(1) Number of pages 152

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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

P W DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. / B.P. No: 443 W	Press. / Mis.
Dated 22-2-1886	198 .

76 Sheets.

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Archives I--10,006 1 -80.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

READ—the following papers :—

Proceedings of the Court of Wards, dated 9th October 1885, No. 129.

From W. S. FOSTER, Esq., Collector, Godávari District, to the Secretary to the Court of Wards, dated Cocanada, 25th September 1885, No. 461.

I have the honor to state that, with reference to the Court's Proceedings noted in the margin, some public works are being carried out by the Public Works Department in the Kapeleswarapuram and Kesanakurru estates. In August last Rs. 996-7-4 were adjusted under the Accountant-General's adjustment memoranda on account of the expenditure incurred by the Public Works Department in connection with the works. The Public Works Department having furnished no details of the charge, I entered the amount in a lump in my monthly account current and made a note in the remark column of the progress report forwarded to the Court. To meet the requirements of these and the annual returns, the particulars of the Public Works Department expenditure is necessary to be known. I request the Court will be pleased to ask the Public Works Department to furnish me with the monthly or quarterly progress reports.

No 1866, dated 4th June 1884.
No. 2420 „ 15th July „
No. 4051 „ 25th Nov. „

Resolution—dated 9th October 1885, No. 129.

Submitted to Government in continuation of paragraph 4 of the Court's Proceedings, dated 12th September 1885, Mis. No. 8481.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) E. S. LAFFAN,
Ag. Sub-Secretary.

Mis. No. 6502, Revenue.

Transferred to the Public Works Department in continuation of G.O., dated 21st September 1885, No. 5124.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
23rd November 1885.

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Acting Secretary.

From Major S. C. CLARKE, R.E., Acting Superintending Engineer, I Circle, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Dowlaishweram, 5th February 1886, No. 2264 G.D.

With reference to your No. 2025 C., dated the 2nd December 1885, herewith returned, I have the honor to inform you that the divisional officers in this district appear to have no objection to preparing a schedule of expenditure on estate works monthly for the information of the Collector, Godávari district.

Order—dated 22nd February 1886, No. 443 W., Public Works.

In G.O., No. 3063 W., dated 18th December 1885, the request of the Court of Wards that Superintending Engineers be directed to furnish them, through Collectors of districts, with monthly progress reports of estate works and brief annual reports for the fasli, was communicated to Superintending Engineers, for information and guidance. Attention will now again be called to those instructions.

(True Extract.)

Major, R.E.,
Under Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

To Superintending Engineers.
" the Examiner, Public Works Accounts.
" the Revenue Department.

Exd. W. H. French.
Spare Copies

2

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of {1886} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated February, 22nd.

Read. *Encl.*

G.O., 22nd Feb. 1886, No. 443 W.

FEBRUARY.

Estate Works

The attention of Superintending Engineers called for the submission to the Court of Wards of monthly progress reports of — through Collectors of districts.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

READ—the following paper :—

Proceedings of the Court of Wards, dated Madras, 14th January 1884, No. 96.

ORDER—dated 13th February 1884, No. 387 W., Public Works.

In paragraph 9 of their Proceedings quoted above, the Court of Wards recommend that estimates of all estate works should in future be scrutinised by officers of the Public Works Department, and that the works on completion should be examined and passed by them, the Superintending Engineer of the circle having a general control over all estate works within his charge. In consideration of the duty thus imposed on the Public Works establishments, it is suggested that a contribution be paid by the funds of the estates whose works are supervised.

2. A somewhat similar proposal was made by the Court in their Proceedings of the 20th December 1883, No. 3875.

3. Before a decision is come to, however, it is desirable that the Government should be furnished with a list of the estates which will be affected, together with a statement of the works that will probably have to be dealt with, the annual expenditure that is likely to be incurred, and the staff and pay of subordinates at present employed.

4. The Court of Wards will accordingly be called on, in the Revenue Department, to furnish the required information.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. SHAW-STEWART, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Revenue Department.

Exd. E. Fernandez.
Spare Copies

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of {1884} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated February, 13th.

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 13th Feb. 1884, No. 387 W.

FEBRUARY.

Estate Works

Passing orders on the proposals of the Court of Wards recommending that estimates of all — should in future be scrutinised by the officers of the Public Works Department.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.
Establishment.

READ—the following paper :—

Proceedings of the Court of Wards, dated 25th March 1884, Mis. No. 2724.

