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[Despatch Abstract.]

Representation of Books

Among the books India areviewed &
analysis of publications registered
under Act XVI of 1867 in the Madras
Library during the year 1898

<i>Recd.</i>	} 1899.	<i>Enclosures</i>
<i>Regl.</i>		<i>Spare copies</i>

G.O., &c., Nos. 135, 136, 10th March 1899.

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 1898.

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, 1st March 1899, No. 2368.

I have the honour to submit the report of the Registrar of Books on the publications registered during 1898 under Act XXV of 1867.

2. I have to note with pleasure the testimony borne by the Registrar to the generally unobjectionable tone of the publications of the year viewed both from a moral and from a political point of view. An attempt to register an obscene book was, however, made in Madras; but the delinquent was prosecuted and convicted.

3. There was a very large increase in the number of publications registered during the year, the number having risen from 951 (769 books and 182 periodicals) in 1897 to 1,057 (820 books and 237 periodicals) in 1898. This is the largest figure ever recorded during the last eight years as will be seen from the statement given below :—

Year.	Books and pamphlets.	Periodicals.	Total.	Original works.	Re-publications.	Translations.	Total.
1891	627	157	784	580	148	56	784
1892	799	153	952	695	206	51	952
1893	612	104	806	596	143	67	806
1894	683	204	887	763	82	42	887
1895	751	174	925	786	94	45	925
1896	753	216	969	809	91	69	969
1897	769	182	951	774	104	73	951
1898	820	237	1,057	924	63	70	1,057

The rise and fall in alternate years in the number of periodicals is noteworthy and seems to be due chiefly to the irregular intervals at which the periodicals are issued. Of the registered works, 924, or 87 per cent., were original works, 63, or 6 per cent., were republications and 70, or 7 per cent., were translations, the proportion of original works to the total number registered being the largest during the last five years.

4. Classified according to languages, the largest number of registered publications was under Telugu, as in the previous two years and English ranked next, with Tamil following. Bi-lingual publications numbered the largest during the quinquennium, while the number of publications classed as "others" was the smallest. Large fluctuations will be noticed in the number of publications not uni-lingual; but no satisfactory reasons are assigned for such fluctuations. The statement below furnishes particulars for the last five years :—

Year.	English.	Sanskrit.	Arabic.	Tamil.	Telugu.	Malayalam.	Canarese.	Hindustani.	Urdu.	Latia.	German.	Tulu.	Konkani.	Persian.	Bi-lingual.	Others.	Total.
1894	211	50	3	197	256	41	30	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	93	11	887
1895	232	48	..	202	223	43	47	8	3	1	..	..	..	..	56	32	925
1896	221	47	..	198	266	44	55	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	110	13	969
1897	223	57	1	200	276	32	42	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	105	11	951
1898	257	51	1	241	264	26	28	1	3	1	2	1	2	1	173	5	1,057

5. The following statement classifies works according to subjects during the last two years :—

	1897.	1898.
Art ..	6	8
Biography ..	25	16
Drama ..	23	29
Fiction ..	23	30
History ..	14	15
Language ..	121	148
Law ..	23	48
Medicine ..	14	16
Miscellaneous ..	203	222
Poetry ..	96	95
Philosophy ..	..	2
Politics ..	7	7
Religion ..	324	365
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) ..	27	21
Science (Natural and other) ..	41	29
Voyages and Travels ..	4	6
Total ..	951	1,057

All the subjects came in for a share in the general increase, except poetry, biography and science, the last two having lost almost what they gained, the previous year. Whether this is due to any variation in the classification, and if so to what extent, I cannot ascertain. Religious literature was, as usual, the richest, having contributed more than a third of the total number. It held its own in the reading of the people, outnumbering all other departments of reading matter. Under "Miscellaneous," which is necessarily a fluctuating class, are included, among others, educational works such as geographies, readers and text-books for schools. The *Drill Manual*, which is classed under "Art" would, it seems, more appropriately come under this head.

6. Including four Government publications registered free of charge, the number of works of which copyright was registered was 334 against 321 in the previous year; and 271, or more than a fourth of the total number, were educational in their aim.

7. The Registrar's report is, as usual, instructive and interesting.

ENCLOSURE.

From Dewan Bahadur V. KRISHNAMACHARIAR, Registrar of Books, Madras, to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, dated 15th February 1899, No. 28.

In submitting my annual review and analysis of the registered publications in the Madras Presidency, the most striking fact I have to record for the first time during the present decade is the satisfactory show that 1898 makes in point of numbers, looking back to the figures of previous years up to 1890, when the amending Act X came into operation which kept out of the quarterly catalogues all *verbatim* reprints of old books and pamphlets and abolished the system of payment for what were delivered by printers, and when the output of the publications received for registration fell suddenly to a low level.

2. The total number registered during 1898 was 1,057 against 951 of the year preceding and 1,022 of 1890, and proves that the ground lost could only be regained after nine years without the help of unimproved reproductions of old works no longer brought up for registration. Numerically viewed, even periodical literature seems well represented, though no great exploit is to be noticed, as shown by the subjoined classification in a comparative form for the past two years :—

	1898.	1897.
Books ..	820	769
Periodicals ..	237	182
Total ..	1,057	951

3. Perhaps the most characteristic thing about last year's output is the comparative decline of republications and translations as represented in the linguistic classification below:—

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	253	467	38	165	924
Republications	4	38	13	8	63
Translations	3	61	2	4	70
Total ..	260	566	53	177	1,057

It will be seen from the above figures that what are classified as *original* works in all the languages share in the general increase, that the numerical growth of vernacular adaptations of classical works with popular comments such as the *Rāmāyana*, *Bhāratā* and *Bhagavat Gīta* is even more marked than ever before, and that what are printed in vernacular magazines as serial papers or scattered articles are brought together when enough of them have appeared to make up a tolerable volume. This is obviously not the ideal method of producing a new book that will last, though there is no reason in the case of the heretofore unpublished literary products of the past, why they should not be as good when collected in book form as when they were first written. If the true life, however, of a people's literature ultimately depends on high and pure scholarship, and considering the ephemeral character of Indian periodicals which spring up and die a natural death after a season for want of steady support, it may well be doubted whether this kind of incomplete and fragmentary work is not overdone, or whether it is not one of the discouraging signs of our day that the practice of Europe in the way of the paraphernalia of special journals is so much imitated here to render progress visible in any particular field or to arouse the interest of the general public.

