's Standing Order No. 133, which directs that the past good work and character of Government servants should be taken into consideration when punishing them, will the Government be pleased to order the maintenance of a good service register in every office? Record of good work by Government servants and consideration thereof in connection with punitive orders.

(b) Will the Government be pleased to declare such registers to be public records, copies of which can be applied for and obtained by the Government servants concerned?

(c) Will the Government further be pleased to order the insertion in all orders of suspension, reduction or dismissal a separate paragraph dealing with the previous good character and work of the officers concerned and stating what allowance is made therefor in determining punishment?

(Mr. Kameswara Rao Nayudu.)

(d) Will the Government be pleased to state whether it is true that in practice no reference to past good work is made in most cases of punishment for want of proper record of past good work of lower subordinates?

Answer 109—

The Government have no reason to think that full consideration is not given to past good work on the part of officials whose conduct is under enquiry; and see no reason to issue the orders proposed in the question.

Question 110. (a) Will the Government be pleased to state how many officers of the Indian Civil Service are now employed as Settlement and Assistant Settlement officers and how many of them were on settlement duty 15 years ago, i.e., in 1895?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state how many native officers were employed as Deputy and Assistant Commissioners or Settlement or Assistant Settlement officers in 1895 and how many are now employed as such?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to note the decrease in the number of natives employed in this branch of service and to state whether it is intended to employ natives more largely in this branch of service hereafter?

Answer 110—

In 1895 the Settlement Department included four posts of Deputy Commissioner and two of Assistant Commissioner. None of these appointments was reserved for Indians, and the number of Indians holding them varied from time to time. In 1895 the number of Indians varied from four to five. One Indian Civil Service officer was employed in that year on settlement duties in addition to the sanctioned scale. Since 1895 the special posts of Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner have been abolished, and the work is now being done by officers drawn either from the Indian Civil Service or from the Provincial Civil Service. At present nine Indian Civil Service officers and three Indian Members of the Provincial Civil Service are employed on settlement work. There is no present intention materially to vary these proportions; the Government attach great importance to the training of members of the Indian Civil Service in the operations of settlement.

Question 111. Will the Government be pleased to state—

(a) The total number of villages in Ganjam and Vizagapatam districts classified under (1) "Government" and (2) "zamindari and inam"?

(b) The total number of primary schools in the said villages?

Answer 111—

(a) The village statistics compiled at the 1911 census, which have not yet been finally revised, give the following classification:—

	Government villages.	Zamindari and inam villages.
Ganjam	1,828	4,735
Vizagapatam	793	12,883

(b) According to the latest returns available there were 1,546 recognized elementary schools in Ganjam and 1,162 in Vizagapatam.

Question 112. (a) Will the Government be pleased to state whether it is aware—

(i) That in the zamindari and proprietary estates irrigated by the Langulya river in Ganjam and Vizagapatam districts the relations between the ryots and proprietors have been exceedingly unpleasant since the introduction of Estates Land Act?

(ii) That the chief reason for such state of things is the absence of uniformity in the principles adopted by the Government officers engaged in fixing rates of commutation for converting grain rents into money rents?

(iii) That the commutation rates fixed for lands irrigated by the same river by the several officers differ to the extent of cent. per cent.?

(Mr. Kameswara Rao Nayudu.)

(b) Will the Government be pleased to consider the advisability of taking such steps as may be necessary to remove, as far as possible, the causes which brought about this state of things?

Answer 112—

The Government are aware that there has been litigation under the provisions of the Madras Estates Land Act, 1908, between the proprietors and ryots of various estates in the Ganjam and Vizagapatam districts and that the object of some of this litigation is to convert grain rents into money rents. In dealing with suits for such conversion the officers before whom the suits are filed have to apply the provisions of section 40 of the Act and an appeal lies to the District Court against their decisions. The Government have no information as to the manner in which the officers trying these suits and appeals have construed the Act and it would be impossible for Government to interfere with them in the performance of their judicial functions. The only manner in which Government could intervene would be by an amendment of the Act, and the question whether such amendment is called for is now under consideration.

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Muhammad Habibullah Sahib Bahadur.

Question 113. (a) Has Government perused the article which appeared in the Madras Standard of the 3rd January 1912 under the heading "A ryot's grievance"?

(b) Will Government be pleased to expedite action on the grievance therein referred to?

Answer 113—

The Government have perused the article referred to. The Honourable Member's attention is drawn to the answer given to Question No. 3. Steps will be taken to expedite the matter as far as possible.

Question 114. (a) Is it a fact that in the year 1908 Government contemplated connecting the Kandukur and Kanigiri taluks of the Nellore district with railway communication by means of new lines from Bitragunta or Kavali to Udayagiri and from Singarayakonda to Kanigiri?

(b) Is it a fact that the necessary notification under the Land Acquisition Act was also published in the Fort St. George Gazette authorizing Mr. Haffield, Executive Engineer, to exercise the necessary powers conferred by the Act for the purpose of locating the lines of railway referred to above?

(c) Will Government be pleased to state why these useful and highly necessary projects have not been completed until now and in what stage they are at present?

Answer 114—

These two lines were included in the list of lines recommended by this Government in 1906 for construction from the famine insurance grant. In September 1907 the Railway Board sanctioned the survey of the lines by the agency of the late Madras Railway. The survey was conducted by Mr. Haffield and his party who were authorized by a notification in the Fort St. George Gazette to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, for the purpose of locating the lines. Project reports and estimates were received by the Government in May 1909. In January 1910, the Government of India enquired of this Government whether there were clear grounds of urgency for the construction of these lines from the famine insurance grant. After a careful consideration of the conditions of the tract of country that would be served by the two lines this Government arrived at the conclusion that there were not sufficient grounds to justify their construction from the famine insurance grant and the Government of India were informed accordingly.

Paucity of Indian settlement-officers.

Village primary schools, Ganjam and Vizagapatam.

Relations between ryots and proprietors in certain estates, Ganjam and Vizagapatam.

Perunagar and tam channels, Chingleput District.

Railway projects, Nellore district.

(Khan Bahadur Muhammad Habibullah Sahib Bahadur.)

Telegraph office for Kanigiri, Nellore district.

Question 115. (a) Is Government aware that Kanigiri, which is the headquarters of a taluk besides being the seat of the district munsif's court and numerous other public offices, does not contain any telegraph office?

(b) Is Government also aware that the public and the merchants of Kanigiri are put to much inconvenience as the nearest telegraph office is situated at a distance of 30 miles?

(c) Will Government be pleased to issue orders for the establishment of a telegraph office at that place and thus relieve inconvenience and trouble to the public?

Answer 115—

There is no telegraph office at Kanigiri. A proposal was made to open one at that station, but it was dropped in February 1911 as no guarantee was forthcoming.

Muhammadian burial-ground, Palni.

Question 116. (a) Has Government received a memorial from the Muhammadian inhabitants of Palni town, Madura district, in the matter of the provision of a suitable burial-ground for the Muhammadian community of that place in the place of the one which was ordered to be closed by the municipal council?

(b) Will Government be pleased to state what action they have taken on these representations?

Answer 116—

Such a memorial was received early in September 1911 and on the 13th of that month the signatories were informed in accordance with the published rules laid down for the treatment of petitions addressed to the Local Government that "the Government will not receive a petition on any matter unless it shall appear that the petitioner has first applied to the local authority and the petition addressed to such local authority or a copy of it and the answer given, if any, are annexed to the petition addressed to Government." No further communication has been received from the memorialists.

Intermediate accommodation on railways.

Question 117. (a) Has the attention of Government been drawn to the articles published in the *Indian Patriot* of the 13th June 1911 and in the *Madras Mail* of the 7th July 1911 in regard to the provision of intermediate railway carriages on the railway lines which do not possess them at present?

(b) Will Government be pleased to give the matter its favourable consideration in the light of the facts therein referred to?