Read—G.O., dated 22nd February 1884, Mis. No. 858, Revenue.

Resolution—dated 25th March 1884, Mis. No. 2724.

The appended statement A shows the amounts allotted for works in the 36 estates now under the Court of Wards in the present fasli 1293. These are principally irrigation works but include buildings and communications. Statement B shows the works under execution in the Ganjam district, and statements C and D, those in the Ramnad and Gandamanáyakanúr estates of the Madura district.

2. The Court maintains a permanent establishment in four estates only, viz. :—

	Annual Cost.
	RS.
Parlákimedi	18,298
Kangundi	450
Ramnad	5,982
Gandamanáyakanúr	1,692

3. In the other estates the works are executed by petty establishment and no details of the works are in the Court's office.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. MACKENZIE,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

ENCLOSURE.

A

STATEMENT showing the Allotments for Maramut Works to be carried out in the Estates under the Court's Management during Fasli 1293.

Districts.	Names of the Estates.	Allotments for Maramut Works including Establishment Charges for Fasli 1293 as per Budget.
		RS.
Ganjam	1. Parlákimedi	1,42,100
	2. Chinnakimedi	14,657
	3. Urlam	11,003
	4. Járada	2,823
	5. Merangi	5,500
	6. Pondúr Mullavaram	225
	7. Mádugula	...
Vizagapatam ...	8. Chidicada Jaganáthapuram	1,600
	9. Sripuram	3,100
	10. Chipurupalle	750
	11. Lakkavaram	3,865
Godávari ...	12. Kapileswarapuram and Kesanakurru	900
Cuddapah	13. Chittecherla	734
Chingleput	14. Soranjeri	1,100
North Arcot	15. Kangundi	18,024

Statement showing the Allotments for Maramut Works to be carried out in the Estates under the Court's Management during Fasli 1293—*cont.*

Districts.	Names of the Estates.	Allotments for Maramut Works including Establishment Charges for Fasli 1293 as per Budget.
		RS.
Tanjore	16. Ukkadai	550
	17. Velanganni	20
	18. Gandharvakóta	600
	19. Vadapatrimangalum	3,849
	20. Alúngudicheri	400
	21. Mathur	300
	22. Papanad	820
Trichinopoly ...	23. Nangaveram	700
	24. Peramur	...
Madura	25. Ramnad	56,512
	26. Do. Devastanam	30,300
	27. Do. Chuttrums, Durmanayagai	15,200
	28. Gandamanáyakanúr	26,900
Tinnevelly	29. Vadagarai	1,350
Coimbatore	30. M. Dalavoi Komarasami Moodeliar	1,350
Salem	31. Paravipoleyam	20
South Canara	32. Erumaipatti	500
	33. Shuligiri	776
Malabar	34. B. Survathama Row	362
	35. Kavalpara	13,659
	36. Mangara	251
	Total ...	3,60,740

(Signed) G. MACKENZIE,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

Mis. No. 1456, Revenue.

Transferred to the Public Works Department, with reference to the order in that department, dated 13th February 1884, No. 387 W., paragraph 4.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
2nd April 1884.

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Secretary to Government.

ORDER—dated 28th April 1884, No. 1067 W., Public Works.

With their proceedings recorded above, the Court of Wards submit the information called for in paragraph 3 of G.O., No. 387 W., dated 13th February 1884, in respect to the works under their management.

2. The Court recommended, in their proceedings of the 14th January 1884, No. 96, that the estimates of all estate works should be scrutinised by officers of the Public Works Department, and that the works, on completion, should be examined and passed by them, the Superintending Engineer of the circle having a general control over all estate works within his charge. The actual execution of the works would, it is understood, still remain in the hands of the servants of the Court of Wards, subject only to the "general control" of the Superintending Engineer.

3. The responsibility under such an arrangement would, the Government consider, be somewhat divided. It would be simpler if the works were handed over entirely to the Public Works Department, and the engineering establishment of the Court of Wards placed under the orders of the Executive Engineer or other officer intrusted

with supervision. A contribution of 23 per cent. on outlay might be paid for full professional services, the pay of Court of Wards' subordinate establishments being, however, allowed as a deduction from this contribution. The Superintending Engineer would, under this arrangement, regulate the strength of the subordinate establishment in each case.