4. A further sub-division of registered publications, according to their subject-matter in each language and bilingual and other combinations, is shown in detail in the tabular statements appended, and such of them as deserve any attention will be noticed briefly in the following remarks:—

Art.—The Hindu and the Musulman artists rarely write books on the national arts or industries of the past or present in which they are concerned. Judging art here, as we must do, solely from the standpoint of literature, the outlook must be gloomy till a course of practical training of the hand and eye is made a part of the curriculum of schools and till some new industrial concerns are started in this part of India. On taking up the eight new works registered during 1898 under the head of Art, the attention of the reader is arrested by an ingenious imitation in Tamil of Pitman's scheme of short-handwriting making sounds the ruling principle. This is only the first instalment of the author's rendering and is suggestive of a mixed treatment which seems to merit fair trial in the vernacular languages of India in which words are fossilised by phonetic spelling. The system, though mechanical and capable of being improved upon, is not wanting in utility for the present in the Taluk cutcherries, District Munsifs' courts and Native trading firms where Tamil correspondence is general. Besides two elementary works designed to teach Hindu music and the art of keeping time or measure in singing, dancing and acting, there is in simple Telugu the *Vāstu Śāstra*, or the art of building on modern lines of architecture useful to masons, carpenters, smiths and builders and manufacturers of tiles and bricks of European pattern as well as to timber merchants and candidates for technical examinations. *The Drill Manual* is intended likewise for the native policeman in the Telugu country who cannot read Military Drill books in English. *Gārādi Vidya* is a smaller compilation in Telugu on legerdemain, slight of hand, trickery with numbers, playing cards and the like. The only work in English in the group is a *sketch of the Dental art*

with diagrams to help the reader to form a correct idea of dentistry which used to be viewed as an art, though it is perhaps regarded as a part of surgery now-a-days.

Biography as compared with the previous year shows a slight increase in point of quantity, and the quality of the recent additions also exhibits some progress. Among the biographical sketches of the year may be mentioned *The Life of Francis Xavier*, "The Apostle of the Indies"; of *Manorama*, a lady of the Brahmo creed said to have earned a high medical reputation by successful practice in Amritsar in the Punjab; of *John Chrysostom*, "the golden mouthed" and his times, containing a brief account of the great Christian preacher at Constantinople, the capital of the Eastern Empire, and presenting a picture of the state of society of his day, and of *Alfred the Great*, founder of the British monarchy, with a short account of the early history of Britain, the occasion for this brief sketch being the proposal to commemorate in 1901 the thousandth anniversary of this celebrated King's death and to erect a monument at Winchester. These are English works; and the vernacular contributions to this class of literature that deserve notice are the small Kanarese books of the Basel Mission relating to the famous Moghul *Empress Nurjahan* or "the Light of the world", to the great Mahratta minister Nana Farnavis in whose hands remained the chief power or leadership of the Mahratta confederacy during the minority of the sixth Peishwa, and the aggressive claims of Raghoba that led to the Mahratta war, and to the life and adventures of *Hyder Ali* and *Tippu of Mysore*—all these being adaptations from some larger English works intended for the use of Kanarese readers of Dharwar and other parts of Bombay. In Telugu appear two readable cheap sketches with a note of true romance derived from Hindu religious sources, viz., *Sita* and *Rama*, and *Damayanti* the beautiful princess of the Vedic period that loved the handsome and the brave king *Nala*, in spite of the gods who competed for her hand in vain, and who chose him for her lord at a public *swayamvara* assemblage, her fidelity to the king during his exile and her trials when deserted by him in the jungles. These are followed by *Charitra Sangraha* or an enlarged edition of the lives of some Moghul emperors, Mahratta chiefs and administrators, the great heroes of Mysore and the Punjab, certain warriors and adventurers from Europe and four Governors-General of India, all making a collection of sixteen biographical sketches adapted from various sources into Kanarese; the biographical sketches of the Vishnavite Alvars or apostles according to the original text in Tamil and therefore useful from the orthodox teacher's point of view; and *The Miser* forming Part I of the well-known dramatic works of Molière rendered into Tamil prose. Lastly comes an abundantly illustrated reprint from a Tamil Magazine of the life of Queen Victoria and a notice of the chief events of her long reign and the constitution of the British and Indian Government, useful as a reference book for vernacular schools and home reading.