Answer 117—

The Government have perused the articles referred to by the Honourable Member. His attention is invited to the answers given to Questions Nos. 77 and 90 at the meeting of this Council held on the 15th May 1911. A copy of the Honourable Member's question will be forwarded to the Railway Board for consideration.

Disafforestation in Tottitorai, Gudiyattam taluk, North Arcot.

Question 118. (a) Has Government received a memorial from the residents of Melvaithinankuppam, Agraharam, etc., villages of the Gudiyattam taluk in the matter of disafforestation of survey No. 373 measuring 1,130 acres in the Tottitorai village of the same taluk for reasons therein stated?

(b) Will Government be pleased to state whether they cannot see their way to comply with their request?

Answer 118—

The Government received the memorial referred to by the Honourable Member but it was rejected as it did not appear that the petitioners had had recourse to the duly constituted subordinate authorities, viz., the Collector of the district and the Board of Revenue. Until those authorities have been approached, the Government cannot undertake to go into the matter.

(Khan Bahadur Muhammad Habibullah Sahib Bahadur.)

Question 119. In regard to the answer given by Government to Question No. 72 asked at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 15th day of May 1911, will Government be pleased to state whether any definite decision has been arrived at in regard to the reduction of salt cess in certain salt factories? Reduction of salt cess.

Answer 119—

No final decision has yet been arrived at in the matter, but *ad interim* orders have issued for the reduction of the cess in the case of certain salt factories.

The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur Ramabhadra Nayudu Garu.

Question 120. (a) Has the attention of Government been drawn to the letters published in the *Madras Mail* of 25th November 1911, the *Hindu* of 5th January 1912 and the *Madras Times* of 11th January 1912 regarding the grant of famine allowance to local fund servants who draw a pay above Rs. 16 and under Rs. 30 *per mensem*? Compensation for dearness of food to local fund servants.

(b) If so, will the Government be pleased to state whether it has been or will be considered favourably?

Answer 120—

The Government have perused the correspondence to which the Honourable Member refers. His attention will be invited to the answer given to a similar question (No. 15) put by the Hon'ble Mr. Kesava Pillai on the 9th December 1908. The Government have nothing to add to that answer.

Question 121. (a) Has the attention of Government been drawn to the article published in the *Madras Mail* of 21st December 1911, the *Hindu* of 4th January 1912 and the *Madras Times* of 11th January 1912 regarding the grant in honour of the Coronation of their Most Gracious Majesties of half a month's pay to local fund servants from their respective local funds? Coronation bonus to local fund servants.

(b) If so, will the Government be pleased to sanction the grant of half a month's pay to them?

Answer 121—

(a) The Government have now perused the correspondence to which the Honourable Member presumably refers.

(b) They do not consider that they would be justified in advising or permitting local boards to grant the bonus suggested.

Question 122. (a) Have Government perused the letter published in the *Hindu* newspaper of October 28th, 1911, above the signature of one Satakopachariyar, protesting against the illegal collection of the cost of survey stones from the ryots of Ullagaram, village No. 217, Saidapet taluk, Chingleput district? Irregular survey charges at re-settlement, Chingleput district.

(b) If the allegations made therein are true, will Government be pleased to order an enquiry and see to what extent the ryots may be reimbursed for the losses sustained by them?

(c) Will Government be pleased to issue suitable instructions in the matter so that the same hardship may not be inflicted in other districts where settlement operations may be in progress?

Answer 122—

The Government have now read the letter in the newspaper. It shows that the writer is aware that the proper means of obtaining redress is to apply to the duly constituted district officials. Until such application has been made, the Government cannot undertake to interfere.

(Diwan Bahadur Ramabhadra Nayudu Garu.)

Revision of
Educational
Grant-in-Aid
Code.

Question 123. (a) Are Government aware that the existing Grant-in-Aid Code is giving considerable dissatisfaction to managers of private schools in this Presidency?

(b) If the answer to the above question is in the affirmative, will Government be pleased to order its revision after conferring with the managers of schools?

Answer 123—

The Government have no reason to suppose that the existing Grant-in-Aid Code has given rise to considerable dissatisfaction among the managers of private schools.

Location of
Oriental
Manuscripts
Library.

Question 124. (a) Are Government aware that their decision regarding the location of Government Oriental Manuscripts Library in the compound of the office of the Director of Public Instruction at Nungambaukam, conveyed in G.O. Mis. No. 563, dated 12th August 1911, has caused considerable dissatisfaction amongst those using it from day to day?

(b) Have Government perused the letter that appeared on the subject in the leading articles published in the *Madras Mail* of 1st May 1911, the *Madras Times* of 18th January 1912 and in a letter in the *Indian Patriot* of 28th August 1911?

(c) Are Government aware that the office of the Director of Public Instruction is inaccessible to the general public and that the tramway is far away from it?

(d) Are Government aware that the library is daily used by a large section of the Indian public coming mostly from Triplicane and Georgetown?

(e) Will Government be pleased having regard to all the circumstances of the case to direct that the library shall remain where it is or be located close by or in any other locality easily accessible to the public?

Answer 124—

The location of the Oriental Manuscripts Library is still under consideration. The original decision to transfer it to the Old College compound has been held in abeyance pending a further report from the Director of Public Instruction who has recently represented that suitable accommodation may become available in the buildings at Chepauk now occupied by the College of Engineering.

Closure of fire-
wood depôt,
Madura.

Question 125 (a) Is it a fact that the abolition of the firewood depôt at Madura is under contemplation?

(b) If so, will Government be pleased to defer such abolition until they have ascertained whether such action is conducive to the public interest or not?

Answer 125—

The Government are not aware whether the closure of the firewood depôt at Madura is under contemplation, as the matter is one dealt with by the Collector and the Board of Revenue, who will doubtless carefully consider all representations on the subject. But it has been the declared policy of Government for some time to withdraw from the retail sale of firewood in order that it may be left to private enterprise, and it is unlikely that in a large centre such as Madura there are any special circumstances which would justify exceptional treatment.

Repairs to
minor irriga-
tion works,
Chingleput.

Question 126. (a) Have Government perused the communication of "A ryot" published in the *Hindu* newspaper of January 22nd, 1912, on the subject of irrigation in Chingleput?

(b) If the allegations made therein are true, will Government be pleased to take the steps suggested therein?

(Diwan Bahadur Ramabhadra Nayudu Garu.)

Answer 126—

The Government have read the letter. A report on the allegations and suggestions made therein has been called for from the Superintending Engineer.

Question 127. (a) Have Government received a petition from the Muhammadan inhabitants of Palni complaining against the unsuitability of the new burial-ground allotted to them? Muhammadan
burial-ground,
Palni.

(b) Is it a fact that the district authorities selected a new burial-ground in an unsuitable part of the town and enclosed it with boundary walls and dug a well and built a prayer-hall in it?

(c) Is it a fact that Mr. Butterworth, I.C.S., formerly Collector of Madura, visited the place and condemned the new burial-ground and selected for temporary use another piece of land and enclosed it with mud walls?

(d) Is it also a fact that the mud walls of the ground enclosed in by Mr. Butterworth fell down during the last rains and that the ground is the water-spread of a tank where water stagnates for nearly six months in the year and that the enclosed ground does not contain the necessary prayer-hall and a well?

(e) Will Government be pleased to enquire into the matter, and direct, if necessary, the district authorities to select, in consultation with the Muhammadan inhabitants of the town, a more suitable site for use by them as a burial-ground and erect the necessary buildings and well on it?

Answer 127—

The Honourable Member is referred to the answer given to Question No. 116.

The Government do not propose to make any enquiry into the matter until the memorialists have remedied the omissions pointed out to them on the 13th September 1911.