4. The Court of Wards will be requested, in the Revenue Department, to state whether they are prepared to accept these proposals.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. SHAW-STEWART, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Revenue Department, with six original statements,
To Superintending Engineers, } with copy of G.O., No. 387 W.,
To the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, } dated 13th February 1884.

Exd. E. Fernandez.
Spare Copies 1

GENERAL.
ESTABLISHMENT.

Govt. of {1884} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated April, 28th.

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 28th April 1884, No. 1067 W.

APRIL.

Estates under the Court of Wards

Suggesting, for the consideration of the Court, certain arrangements for the execution of works in —.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.
Establishment.

READ—the following papers :—

Proceedings of the Court of Wards, dated 4th June 1884, No. 1866.
Read—G.O., dated 14th May 1884, No. 2034, Revenue.

Resolution—dated 4th June 1884, No. 1866.

The Court of Wards accept the proposal made by Government.

2. The works on estates under the Court will be placed under the Public Works Department, and a contribution of 23 per cent. upon the outlay will be paid to Government.

3. The Superintending Engineer will regulate the strength of the subordinate establishment to be entertained by any estate, and this establishment will be under his orders. The cost of this subordinate establishment will be deducted from the contribution of 23 per cent. on outlay payable to Government.

4. The Court beg to represent that the Public Works Department staff will require some addition in the Ganjam and Madura districts.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. MACKENZIE,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

Mis. No. 2487, Revenue.

Transferred to the Public Works Department, with reference to the order in that Department, dated 28th April 1884, No. 1067 W.

OOTACAMUND,
13th June 1884.

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Secretary to Government.

ORDER—dated 18th June 1884, No. 1523 W., Public Works.

Communicated to Superintending Engineers for information and guidance, with reference to G.O., No. 1067 W., dated 28th April 1884.

2. The Examiner, Public Works Accounts, will issue such subsidiary instructions, in regard to accounts, as may be needed to give effect to the arrangements approved by Government.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. SHAW-STEWART, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

To Superintending Engineers.
To the Examiner, Public Works Accounts.
" Revenue Department.

Exd. E. Fernandez.

Spare Copies

GENERAL.
ESTABLISHMENT.

Govt. of [1884] Madras

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated June, 18th.

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 18th June 1884, No. 1523 W

JUNE.

Works in Estates under the Court of Wards

The Court's approval of the proposals of Government for the execution of —, communicated to Superintending Engineers.

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COURT OF WARDS, 14TH JULY 1884, No. 2409.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COURT OF WARD.

READ—the following letter from C. L. B. CUMMING, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector, to the Collector of the Godavári District, dated Camp, Cocanada, 3rd May 1884, No. 106 :—

With reference to your endorsement, No. 683, dated 22nd September last, on the Proceedings of the Court of Wards, No. 2655, of the 6th idem, I have the honor to report on the several points noticed by the Court regarding the condition of the ryots, &c., in the Kapileswarapuram and Kesanakurru Estates.

2. The Court observe that the rental of the estates in 1869 was Rs. 28,000. This figure appears to have been adopted roughly by Mr. Fraser in recommending the estates to be taken under the Court's management (*vide* his letter embodied in Board's Proceedings, No. 6538, dated 1st September 1869).

3. In the Administration Report for Fasli 1279, the rental of the estates for that fasli was shown to be Rs. 31,736, including Rs. 1,225, being the rent of seri (home farm) lands in Kesanakurru belonging to the proprietrix usually brought to account. The demand under the chief items of revenue for Faslis 1279 and 1292, which the Court compare in the Proceedings under reference, is shown in the margin. It will be seen that the increase in the rental for Fasli 1292 over that for Fasli 1279 is Rs. 5,175, and the increase under each head will be explained below.

Items.	Demand for Fasli 1279.	Demand for Fasli 1292.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
(*a*) Assessment on jeroyati lands ...	30,511 5 2	31,083 15 4
(*b*) Assessment on Government lands in Kesanakurru belonging to the proprietrix ...	...	593 8 0
(*c*) Assessment on seri lands in Kesanakurru	1,225 0 0	2,230 8 1
(*d*) Assessment on seri lands in Kapileswarapuram	...	334 0 0
(*e*) Assessment of lankas in Kapileswarapuram	...	2,670 0 0
	31,736 3 2	36,911 15 5
Increase ...	...	5,175 12 3

