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Registration of Books.

Forwarding to the Govt of India a review and analysis of publications registered under Act XXV of 1867 in the Madras Presidency during the year 1897.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

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MARCH.

Registration of Books.

Forwarding to the Government of India a review and analysis of publications registered under Act XXV of 1867 in the Madras Presidency during the year 1897.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper:—

From the Hon'ble Mr. D. DUNCAN, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., Director of Public Instruction, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated Madras, 3rd March 1898, No. 2178.

I have the honour to submit the report of the Registrar of Books on the publications registered during 1897 under Act XXV of 1867.

2. The subjoined statement shows the fluctuations in the number of registered publications during the last five years:—

Year.	Books and pamphlets.	Periodicals.	Total.	Original works.	Republications.	Translations.	Total.
1893	642	164	806	596	143	67	806
1894	683	204	887	763	82	42	887
1895	751	174	925	780	94	51	925
1896	753	216	969	809	91	69	969
1897	769	182	951	772	104	75	951

Compared with 1896, a decrease of 18 will be noticed in the number of registered publications. There was an increase of 16 under books and pamphlets, which partly made up for the large decrease of 34 under periodicals, due chiefly to the delivery of complete bound volumes of certain serial publications and vernacular magazines instead of delivery in monthly parts. Of original works, there were as many as 37 fewer, while republications and translations increased in numbers; and the proportion of the former to the total number of publications ranged during the quinquennium from 74 to 86 per cent. The Registrar attributes the fall in the number of original works partly to the action of the Text-book committee in "excluding what are unsuitable from the list of approved text-books for all aided schools in the Presidency." But I do not think that the Registrar is correct in this surmise. Books are subjected to the Text-book committee several months after they have issued from the press, and an adverse judgment of that body on any book would only stand in the way of its being largely used in schools, but would not check the issue of such publications.

3. An analysis of the publications according to the chief languages in which they were written is given below for the past five years:—

Year.	English.	Sanskrit.	Arabic.	Tamil.	Telugu.	Malayalam.	Canarese.	Hindustani.	Uriya.	Latin.	English-Latin.	English-Tamil.	English-Telugu.
1893	187	60	1	208	177	33	32	9	..	..	..	9	15
1894	211	50	3	197	256	41	20	5	..	..	..	13	23
1895	232	48	..	202	223	43	47	8	3	1	1	4	7
1896	221	47	..	198	266	44	55	5	1	..	4	17	14
1897	223	57	1	200	276	32	42	2	1	1	3	6	15

Year.	English-Malayalam.	English-Canarese.	English-Sanskrit.	English-Hindustani.	English-Persian.	Sanskrit-English.	Sanskrit-Tamil.	Sanskrit-Telugu.	Sanskrit-Malayalam.	Sanskrit-Canarese.	Others.	Total.
1893	..	2	..	..	..	7	29	22	2	1	12	806
1894	3	3	..	1	..	3	22	17	8	..	11	887
1895	..	..	2	1	1	2	37	22	9	..	32	925
1896	..	1	21	1	..	..	27	28	4	2	13	969
1897	1	1	24	3	..	..	31	17	4	..	11	951

Viewed numerically, Telugu occupied, as in the previous year, the foremost place, with English following, and Tamil regained a portion of the lost ground; while a marked fall is noticed in the number of publications in Malayalam, Canarese, Anglo-Tamil and Sanskrit-Telugu. Amongst bi-lingual publications, Sanskrit-Tamil occupied the foremost place.

4. The publications registered during the year under review are distinguished below according to subjects and are compared with the figures of the preceding year:—

	1896.	1897.
Art	8	6
Biography	14	25
Drama	34	23
Fiction	8	23
History	21	14
Language	130	121
Law	29	23
Medicine	27	14
Miscellaneous	232	203
Poetry	134	96
Philosophy	3	...
Politics	5	7
Religion	271	324
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	19	27
Science (Natural and other)	27	41
Voyages and travels	7	4
Total ...	969	951

All the subjects came in for a share in the general decrease except Biography, Fiction, Politics, Science and Religion. The last took the lead, as usual, in respect of the number of publications, having contributed more than a third of the total, and more than made good the loss it had sustained the previous year. The increase in the number of works on Fiction and Science is a pleasing feature.