Question 128. (a) Will Government be pleased to state if they have received, for forwarding to the Ceylon Government, a petition from Bangaru Subbammal, a Kandyan pensioner, of about 60 years of age and resident at Madura, requesting the grant of Rs. 1,000 for her obsequial ceremonies and for the due observance of certain alleged royal honours hitherto allowed to members of the old royal Kandyan family? Money grant to
a Kandyan
pensioner.

(b) If the answer to the above question is in the affirmative, will Government be pleased to recommend her case for the favourable consideration of the Ceylon Government and themselves do anything that may be possible to gratify the old lady pensioner in her last wishes?

Answer 128—

(a) Yes.

(b) The matter is one for disposal by the Ceylon Government and this Government cannot make any recommendation in support of the petitioner's prayer.

Question 129. (a) Have Government perused the letters on the "School Final" that appeared in the *Madras Times* of 28th December 1911 and in the *Indian Patriot* of 4th January 1912 in which attention is drawn to the hardship caused to those candidates who went up to the matriculation examination of 1910 and 1911, after undergoing the prescribed course in recognized high schools with others preparing for the school final, and having failed in them sought admission in the school final class last year and were refused such admission by the heads of high schools? Admission
of failed
matriculates
to school
final class.

(b) If the allegations made therein are true, will Government take such action as may be necessary to redress the grievance complained of?

(Diwan Bahadur Ramabhadra Nayudu Garu.)

Answer 129—

The Government have now perused the letters to which the Honourable Member refers. The Honourable Member will be referred to the answer to his Question No. 39 at the Council meeting of the 15th May 1911 and to G.O. No. 435, Educational, dated 4th July 1911, which has been placed on the Editors' Table.

Penal assessment for Periyar irrigation.

Question 130. (a) Are Government aware that considerable dissatisfaction exists among ryots holding lands under the Periyar irrigated area in the Madura district in regard to the levy of penal assessments on their lands in consequence of the breaking open of the sluice lock by the watchman appointed to guard it or by other unknown persons?

(b) If so, will Government be pleased to look into the matter and see lower riparian owners are not vicariously punished for the wanton acts of the watchmen or any other mischievous person?

Answer 130—

The Government have no information on the subject. It is open to the parties aggrieved to appeal against the order imposing enhanced water-rate if the facts are as alleged.

Conservation of Tirumala Nayak's palace, Madura.

Question 131. (a) Have the Government passed orders on the suggestion of the Superintendent of Archaeology in his annual report for 1910-1911 to include a portion of the old Tirumala Nayak's palace at Madura, now in the occupation of the local municipal and taluk offices, amongst the conserved areas of the Presidency?

(b) In view of what is stated by the Superintendent, will Government be pleased to direct departmental enquiries to be conducted by him and see their way to vacate the buildings and maintain them in a manner worthy of their architectural merit?

Answer 131—

The Honourable Member apparently refers to the remains of Rani Mangammal's palace. Proposals for their inclusion in the list of ancient monuments selected for conservation are under consideration. The question of vacating the buildings referred to will be considered.

Demolition of a shrine in Alagar temple, Madura; regulation of repairs in ancient temples.

Question 132. (a) With reference to the remarks of the Superintendent of Archaeology in his annual report for 1910-1911, in regard to the pulling down of the Amman shrine at the Alagar temple at Madura, will the Government be pleased to state whether any circulars or rules have yet been issued by them to prevent such action by Nattukottai Chettis and others who interest themselves in the repairing of old and historic temples without reference to the district authorities or the Archaeological Department?

(b) If the answer to question (a) is in the affirmative, will Government consider the desirability of once again directing the attention of district authorities to the circulars so that opportunities for violating them may be minimized as far as possible?

Answer 132—

No circulars or rules have been issued on the subject, but all Collectors have been instructed that when such re-construction is contemplated they should use their influence with the managers of temples to prevent the destruction of valuable inscriptions, and where re-construction cannot be prevented, should persuade the trustees if possible to have the work carried out under the skilled advice of the Superintendent, Archaeological Survey.

(Diwan Bahadur Ramabhadra Nayudu Garu.)

Question 133. (a) Are Government aware of the existence of a *mantapam* within the enclosure of the Alagarkoil, Mēlūr taluk, Madura district, in which are several life-size statues, two of which, according to the new Madura District Gazetteer, page 283, are said to represent the great Tirumala Nayak and his royal queen? Conservation of Alagarkoil, Melur taluk, Madura.

(b) Will Government be pleased to include this *mantapam* and the statues in it in the list of conserved monuments under the Indian Monuments Act of 1906?

Answer 133—

The Government are aware of the existence of the *mantapam* referred to by the Honourable Member. It is already included as part of the Alagarkoil in the list of ancient monuments selected for conservation.

Question 134. Have Government perused the communication of one Mr. C. Velayudha Mudaliyar on "Inspection of *shavi*" in the Chingleput district published in the *Indian Patriot* newspaper of January 16th, 1912, and, if so, will Government take the measures necessary to expedite *shavi* inspections in the manner suggested or in any other manner that they may deem fit? Shavi inspection.

Answer 134—

The Government have now read the letter referred to. The suggestion which it contains is evidently impracticable as it would be impossible for the revenue inspector to visit all villages at once. The Board of Revenue will, however, be asked whether it can suggest any improvement upon the existing procedure.

Question 135. (a) Is it a fact that Madura district has had within the past eleven years over 15 Collectors, of whom only one served for two years? Personnel of Madura collectorate.

(b) Will Government be pleased to see that the rules formulated by them in this behalf are adhered to in the future?

Answer 135—

(a) Since October 1901 there have been seven officers in permanent charge of the Madura collectorate, of whom one has had two periods of tenure. Only one of these officers held the appointment for more than two years. In addition to these seven officers, there have been another seven who have held temporary charge of the collectorate during short absences of the permanent incumbent.

(b) The Government have not formulated any rules on the subject, but they have always endeavoured to avoid unnecessary changes and will continue to do so.

Question 136. Will Government be pleased to draw the attention of the railway authorities to the desirability of providing the platform foot-passenger bridge at Madura junction with a covering against sun and rain? Railway over-bridge, Madura junction.

Answer 136—

The Railway Administration has been addressed as desired by the Honourable Member.

The Hon'ble Mr. Richmond.

Question 137. Will the Government be pleased to state whether their directions to the Vizagapatam District Board in G.O. No. 632, dated 5th May 1911, to re-open the Victoria Hospital for Women and Children, Vizagapatam, have been till now obeyed by the Board? Victoria Hospital for Women and Children, Vizagapatam.

(Mr. Richmond.)

Answer 137—

In the proceedings to which the Honourable Member refers the Government intimated their regret at the temporary closure of the hospital and expressed the hope that the District Board would lose no time in providing quarters for a lady apothecary and reviving the institution as a hospital. From the budget proposals which reached Government in December last it appears that an estimate has been prepared for the construction of quarters for the medical officer at a cost of Rs. 9,200, of which it was expected that Rs. 4,000 would be expended in the current year, while a provision of Rs. 5,000 has been made for outlay in 1912-13. The Government presume that it is the intention of the District Board to employ a resident female apothecary as soon as the quarters are ready and then to re-convert the dispensary into a hospital.

Question 138. Will the Government be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether the hospital building was presented by the late Maharaja Gajapati Rao?
- (b) Whether the late Maharaja's family makes an annual contribution of Rs. 2,400 for the salary of the lady medical officer and her assistant?
- (c) Whether, when the District Board took over the management of the hospital, the Board undertook to contribute an equal amount to its upkeep?
- (d) Whether the hospital was worked with great success for seventeen years?

Answer 138—

- (a) The building was presented to the District Board by the late Maharaja Gajapati Rao.
- (b) The Maharani has been making an annual contribution of Rs. 2,400 towards the pay of the medical staff.
- (c) The Government are not aware whether the District Board ever made any specific undertaking to contribute an equal amount.
- (d) The hospital has done useful work since its institution in 1894, but the District Board was dissatisfied with the outturn during the period from June 1909 to March 1910 and considered that the hospital was not likely to be a success until arrangements had been made to provide accommodation for a resident medical officer.