(*a*) The increase under this chief item which concerns the ryots, and which has engaged the attention of the Court, is but Rs. 572-12-2. This is not the result of any increase made in the rents. In fact, the rents of existing ryotwari holdings, though arbitrarily fixed by former proprietors, have never been altered since the Court assumed management of the estates, and my enquiries also show that even the late proprietor did not raise the rents during the course of many years except in a very few cases. For instance, the rents in Kapileswarapuram are said not to have undergone any change during the last 30 years, while in Gadilanka, in the Kesanakurru Estate, there was no change since Fasli 1270. The causes which have contributed to the increase referred to are the following :—

Some lands which were lying unoccupied when the estate came under management have since been taken up; and whenever any lands are given up by ryots, the right to cultivate them is usually sold by auction, as it is often difficult to decide between the several applicants, and the rents thus realized are of a fluctuating nature, being very high at certain times and very low at others. Some similar lands were leased out by Mr. Kelsall in Fasli 1286 by competition, to be held so long as the estate continued in the Court's management, and on this occasion there was some increase, which the Court noticed in their Proceedings, No. 742, dated 19th March 1878.

(*b*) The grant lands of Kesanakurru which fetched Rs. 593-8-0 in Fasli 1292 were waste in Fasli 1279.

(*c*) The increase under this head is due to the seri or home-farm lands in Kesanakurru being leased out to ryots year by year by competition.

(*d* & *e*) *Rent of seri lands and of lankas for Fasli* 1292.—From paragraph 8 of your office administration report for Fasli 1280, No. 304, dated 26th August 1871, it appears that these two classes of lands were under the cultivation of the late proprietor under the designation of seri lands, that the sale proceeds of their produce were not included in the revenue demand of Fasli 1279, but were shown under the head of "Rent of houses and other income" in financial Statement No. 4.

None of the lands falling under (*b*), (*c*), (*d*) and (*e*) are strictly ryotwary lands, and the ryots have therefore no cause to complain of the fluctuating nature of their rents.

The other items which make up the demand for Faslis 1279 and 1292 are as follows:—

	Amount. Fasli 1279.			Fasli 1292.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
I. Jodi on inams	1,102	7	6	1,090	7	6
II. Road cess or local cess	981	6	2	874	1	8
III. Sist on waste lands alienated on grant tenure	74	0	0	38	0	0
IV. Rent of personal inams belonging to the proprietrix	...			296	12	0
V. Rent of mortgaged inams	...			12	0	0
VI. Assessment on poramboke cultivation ...	...			68	3	2
VII. Local cess on subsequent inams	...			157	8	0
VIII. Value of stamps used for sale applications under Act VIII of 1865 but subsequently recovered	...			81	15	0
IX. Interest on arrears of rent	...			171	15	1
X. Commission at per cent. allowed by Government for collecting water-tax	...			98	11	11
XI. Law charges	...			255	5	8
XII. Water-tax and local cess on estate lands ...	...			913	7	3
XIII. Sale-proceeds of withered trees	...			34	8	0
XIV. Do. of printed forms of receipt books	...			4	15	6
	2,157	13	8	4,097	15	8
Add assessment on jeroyati lands, &c., detailed above in the margin	31,736	3	2	36,911	15	5
Total Demand ...	33,894	0	10	41,009	15	1

The several items which were not in existence in Fasli 1279, and under which about Rs. 2,000 were realized in Fasli 1292, do not comprise rents payable by the ryots; of these, however, Items VIII, XI and XII also appear under Charges, and therefore the proprietrix does not gain anything.

4. The following is a statement showing the area and assessment of the lands under different modes of settlement:—

Estate.	Village.	Lands held on fixed Rent since before the Management.		Lands leased out by Auction for some time and subsequently given on fixed Rent.		Lands which are annually leased out by Auction.	
		Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
		Acs. Cts.	Rs. A. P.	Acs. Cts.	Rs. A. P.	Acs. Cts.	Rs. A. P.
Kesanakurru.	Kesanakurru	662 90	3,033 8 10	548 30	2,499 15 2	723 5	4,402 3 0
	Tillakuppa	34 0	131 15 0	36 50	169 8 0	415 16	1,498 13 0
	Murumalla	157 6	1,073 14 5	..	..	..	..
	Annampalli	199 44	1,186 9 2	..	..	3 50	22 1 0
	Gadilanka	220 70	1,005 10 0	..	..	3 80	51 0 0
	Kondukuduru	240 0	1,884 11 0	..	..	..	..
		1,454 10	8,315 4 5	584 80	2,669 7 2	1,146 51	6,004 1 0
Kapileswara-puram.	Kapileswarapuram ..	1,751 58	12,742 2 6	75 90	581 5 0	657 25	6,599 11 4
		3,205 68	21,057 6 11	660 79	3,250 12 2	1,803 76	12,603 12 4