Drama.—Interest in the production of dramatic works is growing, though it is practically confined in most cases to the requirements of the native stage and relates to characters noted in Indian mythology, religion and romance. Slight as are the stories, at times they lead to some situations of a farcical nature but not without some weakness and improbabilities. The Telugu plays are becoming more and more numerous and those that tell in prose and poetry, the story of classical love are the *Pradyumna Nāṭaka* in which the hero fights the demon *Sambarāsura* and delivers the heroine or the goddess of love, the play of *Pratāpa Rudriya*, a king of Warangal, and his adventures and imprisonment in Delhi by the Emperor's order and final relief therefrom, *the Marriage of Sunandini*, "beware of ambition" being the moral inculcated by the fictitious story; the well-known *Sakuntala*, the "Lost Ring" in which the writer avoids Sanskrit words and yet tries to render Kalidasa's work in pure and simple Telugu; *Pārvatī Parinaya* or the marriage of the goddess to Siva with an English translation; and *Susēna Vijaya*, an adaptation of Shakespeare's "Cymbeline" whose incidents are thought to accord generally with native notions but which is largely interspersed with verse unlike the English original. There are also two other Puranic plays of *Pravarād* cases and generally relates to the story of *Vasucharitra* and the heroine of *Inheritance* followed in South India and if *Prashna* personally attractive. A *Marabar* law with an appendix containing the new theosophic teaching. A *Marabar* law with an appendix containing the new from, without and in the English language, the *ganase*. In the vernacular

a new play in Kanarese; and *Sankara Vijaya* in Malayalam based on an episode of the Mahābhārata in which Siva is said to have come down to the world to test the sincerity and devotion of the Pandu prince Arjuna and gave him a conquering weapon that gained him victory in a decisive battle of the great Bhārata war. The only drama taken from life is the *Hindu Samsāri* presenting in Telugu a picture of the troubles and difficulties of family life caused by the system of early marriages in Hindu homes. The other dramatic works in this group are well-known English and vernacular pieces presented for study in colleges and edited with annotations.

Fiction.—It is an easy step from the drama to fiction as both deal with the lives of men and women in their interesting episodes and dramatic situations, and afford examples of differing phases of character, of virtue and vice, of happiness and unhappiness, of an amalgam of realism and whim, of a blending of love and war, of selfishness and philanthropy, and of wit and weakness. The number of novelettes, tales, stories, legends and historical, moral, religious and social fictions of the year is about the same as that of dramatic works, and they compare favourably with the productions of the previous year. By far the best book of this group is the Tamil *Chūlāmani* being a well written tale from a classic poem of the same name belonging to the Jaina period, and having the charm of a historic fiction. Next come *Chalūkya* the "Truthful," in Tamil and Telugu who began his career by lying and theft but who was next reformed and became a martyr to truth; *Vichitra Vinōda Kathalu* containing 25 interesting tales about prince Kandarpa and princess Kalāvāni told to the heroine by her favourite peacock by which they all got to a better world; *Shat Chakravarthikal* Kathas are stories of conjuring and juggling said to have been related by the sage Vasishtha to illustrate how the six emperors of ancient India fell a prey to enchantment and got bewildered and lost their power; the imaginary conversation in classic verse called *Kalingattu Parani* treating of moral defect and how to remove it, and celebrating the conquest of the Telugu country by a Chola king; *Kathā Sataka* or a centum of stories translated from vernacular sources into Sanskrit together with ethical selections from the Mahābhārata; *Sugmāna Bōdhini*, the story of a prince who attempted to entice his Sūdra servant's wife but is interrupted by the parrot at the door, extracted from Puranic literature and made the medium of teaching the rules of caste and some lessons of wisdom; *Ratnāvatī* or a book of entertaining stories about a gemlike damsel told to prince Vikramāditya by a demon. The more modern fictions in the vernaculars are *Padmāvatī* or sketches of character, male and female, in the Tamil country; *Sri Senāpati Kumārī*, a Telugu novel about a Musulman General of Akbar and his daughter who acquired a little kingdom for herself; the *Panchatantra Tales* in Telugu verse side by side with *Sringāra Suka Saptati* or tales of a parrot in Kanarese well known in other Indian languages; the *Mysteries of the World* or 101 tales collected from the *Messenger of Wit, Fun and Frolic*; *Chitraratnākura* or the story of the "Sleeper Awakened" from the Arabian Nights' entertainment; *Satyasēna Vijayamu* relating to a prince who goes out in search of merchandise and wealth and vanquishes some chiefs; the pathetic and instructive story in Uriya, of Savitri the devoted wife, or How Love conquered Death. Of the present-day tales written with some purpose moral, social or religious, the following may be mentioned: The story of *Dharma Prabartaka* in Telugu and Tamil prose being a picture of the triumph of virtue and truth in the terrible fall of one that leads a wicked life, and remarkable as a production of a Zamindar. *Ahalyā Bhūgi*, a prize novelette written for the Chintāmani Magazine; *Lakka Gédé Katha* about the deceitfulness of goldsmiths; *Tota Kūra Terati Katha* or colloquy between a gardener and a thief that tried to snatch away a bundle of his green stacks. There are some wholesome tales translated into Telugu from English or other sources such as Shakespeare's *Cymbeline*, *Black Beauty*, his grooms and companions, or the autobiography of a black horse and his sufferings, being a lesson against cruelty to animals that man rides and drives. *Alankāra Singi* about a beautiful girl of Paris; *Lady of the Lake*, rendered into Malayalam by a Christian lady in Tamil already known for its description of the life, manners, and character of the lake.

the *History of England* striking a mean between the small elementary text-books in general use and the larger manuals of English History. The new additions are an account of *Persia and its people*, and the *Indian Empire* compiled from various sources and containing brief sketches of the past history of the country with a review in some detail of every department of the British Administration, to show what has been done and what remains to be done both by Government and the people to render the country prosperous and happy. The *Malayāli Woman* is an English pamphlet dealing with questions of history and ethnology of the women of the Malayali country. The only vernacular publication calling for any notice is the *Chronology of Vijayanagar* kings or of the *Narapati* princes of the modern Anagundi in Telugu prose.