Do

Question 139. Whether considerable dissatisfaction exists amongst the public of Vizagapatam and the neighbouring places, including several rajas and zamindars, at the action of the Board—

- (a) in resolving in August 1909 to close the hospital altogether;
- (b) in resolving, next, in March 1910 to work the institution only as a dispensary in charge of a hospital assistant on Rs. 50 a month;
- (c) lastly, in delaying to re-open the institution as directed by Government in their G.O. No. 632, dated 5th May 1911?

Answer 139—

The Government have received no complaints on the subject since January 1911. They are aware that the decision of the District Board temporarily to close the hospital gave rise to some dissatisfaction but local opinion was divided on the subject.

Do.

Question 140. Whether Government will be pleased to direct the Surgeon-General or some other independent officer to enquire into the whole matter and to report to Government?

Answer 140—

The Government do not propose to order any special enquiry.

The Hon'ble Mr. Shanmukham Pillai.

Question 141. Will the Government be pleased to state in what stage is the progress of the Tuticorin harbour work at present and when it is likely to be completed?

Tuticorin harbour work.

Answer 141—

The new pile pier is practically completed. The remaining works should be completed in about six months with the exception of the dredging and marine survey which is not expected to be finished until March 1913.

Question 142. (a) Is it true that the result of the further investigation ordered of the Murappanad scheme of water-supply to the towns of Tinnevely, Palamcottah and Tuticorin was unfavourable?

Water-supply for Tinnevely, Palamcottah and Tuticorin.

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state whether any other scheme has been proposed by the Sanitary Engineer?

(c) If not, will the Government be pleased to call for fresh proposals?

Answer 142—

The Government are informed that the result of the investigation of the Murappanad scheme is favourable. In a progress report, dated 31st January 1912, the Sanitary Engineer stated that the plans and estimates were approaching completion and would be submitted in February.

Question 143. (a) Will the Government be pleased to state whether the plans and estimates submitted by the Sanitary Engineer for the drainage of the Madura town have been approved and sanctioned by Government?

Madura town drainage.

(b) If so, will the Government be pleased to state when the work will be put in hand and when is it likely to be completed?

Answer 143—

- (a) The plans and estimates relating to the drainage of Madura were submitted to Government by the Sanitary Board on the 29th January 1912 and orders will be passed thereon when the municipal council has replied to a reference issued on the 3rd February calling for proposals as to the method of financing the scheme.
- (b) The Government hope that it will be found practicable to start work in April next and to complete the execution of the project within five years.

Question 144. (a) Will the Government be pleased to state whether any definite scheme for the improvement of water-supply to the Dindigul town has been proposed by the Sanitary Engineer?

Water-supply for Dindigul.

(b) If not, will the Government be pleased to call on him to expedite his proposals?

Answer 144—

The Sanitary Engineer's proposals on the subject have not yet been received. In a progress report dated 31st January 1912 Mr. Hutton stated that plans and estimates would be submitted during the current month.

Question 145. Will the Government be pleased to state whether, with reference to Question No. 98 at the Council meeting of the 15th May last, any special arrangements have been proposed by the Collector of Tinnevely for extending and improving the existing sources of irrigation in the Nanguneri taluk and what orders have been passed thereon?

Improvement of irrigation in Nanguneri taluk, Tinnevely district.

(Mr. Shanmukham Pillai.)

Answer 145—

The Honourable Member is referred to the Collector's reports recorded in G.O. No 3210, dated 30th October 1911, a copy of which was communicated to him. This report shows that there is considerable scope for the extension of irrigation from wells and the Collector also indicated other directions in which improvement of irrigation sources is contemplated.

Deficient water-supply in Sankarayanarkoyil taluk, Tinnevely district.

Question 146. (a) Are the Government aware that the rain-fall and water-supply were deficient last year and also during the current year in parts of the Sankarayanarkoyil taluk of the Tinnevely district and that the taluk is thus often affected by drought and water famine?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to call for proposals for extending and improving the existing sources of water-supply there for irrigation and drinking purposes?

Answer 146—

The Government are aware that the rainfall in the taluk is scanty and that the extent of land under irrigation is small. They fear, however, that there is no possibility of any considerable extension of irrigation in the taluk except by wells. Ryots anxious to dig wells for irrigation can get loans from Government through the tahsildar or divisional officer.

Sanitary measures in Palni.

Question 147. (a) Will the Government be pleased to state whether any sanitary measures are proposed to prevent the frequent outbreak of plague and malaria in and about the town of Palni in the Madura district?

(b) If not, will the Government be pleased to call for proposals of the same?

Answer 147—

The Government have no information showing that Palni is particularly subject to malarial outbreaks. Plague visited Palni taluk in 1905, but the town itself was affected only in 1910-1911, when the Sanitary Commissioner recommended as a permanent remedial measure the complete demolition of the big *paracheri* and the re-construction of that quarter on sanitary lines. With reference to this recommendation proposals were recently submitted for a partial relief of the congested condition of the *paracheri*, but on the advice of the Sanitary Commissioner the council was informed that the Government were not satisfied as to the utility of half measures and it was requested to work out a more comprehensive scheme on lines indicated by the Sanitary Board in proceedings issued in 1909. The Government presume that the Council is now engaged in preparing revised proposals in pursuance of this request. It may be added that a scheme for the introduction of a protected supply of water is now under investigation by the Sanitary Engineer.

Bridging of the Vaippar river, Tinnevely district.

Question 148. (a) Are the Government aware that during rains the wheeled traffic which is heavy on the road from Koilpatti to Vilatikulam in the Tinnevely district often seriously suffers from want of a bridge or road-dam across the river Vaippar?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to call for a report on the subject?

Answer 148—

The need for a bridge or road-dam across the Vaippar is a matter in regard to which the Honourable Member should address the Tinnevely District Board, of which he is himself a member.

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur Krishnaswami Aiyangar Avargal.

Question 149. With reference to the reply of Government to question No. 77 put by me at the meeting of the Council held on the 29th November 1910, will the Government be pleased to state if they have come to any decision on the matter?

Training of civilians in judicial work.

Answer 149—

No final decision has yet been arrived at in the matter.

Question 150. (a) Is it a fact that municipal councils were till some years ago made to pay a contribution towards the cost of the audit and secretariat establishments and they have since been relieved of such contribution?

Payments by local bodies on account of central audit and control.

(b) Is it a fact they are still paying a contribution towards the maintenance of an establishment in the offices of the Collector and the District Medical and Sanitary Officer and will the Government be pleased to relieve them of the said contributions?

Answer 150—

(a) All municipal councils have been relieved of such charges.

(b) Certain councils contribute towards the cost of establishments employed in the offices of Collectors and District Medical and Sanitary Officers. The feasibility of abolishing these contributions will be examined; but it should be stated that where the establishment in issue is controlled by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer the contribution is paid to the district board concerned and not to Government.

Question 151. (a) Is it a fact that local boards and municipal councils are now obliged to get their medical stores and other appliances needed for the hospitals and dispensaries maintained by them from the Government medical stores?

Purchase of medical stores for local bodies.

(b) Is it a fact that in regard to other articles also, such as uniforms of the sanitary inspectors and the like, they have to get them through the Government stores?

(c) Were local bodies permitted till a few years ago to obtain the medicines and medical appliances needed for the institutions under their charge and other stores in the open market, and will the Government be now pleased to relieve them of the obligation of getting them from the Government stores?

Answer 151—

(a) & (b) The rules regarding supplies of the character referred to will be found in the Local Fund Code (article 249 and clauses 34 and 36 of article 248), and the Municipal Account Code (articles 281, 282, 285-B and 285-C).