The assessment shown in Column 4 of the above statement is that fixed by former proprietors and adhered to up to date without any alteration. The lands shown in Column 5 are those referred to in paragraph 3 *supra* as having been rented out for a term terminating with the Court's management, while those entered in Column 7 are still leased out year by year by competition. These latter consist chiefly of lankas and of seri and other lands which do not form the jeroyati holdings of ryots, as well as of some relinquished jeroyati lands.

5. The average rates of rent for the lands of each of the villages which I have, for the sake of convenience, classified "best," "ordinary," and of "poor quality," are compared with the rates of assessment charged on the lands of the adjoining Government villages:—

Estate Villages.	Rates of Assessment for Lands of			Adjoining Government Villages.	Rates at which the Lands adjoining the Estate Villages are charged.	Highest Rate of Assessment.
	The best Quality.	Ordinary Quality.	Poor Quality.			
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
Kesanakurru	8 2 0	4 12 7	2 9 1	Pólavaram	2 8 0	3
				Kottapalli	1 12 0	
					2 8 0	2
Tillakuppa	..	..	3 5 1	Pólavaram	1 12 0	3
					0 12 0	
				Kottapalli	2 8 0	2
					1 12 0	
					0 12 0	
Murumalla	8 0 0	5 8 0	3 8 0	Pólavaram	2 8 0	3
				Komaragiri	3 8 0	3
					2 8 0	
					1 12 0	
				Pasuvallanka	4 0 0	12
Annampalli	5 8 0	5 4 4	2 11 0	Do.	4 0 0	12
				Komanapilli	5 0 0	12
					4 0 0	
				Do.	4 0 0	12
Gadilanka	6 10 0	5 8 0	4 7 0	Kottalanka	4 0 0	5
					3 0 0	
Kondukuduru ..	7 10 6	..	..	Krapachintalapudy ..	4 0 0	5
				Kanini	12 0 0	12
				Sarvepillilanka	5 0 0	12
				Tanelanka	12 0 0	12
					5 0 0	
					4 0 0	
Kapileswarapuram ..	10 0 0	8 0 0	6 0 0	Korumilla	5 0 0	12
					2 8 0	
				Tatapudy	..	12
				Teki	4 0 0	4
				Machare and	4 0 0	
				Angara	4 0 0	

The soil of some of the lands of Kesanakurru, Murumalla, Annampalli, Gadilanka and Kapileswarapuram is alluvial, and that of the rest is regar pure. All lands of Kondukuduru are of alluvial soil, and those of Tillakuppa are of regar soil. I have lately inspected all the villages in the two estates, and I do not find that the quality of the lands is as bad as apprehended.

All the lands of Tillakuppa and some lands of Kesanakurru are wet lands dependent on the freshes of the river for irrigation. The Polavaram Island embankment not having been completed and the irrigation and drainage channels not having been improved, the wet crops sown in these lands constantly failed, but ample remission is being granted every year. All the other lands in the two estates are classified in the estate accounts as dry, though some of them, situated in

Annampalli, Gadilanka and Kapileswarapuram, are irrigated by anicut channels. There is no loss of crop in these lands, except in very exceptional years. The above rates of assessment in the estate villages are calculated on the areas of lands as entered in the Curnams' accounts, while in Government villages, they are levied on the areas ascertained by a regular survey, and the result is that in the former, the extent of land held is far in excess of what they pay for. I believe this will to a great extent make up for the difference between the two rates. The ryots of Annampalli, Gadilanka, Murumalla and Kesanakurru have not in the least complained of their rents being too high. The Kapileswarapuram ryots asked for a slight reduction, but I believe that simply the fact of my instituting inquiries about their rents, &c., prompted them to say anything of the kind, and that they have no real grievance. The Kesanakurru and Tillakuppa ryots say they find it difficult to pay the present rents owing to temporary causes, such as the non-repair of the embankment, &c., meaning that they do not feel the rents heavy under ordinary circumstances. They say that they will emerge from their present impoverished state if the embankment is properly and completely made, and that they will get on very well when anicut irrigation is introduced into the island. As liberal remissions are granted whenever necessary, I do not consider it necessary to reduce the rents in these villages even temporarily. The dry lands in Kesanakurru generally give a good profit.