Language.—Under this head, 149 works were received last year against 121 in the year before. They are all mostly educational works consisting of readers, primers, keys, vocabularies and annotated editions of classic authors for University and other examinations, hints on reciprocal translation and composition with grammatical exercises, declensions of nouns and verbal inflections and compilations on prosody and metrical composition. What may be regarded as the outcome of more patient labour and linguistic research is represented by the *Taghu Sabdārtha Sarvasva* or the first part of a voluminous lexicon or a study of etymology of Sanskrit words tracing each word to its root, and explaining their grammatical bearing as well as all orthographical variations which a word undergoes in its different phases, and other points of language more likely to gratify the literary curiosity of a pandit than the general reader who only wants to turn to a word and find its meaning at a glance; *Namalingānu Sāsana*, the standard lexicon of Sanskrit nouns with Telugu comment; Borking's *Latin Grammar* being a Dutch work on Latin grammar with rules and English notes; *Dasa Dīpika Nighantu*, a Sanskrit lexicon in the Nāgari character of such words as have ten meanings each; *Telugu Philology*, a small work on the philology of Telugu verbs tracing each back to its original source, pointing out the analogy between the parent word and its offspring and supplying the links where missing, the whole bringing together the linguistic information of a curious character but considered by some as a book of knotty problems of language. The books likely to interest the general reader are the *Gadya Sangraha* or selections from Kanarese classic prose writers; the *Tamil Household Words* with their equivalents in English, and *Plums and Prunes* being a book of English proverbs, maxims, aphorisms, and familiar quotations and the like from well-known authors, ancient and modern, and alphabetically arranged. The most noteworthy and interesting book of the year under language is *The All India Alphabet for the Blind* by Mr. L. Garthwaite being the first systematic and successful attempt at teaching the blind the alphabets of all the great dialects of India and the East. This large book, which is a new specimen of printing with raised letters or dots, is a modification of Braille Blind Alphabet system, the same set of dots or character representing always the same letter whatever be the language, so that there may be but one alphabet throughout, sufficient for the blind to learn from Cape Comorin to Cashmere and from Bombay to Burma, and also in the countries where the semitic languages like Arabic and Hebrew are current.

Law.—The law publications of the year are more than twice the number for 1897, and the English works deserving of mention are Mr. Nelson's *Indian Penal Code*, Mr. Griffith's *Indian Succession Act*, the Hon'ble Mr. Ananda Charlu's *Contract Act* with the speeches of the movers in the Legislative Council when the law was a Bill under discussion, Mr. Gribble's *Outlines of Medical Jurisprudence for India* and Mr. Cardew's *Subsidiary Jail Manual* for Madras. Smaller compilations under this head are the *Indian Constitutional Law*; the *Indian Trusts Act* with a short sketch of the history of the Law of Uses and Trusts in England and several decided cases, both Indian and English, bearing on the Indian Trusts Act; a *Review of Manu Dharma Śāstra* from the Christian standpoint; and a collection of decided cases and general discussion of the principle from the *Manu* Law of Inheritance followed in South Canara, Malabar law with an appendix containing the new case. In the vernaculars

of the law for levying village service cess with explanatory comments for the use of Zamindars, their accountants, and other servants; and the *Police Station Officers' Guide* adapted from English into Tamil.

Medicine.—The European medicine continues to be popular but is represented by very few works such as Surgeon-Major Sibthorpe's *Clinical Manual for India* and Mr. Müller's *New Specific Remedies*, more efficacious than the Matteo remedies. The following will serve to show the nature of the Indian productions received: *Ashtāṅga Hridaya* in Tamil and Telugu; the *Mahāsāra* in Malayalam containing the names of various drugs and their uses; *Valia Bala Chikitsa*, an Arabic treatise in Malayalam on diseases peculiar to children; a Sanskrit booklet on the practical remedies for ophthalmic diseases in Telugu character; and two other medical tracts, one on the nervous system, &c., of the human body, and the other on the properties of water, the nature of certain diseases and the diet suited for curing each malady. The last and the most noteworthy work under Oriental medicine is a contribution to the literature of the new dreadful disease called "Plague" by a Muhammadan physician of Tanjore who gives in simple Tamil a historical sketch of the disease, its causes and symptoms, but whose directions are a blend of the Eastern and Western methods which, he considers, will be helpful to the Tamil country now threatened with the approach of the plague.

Miscellaneous is the head under which the varied intellectual activity of this Presidency is pretty fully represented; and the publications of this class stand as usual next to religious works in point of numbers; and include geographies, and reading books for schools and text books on *Domestic Economy*, the *Indian Kindergarten*, *Object lessons and Drill and Gymnastics*. A *Guide to Raichur and the Gold Mines* with historical notes, a general *Railway Guide*, an excellently illustrated *Guide to the Madras Railway*, *Polo Play Rules*, and the *South Indian Telegraph Code* in Tamil and Telugu are useful books of reference and models of their kind. *The first Decade of Commercial Education*, *Talks with Matrons or a lecture on Cleanliness* or house sanitation as a precaution against plague and cholera and the like, and *Jewel Muni's*, are suggestive of the tendency of the present day to urge the Hindu mind to move out of the old grooves. There are four social tracts carrying some interest with them, of which one is a thoughtful address in English entitled the *Unity in Love*, enforcing the moral lesson that love and charity are the only means of raising man heavenward and that all should be united in love to be strong as a community. The next is a reprint in book form of some *Character sketches*, humourously but distinctly drawn, the object of the writer being to unfold the humorous side of the official and home-life of some nine types of public servants in the Revenue department of Government from the Collector down to the torch-bearer in a cutcherry being a picture of a state of things now passing away. The third is a book of some half-a-dozen interesting stories of Indian marriage in classic times with fitting phases of excitement and romance. The brides and bridegrooms are well selected and are of a popular type whose characters are portrayed in the Indian Epics, and the easy flow of language and that rare quality—humour, render these oriental stories readable throughout and helpful to the foreigner to see a picture of the marriage scenes and customs among the princes and princesses of classic India. This book is remarkable as a wedding present offered by the learned writer to the daughter of the late Viceroy Lord Elgin at her recent marriage in India.