(c) Local bodies were at one time temporarily debarred from procuring supplies from the Government Medical Depôt, but this privilege was restored because the alternative plan of meeting requirements of that description by dealing with approved private firms proved much more expensive and was in practice found to be in other respects unsatisfactory. In regard to other classes of stores the rules now in force—which in certain cases permit local purchases—have been issued from time to time as the result of practical experience and with the object of promoting economy and efficiency. The subject in issue has repeatedly received careful consideration and as at present advised the Government do not propose to alter the rules. If any local body desires that any change should be made and addresses the Government, the matter will be considered.

Question 152. (a) Will the Government be pleased to state by whom the hospitals at the head-quarters of the districts are now maintained?

Hospitals at district head-quarters.

(b) Will the Government be pleased to give effect to the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Decentralization in this matter (paragraph 758)?

(Rao Bahadur Krishnaswami Aiyangar Avargal.)

Answer 152—

- (a) Of 23 hospitals at the head-quarters of districts, seventeen are municipal institutions, four are maintained by district boards and two are private institutions.
- (b) The question whether effect should be given to the recommendation of the Decentralization Commission was fully considered by Government in 1910, but it was finally decided not to proceed with the scheme.

Kulittalai
Kattuvai and
Marudur
Nattu Vaikkal,
Trichinopoly
district.

Question 153. With reference to question No. 57 put by me at the meeting of the 29th November 1910 and the answer of Government thereto—

(a) Will the Government be pleased to state if the report of the Superintending Engineer in regard to the *Kattuvai* channel has been received and any action has been taken thereon?

(b) Whether any and what improvements have since been made to the Marudur *Nattu Vaikkal*?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to state the nature of the proposals made and of the action taken and whether they would give adequate relief?

Answer 153—

- (a) Yes; an estimate for the construction of the Panjampatti reservoir is now under consideration of Government. Till the question of executing this work is settled, nothing can be done to the *kattuvai*.
- (b) & (c) No improvements have been made to the *Nattu Vaikkal* as the Superintending Engineer has reported that there are differences of opinion regarding details proposed by the Executive Engineer, and that arrangements have been made to settle them after a joint inspection of the channel by officers of both the Public Works and the Revenue Department and after personal discussion with the important *mirasidars* owning lands under the channel. No further report has been received.

Kulittalai
Kattuvai and
Marudur
Nattu Vaikkal,
Trichinopoly
district.

Question 154. (a) Have the *mirasidars* affected by the channels referred to in Question No. 153 submitted many memorials to the officers of the Revenue and Public Works Department since November 1910?

(b) If no action has been taken in regard to the improvement of the said channels since November 1910, will the Government, in view to the fact that *mirasidars* have been inconvenienced since 1905, order speedy steps to be taken in the next working season, so that relief may be granted before the next cultivation season?

Answer 154—

- (a) No petitions have been received by Government since November 1910.
- (b) The Honourable Member is referred to the answer to Question No. 153. In the circumstances Government can hold out no hope of carrying out any work before the next cultivation season.

Irrigation from
Marudur
channel.

Question 155. Are the Government aware that holders of lands at the tail end of the Marudur channel do not receive adequate supply of water for cultivating their lands? Will the Government be pleased to call for a report from the Collector in regard to the matter?

Answer 155—

The Government are aware that the channel requires improvement and as stated in the answer to Question No. 153 the matter is under investigation.

Appointment
of special sub-
overseer for
Marudur
channel.

Question 156. Will the Government be pleased to place one of the five special sub-overseers appointed for *korambu* works in special charge of the Marudur channel so as to secure to the tail end villages an adequate supply of water?

(Rao Bahadur Krishnaswami Aiyangar Avargal.)

Answer 156—

One sub-overseer is already solely in charge of the channel.

Question 157. (a) Will the Government be pleased to state whether in consequence of the incorporation of the Namakkal and Karur taluks with Trichinopoly district, there has been a re-distribution of the divisions in the Trichinopoly district? Re-distribution
of divisions,
Trichinopoly
district.

(b) Whether such re-distribution has been complained of by the public as inconvenient and whether any representations have been received in the matter?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to call for a special report in regard to the inconvenience to the people pointed out in the representations aforesaid and reconsider the matter?

(d) Are the Government aware that there is a great disparity in the magisterial work of the Namakkal and Karur divisions and have the Government taken this into consideration in deciding upon the distribution?

Answer 157—

- (a) On the transfer of the Namakkal and Karur taluks to the Trichinopoly district two new divisions were formed, viz., the Karur division comprising the taluks of Karur and Kulittalai and the Namakkal division comprising the taluks of Musiri and Namakkal.
- (b) & (c) The Government received two memorials one complaining against the constitution of the divisions as above and the other advocating it. The divisions were duly constituted after careful consideration and the Government see no reason to re-open the matter now.
- (d) The new divisions were only constituted with effect from the 15th November 1910, and there is consequently only a limited experience as to the amount of magisterial work falling on the divisional officers, but the amount of such work was duly taken into consideration before the constitution of the divisions was decided on.

Question 158. (a) Is it a fact that *padugai* lands in the Trichinopoly district have recently been transferred from the Public Works department to the Forest department? Control of
padugai lands,
Trichinopoly
district.

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state the reasons which led to the said transfer?

(c) Are the Government aware that since the said transfer there have been numerous memorials to the Collector complaining of the hardship to which the ryots are subject in consequence. If not, will the Government be pleased to call for a report from the Collector?

Answer 158—

- (a) & (b) Certain *padugais* have recently been transferred from the charge of the Public Works Department to the Forest Department, because the charge of Government lands is not part of the legitimate duties of the Public Works Department except in cases in which there is serious danger of erosion by the river.
- (c) The Government have no information on the subject and see no reason to call for a report. If any ryot is aggrieved, he is at liberty to represent the matter to the Collector and the Board of Revenue and if dissatisfied with the orders received he can then approach the Government.

Question 159. Will the Government be pleased to state whether there is any order in the Police Department forbidding the use of caste-marks by the officers and men serving in the department while in uniform and to place the same on the table? Wearing of
caste-marks by
police.

(Rao Bahadur Krishnaswami Aiyangar Avargal.)

Answer 159—

The Honourable Member is referred to the answer to Question No. 42.

Pay and recruitment of deputy tahsildars and sub-magistrates.

Question 160. Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table the papers relating to the grant of increased salaries to the deputy tahsildars and sub-magistrates and to the mode of their recruitment?

Answer 160—

The proposals which have been submitted to the Government of India relate only to the improvement of the pay of deputy tahsildars and stationary sub-magistrates and do not contemplate any change in the method of their recruitment. The orders of the Secretary of State on the proposals of this Government have not yet been received and therefore, under standing orders, the correspondence with the Government of India cannot be made public.

The Hon'ble Mr. Sambandha Mudaliyar.

The "Salaam case," Chingleput.

Question 161. (a) Has the attention of Government been drawn to the case in which Mr. Jackson, Joint Magistrate of Chingleput, convicted a boy aged seven years for salaaming him?

(b) Does Government consider the course adopted by the magistrate legal or justifiable? If not, what action does Government propose to take in the matter?

Answer 161—

The Honourable Member's attention is invited to the answer given to Question No. 79.

Punishment of a policeman in Chingleput for wearing a caste-mark.

Question 162. (a) Has the attention of Government been drawn to the article headed "Policeman's caste-mark" that appeared in the *Indian Patriot*, dated 26th January 1912?

(b) Will Government be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the Superintendent of Police punished third-class constable Tepperumal Aiyangar with degradation to the fourth class for "appearing untidy with a large *namam* on his forehead when he was in uniform," and if so, whether Government considers his action justifiable?

Answer 162—

The Honourable Member is referred to the answer given to Questions Nos. 42 and 79.

Recruitment of deputy superintendents of police.