5. It is matter for gratification that, notwithstanding the decrease in the total number, the number of publications of which copyright was registered rose from 257 to 321 and reached very nearly the figure of 1895. How many of them are Government publications has not been reported Of the total number, 225 against 245 the previous year were educational in their aim. This class of works continues to find favour with the student public, whose tendency is to learn *facts* untiringly or to swallow what happen to be near them or what appear to be easy.

6. In conclusion, I have again to note with pleasure the generally unobjectionable tone of the publications of the year.

ANNEXURE.

From Diwan Bahadur V. KRISHNAMA CHARIYAR, Registrar of Books, to the Director of Public Instruction, dated Madras, 15th February 1898, No. 42.

I have the honour to submit the prescribed analysis of publications registered in the Madras Presidency during the calendar year 1897 under Act XXV of 1867. This is the fifteenth annual review of the kind which has been sent out from this office.

2. The total number of works entered in the quarterly catalogues is 951 and does not differ materially from that registered during the previous year, as will be seen from the subjoined classification in a comparative form, under two general heads:—

	1897.	1896.
Books and pamphlets	769	753
Periodicals	182	216
Total ..	951	969

There is thus an increase of sixteen books and pamphlets and a decrease of about twice that number under the head of periodical literature. The primary reason of the latter result is the delivery of complete bound volumes of certain serial publications and vernacular magazines instead of their monthly parts—an apparently trivial irregularity often due to unforeseen causes. The registering officers concerned, however, have been asked to impress on the printers the importance of punctuality in the transmission of this class of publications.

3. Of the registered works, the linguistic classification below, under three other heads, shows a retrogression in the total number of *original* works, attributable partly to the cause above mentioned and partly to the action of the standing Text Book Committee in excluding what are unsuitable from the list of approved text-books for all aided schools in the Presidency:—

Description of works.	Books published in English and other (European) languages.	Books published in the Vernacular languages spoken in the Province.	Books published in the Indian classical languages.	Books published in more than one language.	Total.
Original works	213	418	36	105	772
Republications	11	66	22	5	104
Translations	1	73	..	1	75
Total ..	225	557	58	111	951

It will be observed that the proportion of original works in the vernacular languages of this Presidency still greatly preponderates, that the number of translations or vernacular adaptations of classical and foreign works is rising as anticipated last year, and that there is not a wide interval between the totals of republications for the past and preceding years. It is interesting to note an improvement in the number of works published in English and European languages and of republications of Indian classical works in spite of the literary piracy which, owing to defects in the law of copyright, too often interferes with the efforts of competent scholars to bring out correct or annotated editions of rare if not forgotten manuscript books as explained in my last annual report.

4. The tabular statements showing the classification according to their subject and language are appended to this report; and it is sufficient to notice here only such works as are worthy of attention, taking them in the order of the subjects named in the several statements:—

Art.—The number of industrial and art schools in this part of India being extremely limited and as no technical instruction is imparted to the boy artisans through the medium of books, what claim to be called works on technical subjects must be necessarily meagre. There are two works on Hindu architecture—one of which *Visva Karma Prakásika* in Sanskrit, ascribed to Visva Karma the architect of the Hindu gods, treats of the art of building and the rules to be observed in fixing a building site and selecting timber and other materials; and the other *Vástu Ratnávali*, in Sanskrit prose, contains the substance of several works on the construction of Indian fanes and towers. These two relics of ancient art have their value and are altogether an interesting study of rare Hindu literature on the subject of architecture. The other works in this group are nearly all educational, one of them, *Gánámritam*, treating of the elements of Hindu music; *Pocket Cookery* containing short recipies in Tamil for preparing different kinds of palatable and wholesome dishes in European households; *Arbhuta Kola Manjari*, a collection of patterns of floor decorations for Hindu girls' schools and homes, with Tamil directions; and *Dressmaking*, in English, compiled from European sources.