Poetry.—There are under this head the usual number of poetical readers, ballads, and sacred songs and miscellanies, in the shape of both original works and compilations. Among the new or improved editions of standard poetical works, *Manimegalai*, one of the five classic poems of the Tamil land deserves special mention, as it is the first printed edition ever brought out, and Pandit Swaminatha Aiyar of the Kumbakonam College has done good service by bringing out this edition with a general introduction full of interesting information, the argument of the epic poem and useful notes and lexicon and concordance got up on the model of European classics without the old continuous verbal commentary and paraphrase and conditional interpretation opposed to the critical and invigorating Tamil, similar to the well-known *Jodanum*, the well-

from the sacred poetry of *Tāyumanavar* appear with an English version; and the new poetical anthology in Tamil named Pannul Tirattu is a book of poetical gems and the best of the kind ever published. *Chandrabāsa* is a new book of lyrics and songs based on the romantic story of a brave boy, his valorous deeds and marriage to the daughter of the king's minister and final accession to the Raj in the Deccan as told in the *Māhabhārata*. *Viveka Chintāmani* in Sanskrit with Telugu comment and explanatory notes treats of the Advaita philosophy, and *Sāndhra Chandralokamu*, a Telugu metrical version of Kalidasa's well-known work bears on rhetoric. All these deserve notice as good both in point of matter and diction. Recent additions in European verse are the *Digressions from Science* by an English officer being a collection of songs and lyrics composed mainly for a military audience and regiments on the line of march and for open military concerts, and two German songs for marriage occasions. There is a centum of Sanskrit verses with an English translation under the title of the *Bhāllata Satakam*, besides minor poems, such as *Sasikala*, a lovely poem on the moon's crescent. A comic poem named *Chamatkāra Ratnākaram* exposes the trickery and corrupt life of people in this iron age or modern times; Pāpayalinga's *Kavijivitamu* collects this poet's witty verses and other solid work together with a notice of his life. All these in Telugu are worthy of a passing notice, to say nothing of strings of verses in excessive tone of praise, and others that do not come up to the level of poetry. Other languages have also contributed to the poetical literature of the year, but on the whole it has been a period of collections and selections.

Politics as a science has never been cultivated in India and political activity is chiefly confined to newspaper articles in this Presidency. But owing to the fact that the National Congress met in Madras at the close of the year under review after several conferences or local congress on a small scale at mofussal stations, four pamphlets were issued by congress leaders and their friends setting forth the aims, objects and advantages of the congress with eloquently worded speeches and resolutions adopting the democratic and parliamentary methods of the West, and discussing the measure of Indian Progress, and Indian Loyalty which is often suspected as springing less from education than from ignorance. In this group there is an essay which professes to offer to the reading public under the title of *An Exploded Region of Political Economy* the writer's solution of the monetary questions in India and her economic problems and his criticism of "The Fallacies of the present system of Taxation."

Philosophy.—The alliance between Religion and Philosophy in Indian Literature is so close that there is always some difficulty in the classification of those books the subjects of which in a degree overlap. However there is an effort made under this abstruse department of learning consisting of two Tamil versions of the elements of Indian Logic in Sanskrit under the title of *Paddārtha Dipika* and *Tarka Kaumadi* or moonlight of logic.

Religion.—The religious publications of the year far outnumber as usual those registered under any other heading, and of these—

249	stand for Hinduism.
13	do. Muhammadanism.
86	do. Christianity.
19	do. Brahmoism, Theosophy and Buddhism.

The great agitation produced last year by the Hindu revival movement of Swāmi Vivekānanda, who lectured in English, has not come to an end as his lectures on the several parts of Yoga Philosophy in English with Tamil versions have appeared, setting the reader thinking about the question whether the Dravidians of the present day are distinctly non-Aryans, and urging the English-educated class to value ancient learning and the guidance of elders as well as education of another kind viewed from a national standpoint. A new edition of *Upanishads*, with an English translation and a Tamil edition has been serially brought out with a summary and purport of each Upanishad, followed by a verbal commentary on the texts with explanatory notes, besides three editions of the *Bhagavat Gita* with a verbal paraphrase and purport of each stanza in Telugu being the outcome of the craze for cheap copies among students who listened to the Swami's lectures, and some serial publications like *Bhagavat Gitā Bhāshyārtha Chandrika* and *Bhagavat Gitārtha Chandrika* with an exposition of the theosophic teaching contained in the poem. Taking advantage of this new agitation from, without and in the English language, the genuine Pandit class, who never

depended upon works imported under foreign influence, are making their voices heard and now come forward to circulate their ancient religious books by republication of Vedic Texts and of popularised editions of the Dvaita, Advaita and Visishtadvaita Philosophy of the Hindu religion and of the *Bhakti Sāstrā*, besides comments and theological criticisms and defence under the title of *Brahmamīmāṃsā* with commentary, and *Sūtra Bhāṣya*, the first contribution to religious thought welcome to the Madhva Seet, and *Prasnottura Mālīka*, a Catechism for Hindu students by Sankarachariar, and *Siva Mahāpurāṇam*, the chief Sivite legend, brought out serially. From the standpoint of ancient pandits have also been published the new editions of *Acharya and Asoucha Kāṇḍas* of the Sacredotal law on purity and impurity, defending discipline to enable one to lead a spiritual life; Tamil and Telugu works, such as *Kaivalya Navanitam* and *Ghata Sodhani* containing an inquiry into the value of human and divine souls and the way to obtain beatitude, together with collections of religious and moral precepts and ladders to religious learning inculcating purity of heart and love of God. There is also a curious bi-lingual work in Tamil and English called *The Hindu Holy Bible*, containing a prose explanation of the Upanishads of the Aryans which the writer names as the Hindu Old Testament, with some clumsy pseudonyms likely to interest neither the Christian reader nor the Hindu priest.