Question 163. (a) Will Government be pleased to state on what principles recruitment by direct appointment of outsiders to the post of deputy superintendent of police is based?

(b) Is any minimum educational qualification prescribed for persons so appointed?

(c) What is the proportion of such appointments to the number of officers promoted from the rank of inspectors?

Answer 163—

(a) & (b) A copy of the Judicial Department notification,* No. 652, dated 27th September 1911, which contains the information asked for is placed on the table.

(c) Not less than half of the vacancies are filled up by selection from inspectors of police and the other half from candidates for direct appointment and officers of the Provincial services other than the police.

(Mr. Sambandha Mudaliyar.)

Question 164. (a) Will Government be pleased to give a list of the municipalities in this Presidency which are presided over by paid chairmen?

paid chairmen in municipalities.

(b) Of the paid chairmen existing, how many are officials and how many non-officials, and what is the pay of each?

(c) Will Government be pleased to state whether the administration of municipalities under paid chairmen has proved more successful than that under honorary chairmen?

Answer 164—

(a) The following municipalities are now presided over by paid chairmen:—

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| (i) Coimbatore, | (iv) Ootacamund, and |
| (ii) Coonoor, | (v) Vellore. |
| (iii) Madura, | |

(b) Except in Coimbatore, where the chairman is a deputy collector whose services have been lent to the municipality, the paid chairmen are non-officials. Their pay and allowances are as follows:—

	Pay per mensem.	Allowances per mensem.
	RS.	RS.
Coimbatore	400	..
Coonoor	200	{ 50 (personal). 30 (conveyance).
Madura	400—50—600	..
Ootacamund	700	50 (horse).
Vellore	250—10—300	25 (conveyance).

(c) The appointment of paid chairmen has ordinarily led to improvement in the municipal administration.

Question 165. Will Government be pleased to state if there is any proposal to amend the District Municipalities Act with a view to give increased powers to municipal councils as recommended by the Decentralization Commission?

Increased powers for municipal councils.

Answer 165—

The amendment of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884, will become necessary when final orders are passed on the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Decentralization. The views of this Government regarding these recommendations are now before the Government of India.

Question 166. Will Government be pleased to confer the right to elect their own chairmen on major union *panchayats* and to accord the privileges of electing a certain proportion of the members of union *panchayats* to the people?

Elective privilege for union *panchayats*.

Answer 166—

The attention of the Honourable Member will be drawn to notification No. 1480 published at pages 531—533 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 19th September 1911, in which draft rules for the election of members of union *panchayats* have been published for information and criticism. The Government have now under consideration the confirmation of those rules and the selection of the unions to which they shall in the first instance be applied. Until experience has been gained of the working of the elective system in the case of members of *panchayats*, the Government are not prepared to permit *panchayats* to elect their chairmen.

The Honourable Member is reminded that the distinction between major and minor unions was abolished by section 5 of the Madras Local Boards Act Amendment Act, 1900.

Question 167. Will Government be pleased to increase the number of district judgeships thrown open to Provincial service men consistently with the increase in the number of districts in the Presidency?

District judgeships in Provincial service.

(Mr. Sambandha Mudaliyar.)

Answer 167—

The Honourable Member is referred to the answer given to Question No. 63 at the meeting of this Council held on the 29th November 1910.

Question 168. Will Government be pleased to state whether any final orders have been passed in regard to the question of converting the Coimbatore College into a Government second-grade college?

Answer 68—

Final orders have not yet been passed.

(3) Acts assented to by His Excellency the Governor.

The Secretary will report that the following Acts received the assent of His Excellency the Governor on the dates specified against them:—

- (1) The Limited Proprietors Act, 1911—on the 14th June 1911.
- (2) The Madras Hackney Carriage Act, 1911—on the 16th June 1911.

(4) Acts assented to by His Excellency the Governor-General.

The Secretary will report that the following Acts received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the dates specified against them:—

- (i) The Madras Equitable Assurance Society's Amendment Act, 1911—on the 27th May 1911.
- (ii) The Limited Proprietors Act, 1911—on the 4th July 1911.
- (iii) The Madras Hackney Carriage Act, 1911—on the 7th July 1911.

(5) Rules for the conduct of business at meetings of the Council.

The Hon'ble Mr. P. S. Sivaswami Aiyar, C.I.E., has given notice that he will move the following amendment to the rules:—

"That the following words be added to rule 61, viz., 'such application shall be made through a member at least two days before the meeting.'"

(6) Resolutions on matters of general public interest.

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur P. TIAGARAIYA CHETTI Garu:—

I. This Council notes with regret the large rise in the consumption of toddy and arrack that has been steadily going on in this Presidency, in spite of the most stringent measures taken by the authorities to check the evil, and resolves to respectfully recommend to the Government the adoption of the following remedial measures from the next official year:—

- (1) The closing of all toddy and arrack shops at 8 P.M. instead of 9 P.M.
- (2) The gradual reduction of the strength of arrack from 30° U.P. to 35° U.P. by two degrees in each of the first two years and by another degree in the third year.
- (3) The prohibition of the sale of toddy and arrack to persons below the age of 18 years, thus raising the age limit from 14 to 18.
- (4) The restriction of the quantity to be sold at a time to a maximum per head of half a Madras measure in the case of toddy and 1½ dram in the case of arrack.
- (5) The re-introduction of the system of allowing sales of toddy under the trees tapped.
- (6) The restriction of the quantity of arrack to be supplied to shops during festivals which do not attract pilgrims to 50 per cent. in addition to the average daily supply issued during the preceding twelve months.
- (7) Sales of shops once in three years instead of every year as at present.

Transfer of Coimbatore College to Government.

Recommending certain measures to check local consumption of toddy and arrack.

The Hon'ble Mr. KESAVA PILLAI:—

II. That this Council recommend to the Governor in Council that all pandits and other language masters in the Government colleges should be placed in the collegiate branch of the subordinate educational service or that their status and pay be raised in some other convenient manner and that the pay and prospects of the language teachers in other Government educational institutions should be correspondingly improved.

Recommending improvement of the position of pandits in Government schools and colleges.

The Hon'ble Mr. SESHAGIRI AIYAR:—

III. That this Council recommends to His Excellency the Governor in Council that the provisions of the Madras Grants-in-Aid Code relating to secondary schools be so modified that—

Recommending modification of rules as to grants-in-aid to secondary schools.

(a) the maximum teaching grant allowable to a school shall be the difference between the total annual expenditure and the fee income;

(b) the fee income of a school shall be taken to be 85 per cent. of the fee income calculated according to standard rates; and

(c) the management of a school shall be at liberty to set apart every year a proportion, not exceeding 15 per cent. of the fee income calculated according to standard rates, towards a fund for meeting unforeseen losses or erecting necessary buildings for school purposes.

The Hon'ble Mr. KESAVA PILLAI:—

IV. That this Council recommend to the Governor in Council the advisability of revising the pay and thus improving the status of the village karnam without further delay.

Recommending increased pay for village karnams.

The Hon'ble Mr. RAMACHANDRA RAO PANTULU:—

V. This Council recommends that the Governor in Council be pleased to appoint either by election or nomination a non-official member of at least one district board as president of that board as laid down in clause (2) of section 9 of the Local Boards Act (V of 1884).

Recommending the appointment of at least one non-official as district board president.

VI. (1) This Council recommends that some selected district boards be authorized to elect non-official vice-presidents.

Recommending the election or nomination of non-official vice-presidents of district boards.

(2) This Council further recommends that where it is found necessary to appoint vice-presidents by nomination non-officials be selected for the same wherever possible.

VII. This Council recommends that the scheme for the division of the revenue subordinate service into upper and lower sanctioned in G.O. No. 862, dated 11th March 1911, be modified as follows:—

Recommending changes in the present classification of the revenue subordinate service and the method of recruitment therefor.

(1) That the division of the service into the upper and lower be made at least at Rs. 70 instead of at Rs. 35.