Biography.—Compared with last year's figures, the number of biographical works shows a decided advance, and naturally enough the commemoration of the Jubilee of Her Majesty's long reign about the middle of the year under report was the occasion for the issue of an interesting retrospect of the life of *Queen Victoria* in all the vernacular languages. Short biographies of *Telugu Poets*, brief sketches of the Life and Teachings of *Buddha* in Tamil, adapted from Arnold's "Light of Asia," and of *Sunkarácharya*, the renowned religious teacher of South India, in English; of *St. Francis Xavier* in Latin; of P. Joseph Vaz of Goa, who became the Apostle of Ceylon, written in Italian; of William Carey, translator of the Bible into Sanskrit, and the father and founder of modern missions; of George Stephenson, the founder of the railway locomotive, in Telugu; of Colbert, the draper's apprentice, who became the prime-minister of France, in Tamil; and a collection of upwards of forty sketches of Indian Protestant Christians in India, with their portraits, and another of the notable Christians in Southern India in particular, published during the year—all these are important contributions to the list of exemplary characters. A monograph on the ancient Tamil authors and their compositions gathered from the poetical literature and the local chronicles of the Tamil country, and a Kanarese version of an interesting account of an Arabian chief named Hátam also appear under this head. A vehement passage occurs in this Kanarese book which, if read hurriedly, sounds like a tale of sedition, and might be condemned as such but for the fact that the bulk of the book is unexceptionable, and that it is after all a mere translation of an old Arabic account of some chief who went his way unheeding the clamours around him.

Drama.—Though a falling off is observable in the number of dramatic works, yet judging from the vernacular plays now springing up, the outlook for this class of literature seems to be hopeful. As the most creditable contributions of this modern type may be mentioned the *Sarasángi* in Tamil based on the plot of Shakespeare's Cymbeline; *Sivaji*, a historical drama in Telugu; *Chandrahása*, or the Lord of the Fair-forger in English; and *Kanyá Sulkámu*, a humorous piece in Telugu and English, exposing the system of demanding a large amount of bride-money in the case of marriages contracted by old men with young girls. One pleasing feature of some of these new productions is that the writers contrive to mingle poetry with prose to satisfy both those who love an elegant prose style and those who are fond of lyrics and songs. Besides the several pieces based on the Hindu legend and romance and dramatised for the Hindu stage, the year has witnessed the publication in the Grandha character of *Nágánanda Nátaka* in Sanskrit, an old drama by the celebrated poet Sriharsha—a very desirable edition of a famous classic much loved by Pandits.

Fiction.—A fair progress has been made in the literature of fiction for young and old, alike, both as regards the quantity and quality of the recent additions. The characters in the *Rambles in Imagination*, descriptive of the different phases of humanity, as seen from the wails of a widow and pains of love and suffering and the trials and triumphs of great and good men, *Gunabhúshani* and *Gnánabhúshani*, in Tamil, which are often bright with spiritual teaching and illustrations of good qualities, the *Mysteries of the World*, and the *Ideals* of *Truth* and *Chastity*, as illustrated in the stories of *Harischandra* and *Sávitri*, are useful instruments for reproval and approbation. There are several comic stories in the *Chamatkárakathákallolini* in Telugu, and the *Folklore* and *Mediæval Tales of Southern India* and the like are entertaining to young

readers, while the other works in this collection are intended for those who take an interest in the puranic and traditional associations of the country, and therefore likely to have a large circulation in native home libraries.

History.—Although the publications comprised under this head are generally elementary, yet there are some good literary efforts deserving of mention, such as Dr. Pope's *Little Rajah's Primer of Indian History* intended for minor chiefs and zemindars; a *Glorious Reign of Sixty Years* containing copious illustrations, colored portraits and wood-cuts, and a clear succinct narrative in Tamil of Queen Victoria's life and reign and of the marvellous progress witnessed in every direction during the Victorian era, welcomed by all those who are interested in circulating a knowledge of the Queen's virtues and claims to the loyalty and reverence of the people in all parts of the British Empire; *Notes on the Ganapati Chiefs of Orangal* relating to the family history of a dynasty of kings in the Telugu country, based on inscriptions on copper and stone and local chronicles and other pre-historic remains; and a suggestive lecture on the *Study of Indian History* in English, pointing out three classes of authorities by which to test the accuracy of all historical knowledge about India, and drawing attention to economic history and other questions connected with the material wealth of the country, besides awakening an appetite for further study and historical research among college students.