The Muhammadans have also been active in this department of literature by busying themselves with prayer books and teachings of Muhammadan saints and prophets and tracts on other spiritual subjects, and traditions and beliefs, feuds and defensive battles against the non-Moslem religions, such as that of the Jews. But the most important addition to the religious literature of the Mussalman is *The Historical Development of the Quran*, by the Rev. Mr. Sell who has rendered a valuable service by this first attempt at original research, showing how the gradual formation of the Quran was determined by the events of Muhammad's life and how he changed his position towards the various classes of persons with whom he was brought into contact and how the injunctions, apologies and the denunciations of the Quran served as a "piecemeal revelation" fitted to meet the requirements of Islam as they arose.

The Christian Missionary tracts, reprints of gospels with commentaries and other publications are as numerous and as well got up as in the past besides controversial compositions. The most substantial works worth noticing are:—*The Old Testament* by the Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press; *The Spiritual Thesaurus* composed in words intelligible to the young of the Catholic Community; *The Sacred Liturgy and Hymns* translated into Telugu for the use of Native Christians; *Lectures on Confession* assuring God's protection for those who seek His pardon and grace; *Spurgeon's Sermons*, a scripture text-book; *Hours of Spiritual Refreshment* and *The Secret of a Happy Home* published by the Christian Literature Society.

The followers of South Indian Brahmo Samāj have published in verse and song *A Book of Prayers*, *The Idea of a Personal God* from the Thiestic Annual, and *A Catechism* in Tamil of the Brahmo Samāj; in imitation of Christian "Commandments" and the like, for the children of Brahmo parents.

The *Theosophist* to which India owes some prose literature and much of theosophic teaching in English has come to the end of the 19th volume and begun the 20th and is making fair progress.

Buddhism long ago banished from the land is represented by an account of Buddha's tooth as a relic of the founder worshipped by the Singhalese of Kandi, but it is a Christian tract, the authenticity of the tooth being doubted by the writer who says that many question whether it is a tooth at all.

Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) is yet confined to the text-books of arithmetic, algebra and geometry for the class room and is represented by a less number of books than in the past year. There are, however, two manuals—one on *Surveying* and *Levelling* for the use of candidates for the tests prescribed for surveyors, and officials of the Salt, Forest and Revenue Departments, and the other is a collection of *Hydraulic Tables*. A *Table of Mathematical Calculation* in Telugu and English setting forth the measurements of timber is likely to prove practically useful to vendors and purchasers of timber with the daily growth of timber trade in Madras.

Science Natural is represented by a smaller number than usual of works on astrology and divination. But there are two works on the Hindu system of Astronomy in Sanskrit and Telugu, one of which is *Horoscopy* or the determination of the place

of planets at the time of birth and a definition of Astrological Yogas thence deducing events of the following life, and the other is *Jyoti Sidhānta Sangraha* being a manual of astrology on the calculation of eclipses and like matters of interest to the astrologer. Pamphlets on *Sanitation* and on *Pearls, Animalcules and other Wonders of the Sea*, and on *The Indian Reptiles* are also included in this group.

Travels and Voyages.—There is a slight increase under this head and the publications are made of a better stuff than usual and therefore deserve special mention. Those published in English are:—Mr. Satianāthan's "*Holiday Trip to Europe and America*", Mr. Paraméswaran's "*London and Paris*" as seen through Indian spectacles, and the story of Magellan's *First Voyage Round the World*. In the vernaculars, two are *Pilgrim's Guides to Benares*, containing an interesting description of the city and its parts and the notable temples, sacred waters and other places of note on the banks of the Ganges. There is also a song for the pilgrim to the Masoleum at Nagore. The last work is an imaginary *Trip through Europe* with coloured map-pictures and prose letter press for the use of Telugu-speaking families and schools as a pleasant geographical primer.

5. Another sub-division of registered publications shows as many as 271 works designed for educational purposes, due partly to the encouragement given by the Text-Book Committee and a spirit of publishing emulation thereby created, but chiefly to the growth of a pernicious trade in key-making. The non-educational works are 736 or more than the number recorded in last year's report, some of which are likely to enrich the readable literature of the Presidency.

6. The number of works whose copyright was registered during the period under report was 334 against 307 of the year preceding; but 4 of the former number are Government publications registered free of charge. Though this class of optional registration is on the increase, still literary men do not take an optimistic view of their condition at the present time and think that honest brain-labour is not sufficiently protected against fraud under the present copyright law, and hope that British India will have an amended, domestic copyright law before the advent of the new century.

7. *General Remarks*.—Speaking generally, the review taken in the foregoing paragraphs shows a pretty large amount of intellectual activity during the year, and the moral tone of the publications registered may, upon the whole, be regarded as unexceptionable; but the evasions of the registration law not only in the way of unpunctual delivery but worse breaches of its provisions, in the absence of any special agency to detect them, seem to require stringent measures on the part of the Police that works the Press Act and can discover cases of books and pamphlets often sold in the bazárs with false or no title pages.