(2) That the recruitment for the upper service should provide for a moiety of annual vacancies of appointments of Rs. 70 and upwards being filled up by combined system of nomination and competition, the remaining half being reserved for promotion from the lower service and by nomination by Government if necessary.

(3) If the permission of the Government of India is necessary to introduce a competitive test in any form, this Council recommends that the Government may obtain the necessary permission.

The Hon'ble Mr. RAGHAVA RAO PANTULU:—

VIII. That this Council recommends that the Governor in Council, Fort St. George, be pleased to enhance the proportion of elected seats from one-third to one-half in the taluk boards of Chicacole, Berhampur and Gumsur in the Ganjam district.

Recommending increase of elective seats in certain taluk boards in Ganjam district.

L. DAVIDSON,
Secretary to the Council.

APPENDIX A.

[Vide Answer to Question No. 24 asked by the Hon'ble Mr. Ramachandra Rao Pantulu at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 14th February 1912.]

Statement showing abolition of police stations in connection with the re-organization of the Police Department.

Number.	Districts.	Before re-organization.		After re-organization.			
		Number of stations.	Number of outposts.	Number of stations.		Number of outposts.	
				Abolished or proposed to be abolished.	Added or proposed to be added.	Abolished or proposed to be abolished.	Added or proposed to be added.
1	Anantapur	52	..	13	1	..	5
2	Arcot, North	67	..	33	3	..	11
3	Arcot, South	73	1	43	..	1	10
4	Bellary	61	..	25	5	..	9
5	Canara, South	50	1	24	1	1	3
6	Chingleput	50	11	1	4	7	13
7	Chittoor	71	..	38	2	..	18
8	Coimbatore	64	..	31	1	..	30
9	Cuddapah	59	1	21	1	..	8
10	Ganjam	63	..	22	2	..	8
11	Godavari	55	..	22	3	..	8
12	Guntur	58	..	20	..	..	7
13	Jeypore	29	1	..	..	..	1
14	Kistna	68	3	29	1	2	8
15	Kurnool	81	..	48	4	..	18
16	Madura	58	2	24	..	1	7
17	Malabar, North	38	1	21	..	..	6
18	Malabar, South	68	3	37	..	..	14
19	The Nilgiris	14	..	6	1	..	3
20	Nellore	83	..	36	1	..	7
21	Ramnad	65	1	36	3	1	4
22	Salem	82	1	41	..	1	12
23	Tanjore	75	1	46	2	1	6
24	Tinnevely	73	5	38	2	2	10
25	Trichinopoly	73	1	39	1	1	12
26	Vizagapatam	76	1	29	1	1	8
27	The Railway Police, Madras ..	24	77	5	4	32	6
28	The Railway Police, Trichinopoly.	17	67	2	1	30	3
Total ..		1,647	178	750	44	81	255

APPENDIX B.

[Vide Answer to Question No. 30 asked by the Hon'ble Mr. Ramachandra Rao Pantulu at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 14th February 1912.]

Statement showing the number of applications under the Madras Estates Land Act, 1908, received and disposed of since fasli 1318.

	Fasli 1318 (1908-1909).		Fasli 1319 (1909-1910).		Fasli 1320 (1910-1911).		Pending disposal on 30th June 1911.
	Number received.	Number disposed of.*	Number received.	Number disposed of.	Number received.	Number disposed of.	
Ganjam	No statistics.	..	6,429	Not given.	2,247	1,529	718
Vizagapatam	No statistics.	..	..	..	1,334	370	964
Godavari	No statistics.	..	7	Not given.	508	400	108
Kistna	1,293	..	..	..	406	395	11
Guntur	No statistics.	..	..	..	4	4	..
Nellore	Nil.	..	..	..	283	178	105
Cuddapah	Nil.	..	1	Not given.	42	42	..
Anantapur	No statistics.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool	Nil.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	No statistics.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chittoor	..	..	..	..	4,019	3,346	673
North Arcot	554	..	..	..	1,001	950	51
South Arcot	Very few.	..	..	..	152	152	..
Tanjore	Very few.	..	..	..	1,882	1,438	444
Trichinopoly	No statistics.	..	3	3	2,654	2,649	5
Ramnad	..	..	909	560	1,715	1,361	354
Madura	472	..	..	..	2,601	2,137	464
Tinnevely	483	..	1,211	Not given.	1,341	941	400
Coimbatore	No statistics.	..	2	2	4	5	..
The Nilgiris	Nil.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	No statistics.	..	1,100	Not given.	2,140	Not given.	..
South Canara	9	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Statistics of number of applications disposed of in fasli 1318 are not available.

Statement showing the number of suits under the Madras Estates Land Act, 1908, received and disposed of in each year.

	Fasli 1318 (1908-1909).		Fasli 1319 (1909-1910).		Fasli 1320 (1910-1911).		Number pending on 30th June 1911 out of those received in fasli 1320.
	Number received.	Number disposed of.	Number received.	Number disposed of.	Number received.	Number disposed of.	
Ganjam	No statistics.	..	2,508	Not given.	2,974	1,474	1,500
Vizagapatam	1,151	668	1,758	389	1,358	1,018	340
Godavari	No statistics.	..	788	Not given.	565	489	76
Kistna	1,554	605	1,994	..	2,075	2,350	..
Guntur	No statistics.	..	..	..	450	417	33
Nellore	Do.	..	1,429	Not given.	2,091	1,274	817
Cuddapah	3	3	11	Do.	2	2	..
Anantapur	1	1	108	99	26	51	..
Bellary	1	..	2	2	5	5	..
Kurnool	130	112	35	..	12	36	..
Chingleput	No statistics.	..	1,370	Not given.	1,064	914	150
Chittoor	..	..	..	..	1,378	913	465
North Arcot	3,275	1,296	7,623	..	257	206	51
South Arcot	Very few suits.	..	Very few.	Number not given.	217	134	83
Tanjore	1,428	1,132	2,518	868	1,996	1,888	108
Trichinopoly	170	104	487	156	826	1,042	..
Ramnad	..	..	2,176	954	4,824	4,580	244
Madura	1,777	1,290	1,290	..	2,254	1,637	617
Tinnevely	(a) 1,693	..	5,222	4,269	633	308	325
Coimbatore	1	1	20	19	17	13	4
The Nilgiris	No suits.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	No statistics.	..	236	Not given.	256	Not given.	..
South Canara	No suits.	..	5	5	..	..	..

(a) Excludes suits in Shermadevi division for which there are no statistics.

APPENDIX C.

[Vide Answer to Question No. 45 asked by the Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur Raghunatha Rao Avargal at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 14th February 1912.]

Statement showing the number of suits instituted against the Secretary of State in the various courts in the district of Tanjore during the years 1908 to 1911 with their results.