Language.—Among the valuable additions to the group of linguistic works may be noticed—*A Classified Collection of Tamil Proverbs and Precepts*, with English translations, divided into families, to show their bearing on the social and domestic life of the Tamil people who quote them; *English-Telugu Dictionary* and *Sabda Ratnávali*, two school dictionaries in Telugu; an enlarged edition of a rare Tamil dictionary of 1779, comprising Tamil words with English equivalents, and of which the presentation of the imperative form as the root of Tamil verbs is the chief feature and which maintains its former reputation as a work of reference helpful to foreign students and native scholars alike, and is priced within the range of a modest purse; *Pictorial Play Grammar*, being the first effort ever made to explain to little children the rudiments of Tamil grammar in a series of familiar conversation, and joyful games on the parts of speech thereby smoothening the way to more extended studies, and the whole being written primarily from the parents' and teachers' standpoint, with the avoidance of all technical terms of grammar so as to make the study a pleasure to the smallest pupil; *Vákya Lakshanam*, a new work on the analysis of Tamil sentences on Dr. Morell's plan, having an enormous value in its bearings on parsing and composition—points usually ignored by school grammars of the Tamil language; and a volume of *Latin Texts* intended to familiarize the student with easy poetical pieces as a preparation to pass from the study of Latin prose to poetry. The remaining works in this group consist of poetical and prose *Anthologies*, of Tamil, Telugu, Hindustani and Latin grammars, of translation guides, of lectures on *Tamil literature and Dravidian languages*, and of annotated text-books for the University and other examinations, the trade in keymaking being as active as ever among local publishers. There is lastly a new series of Messrs. Macmillan's Vernacular Readers, containing a collection of interesting lessons for the lower classes of schools full of well-arranged information of a precise character chiefly on natural objects, and rendered attractive by good illustrations on the model of the English school-readers of the present day, and each Reader being of moderate size to be read through in the course of a year and otherwise conforming to the requirements of the Grant-in-aid Code.

Law.—The demands of legal practitioners do not seem to be such as to keep up a supply of law books as before, but the following annotated editions are noticeable, besides the *Law Digest and Recorder* in English and the *Madras Police Drill* in Malayalam.—The *Provincial Small Cause Courts Act* and *Succession Certificate Act* with comments, indices of judgments and so forth, *Asti Parivartana Sásanamu* in Telugu on transfer of property, an improved edition of *Legal Maxims* carefully selected and arranged in order of the topics to which they relate, and illustrated with special reference to the laws in force in British India, *an Analysis of Maine's Ancient Law*, being a collection of notes on the ancient codes and the history of the law of nature and equity, on primitive society and testamentary succession, on the early history of property and contract, and on ancient criminal law.

Medicine.—The publications catalogued under this head are fewer this year than in the past, and the following will serve to show the nature of the works received:—*The New Science of Healing*, by Louis Kuhne of Leipzig, *a Vade-Mecum for Every One*, *New Specific Remedies*, *a Scheme for Post-Mortem Examination*, and the *Medical Practitioner's Pocket Reference* are works on the European system. The Unani system of treatment is represented by three works, and Vaidic system by a like number; and *Chromopathy* has also three versions explaining briefly the method of healing diseases by examination of the colour of the eyeballs, nails, urine, and excreta; and the writer claims for this method of treatment the power to prevent the spread of the plague and similar pestilences. This work seems to have been translated into the several languages of Upper India, and the system of treatment it explains is said to be "especially suited to the natives of India who are spiritually inclined."

Miscellaneous.—This very comprehensive sub-head comprises books and pamphlets and serial works on a variety of subjects affording a large amount of interesting and useful information, such as speeches and addresses on the occasion of the Diamond Jubilee of Queen Victoria's record reign, on the education of native youths, and the position of Hindu women and child widows, reviews and criticisms on books and periodicals, school geographies, letter-writers for training young people in commercial and friendly correspondence and matters of business, and other books intended for the school-going population. Those interested in the advancement of the Muhammadan community will find a paper, the writer of which is on the side of order and restraint. A very desirable work on Domestic Economy for Indian household for the use of teachers of girls' schools and applicable to the home-life of their pupils, appears together with a smaller book on infant training named the *Indian Kindergarten* in Tamil and Telugu, as a standard authority on the system of adapting the principles and methods of conveying information and forming habits to the teaching of native infants, allowing them to learn the elements of form, colour, number, &c., through observation and handling of objects, and other occupations which are to them a joyous play, giving from the teacher's stand-point an impetus to sense-education, so much disregarded heretofore in the schools of this country. The Madras Manual of School Method in Telugu is another book of a wider scope intended for the teachers of different subjects in schools in the later life of pupils. The more conspicuous among the remaining works, which are on the general readers' level, are the Reports of the Madras Educational Conference in connection with the Teacher's Guild, held for the first time in December 1896, an interesting report on Sanskrit Manuscripts in Southern India, the *Visitors' Hand-book of the Nilgiris*—the chief health resort in the Indian Peninsula, the abundantly illustrated descriptions of *Italy* ancient and modern, and of *Egypt* or the land of the Pyramids and temples with several features of interest to the people of this country, and a hand-book to the ports all along the sea-coast of India between Calcutta and Bombay including the island of Ceylon, which conveys much information as to light-houses, anchorages, beacons and buoys and dangers on the coast as found in 1897, and gives also the Port Rules for the three Presidencies.