In last jamabandi, the ryots of Tillakuppa requested that the lands of the village, which are rented out year by year, might be given them for a term of two years, on an annual rent of Rs. 1,391-8-0, *i.e.*, Rs. 103-4-0 more than their rent for Fasli 1293. As this is the worst of the estate villages, I approved of their proposal, subject to the sanction of the Court of Wards. They represented that by leasing them out by auction every year, they have no encouragement to improve the lands owing to the uncertainty of their having lands the next year; also some of them have to pay for the lands very dearly, while others get them very cheap. They have, therefore, promised to apportion the amount of their rent on the lands in question equitably by mutual agreement, and furnish a list showing the area to be held by each ryot and the rent payable thereon.

The rent for which these lands were leased out in Faslis 1290, 1291 and 1292 is much higher than that of Fasli 1293, and the additional sum of Rs. 103-4-0 offered by the ryots in consideration of their having the land for two years is not too much.

Beyond this, I do not consider it necessary to do anything further in the matter of rents in these estates.

6. I beg to enclose a statement showing the condition of ryots in the estate villages and in the Government villages adjoining them. I do not think that proper conclusions can be drawn from these statistics, but I beg to state from my personal observations during my late stay in these estates that the ryots in the estates, with the exception of Tillakuppa and perhaps Kesanakurru also, are not so badly off as the Court of Wards believe them to be. The ryots of Tillakuppa and about half the ryots of Kesanakurru are the poorest of all in the estate and are much worse off than the ryots in the adjacent Government villages, while the ryots of the other estate villages are pretty well off and in no worse condition than the Government ryots.

7. A list of the several irrigation and other improvements asked for by the ryots, and as to the necessity of which the uncles of the Proprietrix have agreed, is enclosed. The most important of these is the embankment round the village of Kapileswarapuram, which should be repaired and raised at least 4 or 5 feet above its present level. I consider that when these have been made and also the embankment has been thoroughly repaired and extended for a mile further, the condition of these ryots, as well as that of the ryots of Government villages in the Polavaram Island, will be much bettered. As to the carrying out of the improvements referred to in the list, I beg to request that the Local Fund Engineer may be asked to lend the services of one of his overseers to prepare proper plans and estimates for them before obtaining the Court's sanction. I think he may be paid from the estate funds.

In reference to the last paragraph of the Court's Proceedings, No. 2655, dated the 6th September 1883, I beg to state that the estate lands have never been surveyed and that I consider it very necessary that all the lands should be regularly surveyed and demarcated, as this will not only be a proper check to prevent encroachments and

disputes, but also give an idea of what land is held by each ryot. As the estate will probably be soon made over to the proprietrix, I do not recommend the settlement of the rates of assessment. It will be best to apply to the Superintendent of Survey and to avail ourselves of the present opportunity of the presence of the survey party in the district, but I am afraid it would entail considerable expense. I would therefore recommend that the lands may be surveyed in the same way as was done in the Gopálpur Estate by special agency. If the Court decide to have the lands surveyed and demarcated, I shall submit definite proposals as to the establishment to be entertained, &c.

* * * *

Endorsement by W. S. FOSTER, Esq., Collector of Godávari, dated Coconada, 13th June 1884, No. 243.

Submitted to the Court of Wards, with reference to their Proceedings, No. 2655, dated 6th September 1883.

2. This report shows that no part of the enhancement of the revenue of the estate since 1869 is due to the ryots' rents being raised. The rentals paid by the ryots are the same that they have paid for many years. The increase in assessment on jeroyati lands is due to increased cultivation; some lands have been given up, and where there have been several applicants, the right to cultivate them has been sold by auction, that has tended in some degree to the increase. Some of the increased revenue is also due to the home-farm lands being leased out year by year, to Government lands belonging to the proprietrix being also rented out yearly and to lankas. These lands have always been rented out yearly, and there is no necessity to let the ryots have permanent tenure of them. The rates in the estate do not seem to be higher than those in the adjacent Government villages.

3. The only two villages of which the ryots have asked for a reduction of rents are Kesanakurru and Tillakuppa, and under the circumstances stated by the Sub-Collector, no reduction is necessary. The action of the Sub-Collector in renting out Tillakuppa for a term of two years is recommended for the approval of the Court of Wards.