8. It only remains now to bring to notice a case of obscene literature successfully prosecuted in September last and punished under section 292 of the Indian Penal Code. The obscene book printed and sold was entitled "*Napumsāka Sanjivini*" or Impotency and its causes and remedies, but was not registered, pending a reference to the Commissioner of Police. Satisfied with the obscene character of the publication, that officer ordered a prosecution before the Magistrate in Town, and the accused pleaded not guilty on the ground that the book was only a compilation from several other Sanskrit works, that its contents were not obscene and that it was published only for the use of Telugu-speaking medical men—an assertion contradicted by his preface to the book in which it was said that the book was intended for the general public. The Magistrate considered that every citizen had a right to complain of such letterpress, really shocking to common decency, and sentenced the accused to a fine of Rs. 200 directing at the same time the destruction of all the copies then in the custody of the Police or remaining in the possession of the accused. It is a source of satisfaction that a conviction was obtained, but it is more than doubtful if the newspaper report of the Magistrate's judgment appeared in the mofussal papers, the newspaper report of the Magistrate's judgment appeared in the mofussal papers, chiefly in the vernaculars, and whether native printers and publishers read such newspapers and noted the importance of punctuality and the proper registration of books, as they would do if copies of the full judgment were circulated to the various District Presses as well as to the printing establishments in the native quarters of this city.

APPENDIX.

English Language.

Subjects.	Original Works.		Republi- cations.	Transla- tions.	Total.	Educa- tional.	Non- educa- tional.	Total.
	First edition.	New edition.						
Art	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Biography	4	..	..	..	4	..	4	4
Drama	2	1	..	..	3	2	1	3
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	11	2	..	..	13	11	2	13
Language	26	..	1	..	27	26	1	27
Law	32	6	..	..	38	..	38	38
Medicine	2	2	..	..	4	..	4	4
Miscellaneous	86	..	..	1	86	40	46	86
Poetry	10	1	2	..	13	11	2	13
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	6	..	..	..	6	..	6	6
Politics	33	1	..	2	36	..	36	36
Religion	6	5	..	..	11	8	3	11
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	10	2	..	..	12	9	3	12
Do. (Natural and other)	3	..	..	..	3	..	3	3
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	231	20	3	3	257	107	150	257

Latin Language.

Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1

German Language.

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

Tamil Language.

Art	4	..	..	..	4	2	2	4
Biography	2	..	1	..	3	..	3	3
Drama	3	..	..	..	3	..	3	3
Fiction	10	..	1	1	12	..	12	12
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	28	2	3	..	33	33	..	33
Law	2	..	..	2	4	..	4	4
Medicine	3	..	..	1	4	..	4	4
Miscellaneous	34	1	..	..	35	7	28	35
Poetry	8	..	..	1	9	..	9	9
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	2
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	83	2	14	26	125	..	125	125
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	1	1	..	..	2	2	..	2
Do. (Natural and other)	3	..	1	1	5	2	3	6
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	181	6	20	34	241	46	195	241

Subjects.	Original works.		Republi- cations.	Transla- tions.	Total.	Educa- tional.	Non- educa- tional.	Total.
	First edition.	New edition.						
<i>Telugu Language.</i>								
Art	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	2
Biography	4	..	..	..	4	..	4	4
Drama	17	1	..	..	18	..	18	18
Fiction	11	2	..	1	14	..	14	14
History	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Language	24	1	1	..	26	26	..	26
Law	..	..	..	4	4	..	4	4
Medicine	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	2
Miscellaneous	53	1	..	2	56	11	45	56
Poetry	34	1	5	1	41	3	38	41
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Religion	70	..	7	9	86	..	86	86
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	2	..	..	..	2	2	..	2
Do. (Natural and other)	4	..	..	1	5	..	5	5
Travels and Voyages	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	2
Total	227	6	13	18	264	42	222	264

Malayalam Language.

Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1
Drama	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Fiction	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1
History	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Language	4	..	1	..	5	5	..	5
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Miscellaneous	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	2
Poetry	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	2
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	6	..	1	1	8	..	8	8
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	2	1	..	..	3	3	..	3
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Total	20	1	2	3	26	10	16	26

Kanarese Language.

Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	3	1	..	..	4	..	4	4
Drama	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Fiction	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	7	1	..	..	8	7	1	8
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	1	..	..	2	3	3	..	3
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	6	..	..	2	8	..	8	8
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1
Do. (Natural and other)	2	..	..	..	2	2	..	2
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	20	2	..	6	28	13	15	28

Tulu Language.

Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1

Subjects.	Original works.		Republi- cations.	Transla- tions.	Total.	Educa- tional.	Non- educa- tional.	Total.
	First edition.	New edition.						
Konkani Language.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	1	1	..	..	2	..	2	2
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1	1	..	..	2	..	2	2
Uriya Language.								
Art	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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	..	1	..	3	..	3	3
Hindustani Language.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
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
Sanskrit Language.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Fiction	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	2	..	1	..	3	1	2	3
Law	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	18	..	3	1	22	..	22	22
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	14	..	9	..	23	..	23	23
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	35	1	13	2	51	1	50	51

Subjects.	Original works.		Republi- cations.	Transla- tions.	Total.	Educa- tional.	Non- educa- tional.	Total.
	First edition.	New edition.						
Persian 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
Arabic Language.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Bi-Lingual—English-Latin Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1
Bi-Lingual—English-Tamil Publications.								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	14	2	..	..	16	16	..	16
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	9	..	..	..	9	..	9	9
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	24	2	..	..	26	16	10	26

Subjects.	Original works.		Republi- cations.	Transla- tions.	Total.	Educa- tional.	Non- educa- tional.	Total.
	First edition.	New edition.						
<i>Bi-Lingual—English-Telegu Publications.</i>								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language.. .. .	3	1	..	..	4	4	..	4
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	4	..	..	..	4	..	4	4
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	8	1	..	..	9	4	5	9