Periodicals.—Of the magazines and other periodicals which are included in this miscellaneous collection as original works, the *Somaravi*, an organ of Hindu orthodoxy and literature, has evidently been given up and replaced by two new magazines in English named *The Indian Stage* and *School and College Bits*, respectively, the latter containing extracts from standard works beyond the range of a modest purse, hints on studies and something bright and readable. These are doubtless desirable contributions to periodical literature, but they seem to be but occasional publications, unlikely to receive that continued support which the *Educational Review* and the *Journal of Education* command as magazines of many years' standing entirely devoted to the interests of education and general literature.

Poetry.—The poetical works or metrical compositions, ballads, songs, elegies and dirges are about half as large as the number of miscellaneous publications of the year, and most of them are non-educational, while several of them are revised or new editions with comments, or explanatory notes, including the serially published parts of standard Indian epics and stories collected from Hindu mythology and printed with the aid of subscriptions. None of them call for any fresh notice, excepting a poem by one generally known for his unsuccessful versification in English, which is a small political

tract in rhyme in praise of the Indian National Congress based on Mr. Unwin's addresses in London on "National Life and Thought of the various Nations of the World in view to the Improvement of England's Institutions and the Promotion of International Amity." There are also in this collection some panegyrics of patrons, and verses composed as a trial of poetical skill by a ring of Sanscrit pundits in ornate or satirical style.

Politics.—As writers on political subjects are generally content with contributions to the columns of newspapers, very few works of permanent value under political problems of the period are received for registration in book-form; but the number received this year is double of that registered last year. The best and most useful and soberly-written work is the fourth series of lectures by able Professors on the English Constitution in its various aspects, delivered before the Presidency College Literary Society, and calculated to awaken an appetite for a further study of the subject. The reproduction of these lectures in book form, which may be regarded as a model for many others in giving a distinct impression of the thoughts that have moved the national life of England, is a laudable endeavour and is well advised and well accomplished and therefore deserves success. The other English publications under this head are a Letter to Indian friends by the Christian Literature Society, the Reports of the United Planters' Association of Southern India and of the District Conference held at Rajahmundry, and a Criticism of the Land Revenue Policy of the British Government in India. There are also two brief accounts of the Indian National Congress in Telugu prose.

Religion and Philosophy.—It is often very difficult to separate these two subjects so far as purely Hindu works are concerned. Both combined form about 20 per cent. of the total of the registered publications of the year, but the ground lost in point of numbers two years ago has yet to be recovered. The works under this head are in various languages and treat of the different forms of religious belief that prevail in this Presidency, and may be divided as follows:—

Hindu books and tracts	203
Muhammadan books and tracts	10
Christian books and tracts	102
Brahmo and Theosophic books and tracts	9