4. The ryots complain of the non-repair of the embankment. They evidently refer to the Polavaram Island embankments, which engaged the attention of Government from 1874 to 1879. From the correspondence on the subject, beginning with G.O., No. 3247, dated 17th November 1874, and ending with G.O., No. 479, dated 1st September 1879, Irrigation Department, communicated with Board's Miscellaneous Proceedings, No. 8775, dated 20th September 1879, it will be observed that an estimate for Rs. 59,150 was sanctioned for the work, and that though the estate contributed its share of charge (*vide* G.O., No. 1153, dated 30th July 1875), the work does not appear to have been completed. I am unable to recommend any more expenditure on this work from the funds of the estate, when it has already advanced all and perhaps more than is properly debitable to it, and the completion of the work is therefore a proper subject for the consideration of Government and not of the Court of Wards.

5. The works proposed by the Sub-Collector will, no doubt, be of much benefit to the estate. Those which are proposed in and near Kesanakurru will also benefit the Government villages in the Polavaram Island, and if the principle acted upon by Government in the case of island embankments is to be followed, Government should bear a portion of the charge. The Court's sanction to the preparation of the necessary estimates by professional agency on payment of a fee is solicited.

6. I concur in the proposals of the Sub-Collector regarding the demarcation and survey of the estate. Settlement will not be of much use, as the estate is likely to be made over to the proprietrix in a short time.

ENCLOSURES Nos. 1 and 2.—Statements.

RESOLUTION—dated 14th July 1884, No. 2409.

The Court are glad to find from Mr. Cumming's report, that with the exception of the two poorest villages in this estate (Tillakuppa and Kesanakurru), the ryots generally are no worse off than in the adjoining Government villages. In those two villages, however, they are much poorer. At the same time, that officer states that the ryots of Tillakuppa volunteered at the last jamabandi to pay an increase of about 8 per cent. on the rental of their village (which is leased out by auction year by year), if it was leased to them for two years in succession, and that because it was the worst village in the estate, he approved the proposal. It seems that the rental for Fasli 1293 is much lower than that obtained for the two previous faslis, and the ryots would apparently, therefore, gain considerably, even if the rent was raised as they proposed, if they got the lease for two years at the price they offer. The Court accordingly approve the arrangement in the interests of the tenants, whose rents seem to have been raised as high as possible by the system of selling the lease of the village annually to the highest bidder.

2. The comparative table given in paragraph 5 of Mr. Cumming's report shows that the estate rentals are, as a rule, much higher than those prevailing in the adjacent Government villages, but these statistics are clearly worthless in the face of the fact set forth by Mr. Cumming that the estate ryots hold much larger extents of land than they are supposed to pay for.

3. The Court agree with the Collector and Sub-Collector that the lands of the estate should be demarcated and surveyed as soon, and with as little expense, as possible. The Collector will submit proposals to this end. The settlement of the estate cannot be undertaken, having in view the probable early termination of the Court's connection with it.

4. The Court beg to draw the earnest attention of the Government, in the Public Works Department, to the fact that, though the Polavaram embankment was sanctioned by Government as far back as 1879 at a cost of Rs. 59,150, of which the estate has long ago contributed its share (Rs. 11,830), the work is still incomplete.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) G. MACKENZIE,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

To the Collector of the Godávari District.
" Secretary to Government, Public Works Department.

Erd. W. J. Lewis.

17 1.V.D.

P. 709 Id. 11 August 884.

Communicated to the
Supty. Engr. I Circle
for report with reference to
para 4 of the Proceedings
of the Court of Wards:

(Sgnd) J. S.

Supty. Engr. I Circle

Chief Engr. for Irrign.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

1884.

Court of Wards,

MADRAS.

Printed July 25th.

Proceedings, 14th July 1884, No. 2409.

Passing orders on report on the condition of the *Kapileswarapuram and Kesanakurru Estates*, Godávari District.