<i>Bi-Lingual—English-Malayalam Publications.</i>								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	3	..	..	..	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	3	..	..	..	3	3	..	3

<i>Bi-Lingual—English-Canarese Publications.</i>								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
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	..	..	2	1	1	2

<i>Bi-Lingual—English-Urdu Publications.</i>								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1

Subjects.	Original works.		Republi- cations.	Transla- tions.	Total.	Educa- tional.	Non- educa- tional.	Total.
	First edition.	New edition.						
<i>Bi-Lingual—English-Sanskrit Publications.</i>								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	3	..	..	..	3	3	..	3
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	18	..	..	..	18	..	18	18
Poetry	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	1	..	1	..	2	..	2	2
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	23	..	1	..	24	3	21	24

<i>Bi-Lingual—Tamil-English Publications.</i>								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	1	5	4	1	5
Language	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Medicine	1	..	..	..	4	3	1	4
Miscellaneous	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
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	12	..	..	1	13	7	6	13

<i>Bi-Lingual—Tamil-Telugu Publications.</i>								
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

<i>Bi-Lingual—Tamil-Kanarese Publications.</i>								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
History	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

Subjects.	Original works.		Republi- cations.	Transla- tions.	Total.	Educa- tional.	Non- educa- tional.	Total.
	First edition.	New edition						
Bi-Lingual—Tamil-Sanskrit Publications.								
Art ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion ..	3	..	..	..	3	..	3	3
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	3	..	..	..	3	..	3	3
Bi-Lingual—Telugu-English Publications.								
Art ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law ..	2	..	..	..	2	2	..	2
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
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 ..	4	..	..	..	4	2	2	4
Bi-Lingual—Telugu-Tamil Publications.								
Art ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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 ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Bi-Lingual—Telugu-Sanskrit Publications.								
Art ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law ..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous ..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	2
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 ..	4	..	..	..	4	1	3	4

Subjects.	Original Works.		Republi- cations.	Transla- tions.	(Total.	Educa- tional.	Non- educa- tional.	Total.
	First edition.	New edition.						
<i>Bi-Lingual—Malayalam-English Publications.</i>								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language ..	..	..	..	..	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
<i>Bi-Lingual—Malayalam-Sanskrit Publications.</i>								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1
<i>Bi-Lingual—Hindustani-Tamil Publications.</i>								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Medical and Moral Science) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
<i>Bi-Lingual—Arabic-Malayalam Publications.</i>								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Miscellaneous ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	4	..	..	..	4	..	4	4
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	5	..	..	..	5	..	5	5

Subjects.	Original works.		Republi- cations.	Transla- tions.	Total.	Educa- tional.	Non- educa- tional.	Total.
	First edition.	New edition.						
<i>Bi-Lingual—Sanskrit-English Publications.</i>								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	7	..	..	..	7	..	..	7
Law	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	7
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	10	..	..	..	10	8	2	10

<i>Bi-Lingual—Sanskrit-Tamil Publications.</i>								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	28	1	3	1	33	..	33	33
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Natural and other)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	29	1	3	1	34	1	33	34

<i>Bi-Lingual—Sanskrit-Telugu Publications.</i>								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1
Medicine	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	2
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poetry	3	..	..	..	3	..	3	3
Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Politics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	14	..	..	..	16	..	16	16
Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1
Do. (Natural and other)	2	..	2	..	4	..	4	4
Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	22	..	1	..	26	..	26	26

<i>Bi-Lingual—Sanskrit-Malayalam Publications.</i>								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1

Subjects.	Original works.		Republi- cations.	Transla- tions.	Total.	Educa- tional.	Non- educa- tional.	Total.
	First edition.	New edition.						
<i>Bi-Lingual—Sanskrit-Canarese Publications.</i>								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1

<i>Tri-Lingual—English-Tamil-Telugu Publications.</i>								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
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

<i>Tri-Lingual—Tamil-Telugu-Sanskrit Publications.</i>								
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

<i>Tri-Lingual—Telugu-Sanskrit-Tamil Publications.</i>								
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

Subjects.	Original works.		Republi- cations.	Transla- tions.	Total.	Educa- tional.	Non- educa- tional.	Total.
	First edition.	New edition.						
<i>Polyglot Publications.</i>								
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biography	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
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

ORDER—No. 135, Educational, dated 10th March 1899.

The review and analysis of publications registered under Act XXV of 1867 in the Presidency during the year 1898 will be forwarded to the Government of India.

2. The attention of the Inspector-General of Police will be drawn in the Judicial Department to the Registrar's remarks in paragraph 7 of his review.

(True Extract.)

H. TREMENHEERE,
Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
" Judicial Department.
Editors' Table.

ENDORSEMENT—No. 136, Educational, dated 10th March 1899.

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

H. TREMENHEERE,
Secretary to Government.

Educational (1899) Department.

CURRENT No. 323

1 MAR 1899

From The Director of Public
Instruction,
Madras.

No. 2368

Order No. 135 dated 10.3.99
P.S.

The review and analysis of
publications registered under Act XXV of
1867 in the Presidency during the year 1898
has been forwarded to the Govt. of India.

With reference to para 6 of the review
the Registrar will report in what respects
the present Copyright law requires
amendment.

2. The attention of the Inspector General
of Police will be drawn in the Judicial Department
to the Registrar's remarks in para 7 of his
review.

Dated 1st March 1899.

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on the publications
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1898 under Act XXV
of 1867.

ale 7/10/99
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letter No 19-1150 d 13th June 1877.
21/3/99 ale 7/13/99

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