The Hindu works which are the most numerous as usual, comprise small tracts and prayers and panegyrics of deities, legends of local shrines, and sacred waters or bathing places like Rámésvaram, near Adam's Bridge, besides lyrics and centum of verses dedicated to gods and conveying moral instruction as well. There are several editions of the Bhagavat Gíta, large and small in size, cheap and dear in price, and with or without comment, showing the interest suddenly awakened among young readers and college students in the vast field of divine philosophy covered by this sacred lay and a great literary monument of India; and this fact is remarkable as being the result of the recent lectures delivered in Madras in eloquent English and in the vernacular languages by Mrs. Besant and other foreigners, as well as by native pundits on the subject. Passing over these republications, the next noteworthy works of the year are an account of the *Parliament of Religions in Chicago*, addresses on *Four Great Religions* by Mrs. Annie Besant, *Theism* or the *Religion of Common Sense*, and the *Religion of Love*, the philosophical poems of the Sivite Saint Táyumánavar, and several controversial pamphlets on the different systems of Hindu religious philosophy, such as the *Dwaitádvaitavádini*, *Bhédaváda Tiraskáram*, *Tatvavádam*, *Parabrahma* and *Jívabrahma*, *Áryajayabhéri*, *Árya Dharma Sambháshanam*, *Árya Dharma Bodhini*, *Sugñána Bodhini*, the Elements of *Yoga Philosophy*, *Hatayoga Pradipika*, and the like. The more solid works under this head are the issue of the *Upanishads*, not published heretofore in the South Indian characters, and certain instructive episodes of the great epics, such as that of *Sánanda*, who is said to have visited the infernal regions and relieved the sufferers there, and of *Jadabharata*, well known for his kindness to dumb animals; and *Dhruva charitra* in easy Tamil song is remarkable as being the production of a Hindu matron of Kumbakónam, named Vémbu Ammál, who devotes the sale-proceeds of her sacred poetry and the collections at her recitals of the same to the erection of a temple in the town. Side by side such innocent literature, appears the first of a Tamil tract likely to be followed by others that profess to foretell the portents and disasters

that await the world at the close of the first five thousand years of the present Kaliyuga or iron age. This reminds one of the predictions of some Christians in 1884 that the end of the world was to come with the long expected day of judgment in the month of November of that year. Now some Hindu writers and astrologers have similarly begun to foretell the disasters of the year Vikári corresponding to the last year of the nineteenth century; and educated native opinion would seem to be as unfavourable to such alarmists working upon the credulity of poor ignorant people and disquieting and discouraging them, as to those political agitators that disseminate seditious ideas in strong or sensational language. Almost all the Christian and Mussalman works and those of other fraternities consist of guides to public and private devotion, and of fragments of their respective scriptures, and notices in a popular form of the critical points of their church history or religious lore; and no special mention is required of the refutations of attacks made by the writers of one creed against another, and of those tracts which are addressed chiefly to the needs and interests of the general reader of each sect though helpful to render religious study a little more popular than it has been among young people and sceptics in particular.

Science (*Mathematical and Mechanical*).—Passing over the texts and exercises in elementary Mathematics, such as Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, and the like, designed exclusively for schools, I notice three newly-printed works relating to practical engineering, viz., the Engineering works of the Gódávari delta, with a supplemental volume of plates, a useful book for Estimators and quantity Surveyors, and an improved edition of a Guide to Overseers—all these being in English.

Science (*Natural and Other*).—In this collection is found this year a larger number than usual of Hindu works on astrology and divination, and on lucky and unlucky days and hours for any new enterprise; but there is one treatise on practical astronomy and the Hindu system of astronomical calculations in two parts under the title of *Jyotisha Ganita Sastra* in Tamil, besides a Lecture on *Snakes* and their *Venoms* with *Antidotes*, and another pamphlet entitled *Science* and *Coffee* on the question of manure for coffee plantations, and the importance of supplying nitrogen where leaf disease is virulent when blossoms are seen.

Travels and Voyages.—The year under review has, like the last, seen the production of some works under this head, which used to be generally blank, as those natives who undertake long journeys on business or pilgrimage or go on a voyage to Europe for the purpose of study seldom think of writing an account of their visits. The only English work to be noted in this group is a record of the journeys of Swámi Vivékánanda of Calcutta, through the Indian continent from Colombo to Almora after a voyage to America and Europe, together with his seventeen addresses and lectures in English. There is a short Telugu poem describing a pilgrimage to sacred waters and shrines, followed by a Tamil song on a journey to a Siva temple at Trichendúr. The notable vernacular work, however, is an imaginary trip through Europe taken by a native merchant and family, containing a dozen chromo map-pictures of excellent finish of the different countries of Europe, their national flags and other striking objects, the costumes and customs of the people of each country; and the letter-press in the form of lively and interesting prose letters from the imaginary travellers to their relatives at home gives us as much useful and interesting information, both geographical and historical, and their experiences, observations and glimpses of European life as a tourist can digest in a short visit.

5. Of the works catalogued during the year under review, 225 are those intended for educational purposes, and 726 are non-educational or books of general interest the demand for which in this country is liable to fluctuation.

6. It is gratifying to note a perceptible increase in the number of books, of which the copyright has been registered, it having risen to the high total of 321 against 257 of 1896; and it is hoped that the higher figure of the record year 1895 will be reached before long.