Name of Courts	Year.	Number of suits instituted.	Number of suits disposed of.	Results decided.	
				In favour of Government.	Against Government.
District Court, Tanjore	1908	1	1	1	..
	1909	..	..	..	..
	1910	..	..	..	..
	1911	..	..	..	..
Sub-Court, Tanjore	1908	2	1	1	..
	1909	3	..	..	..
	1910	..	3	3	..
	1911	3	1	..	1
Sub-Court, Kumbakonam	1908	1	1	..	1
	1909	..	..	..	..
	1910	..	..	..	..
	1911	..	..	..	..
Sub-Court, Mayavaram	1908	..	..	..	..
	1909	..	..	..	..
	1910	..	..	..	..
	1911	1	..	..	..
Sub-Court, Negapatam	1908	..	..	..	..
	1909	1	..	..	..
	1910	..	1	1	..
	1911	..	..	..	..
District Munsif's Court, Tanjore	1908	2	1	1	..
	1909	5	2	2	..
	1910	1	4	4	..
	1911	7	2	2	..
District Munsif's Court, Tiruvadi	1908	1	2	2	..
	1909	..	1	1	..
	1910	3	1	..	1
	1911	10	7	7	..
District Munsif's Court, Kumbakonam	1908	..	..	..	..
	1909	1	..	..	..
	1910	12	7	6	1
	1911	2	7	4	3
District Munsif's Court, Valangiman	1908	..	..	..	..
	1909	2	..	..	..
	1910	1	2	2	..
	1911	5	5	5	..
District Munsif's Court, Mayavaram	1908	3	1	1	..
	1909	2	2	† 1	1
	1910	1	..	..	..
	1911	2	5	3	2
District Munsif's Court, Shiyali	1908	3	2	2	..
	1909	1	2	2	..
	1910	1	1	1	..
	1911	1	1	1	..
District Munsif's Court, Negapatam	1908	5	2	2	..
	1909	4	3	2	1
	1910	15	8	3	5
	1911	21	25	7	18
District Munsif's Court, Tiruvalur	1908	8	3	..	3
	1909	11	10	4	6
	1910	16	10	7	3
	1911	5	17	† 10	7
District Munsif's Court, Tirutturaippundi	1908	5	5	4	1
	1909	..	..	..	..
	1910	1	1	..	1
	1911	1	..	..	..
District Munsif's Court, Mannargudi	1908	..	1	1	..
	1909	2	1	1	..
	1910	1	1	..	1
	1911	6	3	§ 3	..
District Munsif's Court, Patakota	1908	1	1	1	..
	1909	..	..	..	..
	1910	..	..	..	..
	1911	..	..	..	..
Total		180	154	98	56

* Withdrawn.

† Dismissed as settled out of court.

‡ Includes one suit compromised.

§ Two withdrawn and one dismissed with plaintiff's consent.

APPENDIX D.

[Vide Answer to Question No. 163 asked by the Hon'ble Mr. Sambandha Mudaliyar at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 14th February 1912.]

Judicial Notification No. 652, dated 27th September 1911, regarding direct recruitment of deputy superintendents of police.

Notice is hereby given that three probationary deputy superintendents of police will be appointed by direct recruitment in January 1912.

2. Candidates must satisfy the following conditions:—

- (a) that they are statutory natives of India,
 - (b) that they are of good character,
 - (c) that they are graduates of a recognized University,
 - (d) that they are of sound health, good physique and active habits and free from any organic defect or bodily infirmity,
 - (e) that they are not less than 5 feet 5 inches in height and 32 inches round the chest,
- and
- (f) that they are not under 21 or over 25 years of age on January 1st, 1912.

3. Applications must be made on printed forms to be obtained from the office of the Inspector-General of Police, Madras. Applications already made to the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor will be forwarded by him to the Inspector-General.

4. The application will include the following particulars:—

- (a) Name in full.
- (b) Address in full.
- (c) Caste or creed.
- (d) Date of birth (a certificate to be appended or other satisfactory evidence to be supplied).
- (e) Profession or occupation of father with his full name and address (if living).
- (f) Places of education during the past four years with dates (a certificate of character and conduct signed by the principal of the institution in which the candidate last studied for not less than one year or by some responsible officer of Government, must be attached to the application).
- (g) Name of the University at which the applicant has graduated; nature of degree obtained.
- (h) A memorandum showing the status and services, if any, of the family to which the candidate belongs and the appointment, if any, held by him.
- (i) State of general health (a medical certificate in accordance with the requirements of Article 49, Civil Service Regulations, and showing height and chest-measurement must be attached to the application).

5. The following committee has been appointed to select from among the candidates six persons whom they think most fitted for appointment:—

- (1) The Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras (Chairman).
- (2) The Inspector-General of Police (Secretary).
- (3) M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur L. D. Swamikannu Pillai Avargal.

6. Applications accompanied by the certificates referred to in clause 4 (d), (f) and (i) must reach the Inspector-General of Police on or before October 25th, 1911. No applications received after that date will be considered.

7. Candidates must be prepared to appear in Madras before the committee of selection at their own expense on days which will be notified to them.

8. Candidates who are finally selected by the Government will be required to undergo a strict medical examination by a medical board in Madras as to their physique and capacity for active outdoor work.

9. Every selected candidate will be on probation for two years. While on probation he will be given an allowance of Rs. 100 per mensem; he will be required to attend a course of instruction in the Provincial training school extending to two years and to appear at the successive departmental examinations for junior officers in the subjects prescribed for assistant superintendents of police until he has passed in all subjects.

10. If at the end of the two years a selected candidate has passed all the prescribed examinations and is, in the opinion of the Government, fit for employment as a deputy superintendent of police he will be confirmed as such in the lowest grade on Rs. 250 per mensem. Otherwise his services will be dispensed with. The Government will also be at liberty to dispense with the services of a probationer at any time during the period of his probation, if in their opinion he is not fit for employment as a deputy superintendent of police.

H. A. STUART,
Ag. Chief Secretary.

Government of Fort St. George.
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICES

FOR THE

MEETING OF THE COUNCIL

TO BE HELD

AT THE

NEW COUNCIL CHAMBER,
FORT ST. GEORGE,

AT 11 A.M.

On Wednesday the 14th day of February 1912.

Legislative Department.

Subject.

Questions and Answers at the meeting of the
Legislative Council held on the 14th February

1912:- As regards the answer given to question

A copy of the questions and answers at the
meeting of the Council held on the 14th is sub-
mitted. It may be forwarded to the departments
of the Secretariat concerned for information and
guidance.

2. The attention of the Judicial
Revenue
Local and Municipal
Educational
Public Works
Public Works (Irrigation)
Public

is drawn to the answers given to question (a)

5, 55, 57
12, 27, 28, 29, 34, 50, 54, 1, 83, 86, 101, 105, 134
31, 32, 130, 151
17, 37, 107
57, 117
98, 113
131

3. Copies of the statements referred to in the
answers given to questions numbered 31 and 98
have been furnished to the Hon'ble Members con-
cerned in this department.

C.R.V.

16-2-12.

M.S.M.
16-2-12.

xxxxx Legislative No. 305-1, dated 16th February 1912.
To the

To the departments of the Secretariat. Educational.

The attention of the Edl. Dept is drawn to the answers given to questions nos. 37 & 107 on pages 13 & 29, respectively, of the Agenda paper.

2. As regards the answer given to question no. 37, no action is at present called for. The D.P.I.'s proposals have not yet been received, he has promised to submit them shortly -
- vide D.P.I.'s Memo 5058/11 D 30-1-1912

S

The point has been noted.

3. With regard to the answer given to question no. 107, a copy of it may be communicated to the D.P.I. for information. The draft below is for approval.

7.8.
28.2.12 RE
28.2.12.

Please examine if there are any other questions & answers requiring action with Ed Dept

hsm
29/2/12

This is being done.

RE
28.2.12.

Corrected

READ AGAIN G.O. No., dated 191 ..

” ” ” ” ” 191 .

READ ALSO:—

C. No. 576, From the Lex Sept, No. 306-1, dated 16-2-1912.

” ” ” ” ” ” ” 191

” ” ” ” ” ” ” 191 .

ORDER.

mis

No. 181, dated 29. 2. 1912

A copy of the answer given to question no. 107 at the meeting of the Leg. Council held on the 14th Feb. 1912 will be communicated to the D.P. I. for information.

7.71
28.2.12 Re
28.2.12

Wm
29/2/22

To

The D.P.I. with copy of
question no 107 & the
answer thereto.

Done with
P. J. Janssen

When given for copying _____
When copied _____
When examined _____
When signed _____

191

READ AGAIN G.O., No. _____, DATED _____
191

CURRENT No. _____

ENCLOSURES TO G. No. _____

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT.

A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DIET.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL.

N.B. —

A = Copy in full.
B = Not to be copied.
P = Copy abstract only.
Q = Copy Heading only.