7. An important event of the year, which is in a way important in its results, is an enquiry into an attempt to register the copyright in an obscene poem and song in Telugu received from the Vani press in the Kistna district long after its publication, and another case of failure to deliver for registration a dozen other books by the same publisher and printer. These cases have, since the date of my last report, been

transferred to the file of the District Magistrate and the prosecution has been successful, the proprietor having been fined Rs. 200 and the manager Rs. 51 with three weeks' rigorous imprisonment in default; and copies of the obscene book in stock have been ordered to be destroyed and are therefore no longer available for circulation. In the other case, the proprietor is reported to have been fined Rs. 10 for each publication in addition to the cost of the books; but the accused has taken copies of the judgment, perhaps with a view to prefer an appeal. It is to be hoped, though it is hardly more than a hope, that these criminal proceedings will have a wholesome effect on both authors and printers as well as their patrons in the Telugu country that encourage the production and sale of other than pure literature.

8. Having now dealt with the leading features of the year's work, I have only to add in conclusion that, though there has been a steady literary effort in spite of famine and disease in several districts during 1897, yet taking the operations under Act XXV of 1867 during these thirty years in which this law has been in force, no one would seriously quote the result to prove a marked literary advance in all desirable directions, even if literature could be judged by statistics; nor is it possible to arrive at any normal rate of progress owing to the variations in the general prosperity of the country and its trade in particular. Concurrent of course with the extension of facilities for printing, a quantity of ephemeral books and pamphlets, controversial tracts and small educational works is published. As to the influence of the press and literature, these are educative forces of which one cannot possibly write except in the future tense. It is true that there is a free press and there are schools and colleges at work, but these forces are very unequally distributed, knowledge has yet to circulate freely, like the copper currency through the masses of the population, and even many of those who have been inside a school-room have not yet taken to reading vernacular books and periodicals with interest and intelligence. There being thus at present a lack of certain favourable conditions of real and rapid progress, we must patiently look to time and the process of popular education to gradually supply these conditions, as a preliminary to a constant, spontaneous, and healthy growth of literary activity and original effort.

[Appendix.

APPENDIX.

English Language.

Subjects.	Original Works: First edition.	Original Works: New edition.	Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-educational.	Total.
Art	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Biography	2	2	..	..	4	3	1	4
Drama	4	..	..	..	4	3	1	4
Fiction	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	2
History	9	1	..	..	10	7	3	10
Language	14	4	..	1	19	19	..	19
Law	10	2	2	..	14	..	14	14
Medicine	3	..	1	..	4	..	4	4
Miscellaneous	65	1	..	..	66	23	43	66
Poetry	5	3	1	..	9	8	1	9
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	4	..	1	..	5	..	5	5
Religion	39	..	4	..	43	..	43	43
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	14	4	..	..	18	13	5	18
Do. (Natural and other)	20	2	1	..	23	16	7	23
Travels and Voyages	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Total	193	19	10	1	223	92	131	223

Latin Language.

Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1

Italian Language.

Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1

Tamil Language.

Art	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	2
Biography	5	..	..	2	7	..	7	7
Drama	5	..	1	..	6	..	6	6
Fiction	8	..	2	..	10	..	10	10
History	1	..	..	1	2	1	1	2
Language	22	2	..	4	28	25	3	28
Law	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	2
Medicine	1	..	..	1	2	..	2	2
Miscellaneous	27	2	..	3	32	7	25	32
Poetry	5	..	3	..	8	..	8	8
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	56	1	14	19	90	..	90	90
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
Do. (Natural and other)	8	..	..	..	8	..	8	8
Travels and Voyages	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	2
Total	145	5	20	30	200	34	166	200

Subjects.	Original works.		Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-educational.	Total.
	First edition.	New edition.						
Telugu Language.								
Art	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Biography	5	2	..	2	9	1	8	9
Drama	9	..	..	1	10	..	10	10
Fiction	8	1	..	1	10	..	10	10
History	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1
Language	27	2	..	..	29	27	2	29
Law	1	1	..	3	5	..	5	5
Medicine	4	2	..	2	8	..	8	8
Miscellaneous	53	1	1	..	55	10	45	55
Poetry	39	3	5	2	49	1	48	49
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	1	..	..	1	2	..	2	2
Religion	41	..	29	16	86	..	86	86
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	5	..	1	..	6	4	2	6
Do. (Natural and other)	4	..	..	..	4	2	2	4
Travels and Voyages	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Total	199	12	36	29	276	46	230	276
Malayalam Language.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	6	..	1	3	10	10	..	10
Law	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1
Poetry	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	1
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	9	..	2	3	14	..	14	14
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	1	..	..	1	2	1	1	2
Do. (Natural and other)	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	19	1	3	9	32	13	19	32
Kanarese Language.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	2
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1
Language	9	..	1	..	10	10	..	10
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	16	1	..	..	17	4	13	17
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	3	..	5	4	12	..	12	12
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	30	1	6	5	42	15	27	42
Marati Language.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1

Subjects.	Original works.		Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-educational.	Total.
	First edition.	New edition.						
Tulu Language.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1
Badaga Language.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	2
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	2
Uriya Language.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Hindustani Language.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	2	..	..	..	2	2	..	2
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	2	..	..	..	2	2	..	2

Subjects.	Original works. First edition.	Original works. New edition.	Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-educational.	Total.
Arabic Language.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Sanskrit Language.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Law	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Poetry	16	1	1	..	18	..	18	18
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	14	..	19	..	33	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	33
Do. (Natural and other)	3	..	..	..	3	..	3	3
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	34	1	22	..	57	1	56	57
Bi-Lingual—Latin-English Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	2	1	..	..	3	3	..	3
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	2	1	..	..	3	3	..	3
Bi-Lingual—English-Tamil Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1

Subjects.	Original works. First edition.	Original works. New edition.	Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-educational.	Total.
Bi-Lingual—English-Telugu Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	1	1	..	..	2	2	..	2
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	10	..	..	..	10	..	10	10
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	11	1	..	..	12	2	10	12
Bi-Lingual—English-Malayalam Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
Bi-Lingual—English-Canarese Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
Bi-Lingual—English-Hindustani Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	2	..	..	..	2	1	1	2

Subjects.	Original works. First edition.	Original works. New edition.	Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-educational.	Total.
Bi-Lingual—English-Sanskrit Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	16	..	1	..	17	..	17	17
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	18	..	1	..	19	1	18	19
Bi-Lingual—Tamil-English Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	3	1	..	..	4	2	2	4
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	3	1	..	1	5	2	3	5
Bi-Lingual—Tamil-Sanskrit Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	2
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	2
Bi-Lingual—Telugu-English Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	2	..	..	..	2	2	..	2
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	3	..	..	..	3	2	1	3

Subjects.	Original works. First edition.	Original works. New edition.	Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-educational.	Total.
Bi-Lingual—Telugu-Sanskrit Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1
Bi-Lingual—Hindustani-English Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
Bi-Lingual—Arabic-Tamil Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	2
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	3	..	..	..	3	..	3	3
Bi-Lingual—Sanskrit-English Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	3	..	..	..	3	3	..	3
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	1	1	..	..	2	2	..	2
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	4	1	..	..	5	5	..	5

Subjects.	Original works. First edition.	Original works. New edition.	Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-educational.	Total.
Bi-Lingual—Sanskrit-Tamil Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
Poetry	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	5	..	..	..	5	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	21	1	..	..	22	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	22
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	27	1	1	..	29	1	28	29
Bi-Lingual—Sanskrit-Telugu Publications.								
Art	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	2
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	4	..	..	..	4	..	4	4
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	2
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	8	..	..	..	8	..	8	8
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	16	..	..	..	16	..	16	16
Bi-Lingual—Sanskrit-Malayalam Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	2	..	2	..	2	2
Do. (Natural and other)	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	2
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	2	..	2	..	4	..	4	4
Tri-Lingual—Latin-Portuguese and Konkani Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1

Subjects.	Original works. First edition.	Original works. New edition.	Republications.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-educational.	Total.
Polyglot Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	2

Order—No. 182, Educational, dated 18th March 1898.

The review and analysis of publications registered under Act XXV of 1867 in the Presidency during the year 1897 will be forwarded to the Government of India.

(True Extract.)

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Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
„ Commissioner of Police.
Editors' Table.

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Copy to the Government of India, Home Department, with reference to Resolution No. 10—707, dated the 26th April 1875, and to Home Department letter, No. 19—1150, dated the 13th June 1877.

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Ag. Secretary to Government.

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Educational (1898) Department.

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