With Orders

10

11

17

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

READ—the following paper:—

G.O., dated 9th August 1884, No. 3417, Revenue.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Court of Wards, dated 15th July 1884, No. 2420:—

Read—the following letter from C. A. GALTON, Esq., Acting Collector of Malabar and Agent to the Court of Wards, to the Secretary to the Court of Wards, dated Calicut, 26th June 1884, No. 2930:—

With reference to the Court's proceedings, dated 4th instant, No. 1866, I have the honor to inquire whether the orders now passed apply to *all* works on the estates of incapacitated proprietors, or only to those costing more than Rs. 1,000 as is now the practice in the Revenue Department. In this district the estates are small and the works are seldom of a nature to require professional superintendence. No permanent "maramut" staff is maintained, and the repairs to buildings, &c., can easily be carried out by means of contractors as hitherto. Nor is the Public Works Department establishment in a position to undertake any extra work; there is only a subdivisional officer at present for South Malabar, with a small staff, and his time is fully occupied with Government work. I would suggest that if any works requiring professional supervision are carried out, as for instance the improvements which it is proposed to effect in the Kavalapara Minor's house, the Local Fund engineering establishment, which, as recently organized, can easily undertake the work, should be employed, the estate paying to the Local Fund Board for their services the 23 per cent. on outlay fixed by the Board as a fair rate of remuneration. For petty works costing less than Rs. 1,000, there is no necessity to incur the expense of such costly supervision.

Resolution—dated 15th July 1884, No. 2420.

The order quoted applies to all works, but if on any estate it is not convenient for the Superintending Engineer to arrange for the execution of petty works, the Court see no objection to his requesting the Collector to make use of other agency, such as, for instance, the Local Fund Engineer or a private firm, and in such a case the percentage on that expenditure would not be paid to Government.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) G. MACKENZIE,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

Order—dated 9th August 1884, No. 3417, Revenue.

Communicated to the Public Works Department, with reference to the order in that department, dated 18th June 1884, No. 1523 W.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Secretary to Government.

ORDER—dated 13th August 1884, No. 1978 W., Public Works.

Communicated to Superintending Engineers for information and guidance, in continuation of G.O., dated 18th June 1884, No. 1523 W.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. SHAW-STEWART, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

To Superintending Engineers.
To the Examiner, Public Works Accounts.

Exd. F. Fernandez.
Spare Copies

12

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of (1884) Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated August, 13th.

Read.

G.O., 13th Aug. 1884, No. 1978 W.

AUGUST.

Works in Estates.

Instructions issued by the Court of Wards regarding the execution of petty — under their control, communicated to Superintending Engineers.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.
Establishment.

READ—the following papers :—

Proceedings of the Court of Wards, dated 2nd September 1884, No. 3063.

Read—the following letter from Lieut.-Colonel H. R. MEAD, R.E., Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Trichinopoly, 25th July 1884, No. 652 T.J. :—

With reference to G.O., No. 1523 W., dated 18th June 1884, ordering that works in estates under the Court of Wards be placed under this department, I have the honor to point out that, as paragraph 2 of the resolution of the Court of Wards No. 1866 directs the subordinate establishment employed on any estate to be under the orders of the Superintending Engineer, I suppose it is intended that *all the work* in each estate shall be carried out by this department, and as paragraph 2 of G.O. No. 1523 W. orders the Examiner to issue instructions with regard to accounts, I presume that Government intend that all the works should be carried out under code rules. If this is the case, I have to point out that for the estates of Ramnad and Gandamanáyakanúr, very heavy establishments will be necessary, and, in fact, it will be necessary for a new division and sub-division to be formed for these two estates, as it will be impossible for the Executive Engineer, Madura, to carry on all the works in the estates and his present division.

2. I venture to suggest that this should not be done.

In the Government districts, it has been thought right to relieve the department of all charge of what are called minor irrigation works (as a rule works irrigating less than 200 acres are called minor) and of all repairs to buildings and other works the cost of which is less than Rs. 1,000. I would propose that the same course should be adopted with regard to works in estates under the Court of Wards ; that the Collector should, through his managers, carry out all repairs to irrigation works that may be, by him and the Superintending Engineer, classed as minor, and also execute all repairs to buildings, &c., the estimated cost of which should be less than Rs. 1,000 ; that for this he should be given a small establishment, and, of course, be allowed to call on this department for advice when necessary. The execution of work, however, will be chiefly done through the Revenue establishments in the estates, as is done with regard to similar works in the Government districts. Of course, any work that the Collector and Superintending Engineer considered advisable to be carried out by the Public Works Department would be so carried out.

With regard to the larger irrigation works and important repairs, they will be done under code rules by this department.

3. I think the following facts as regards Ramnad zemindari, which have been kindly given to me by Honorary Deputy Collector Raja Ram Row, manager of the estate, will show that some arrangement, as above sketched out, will be necessary :—

Ramnad has an area of 2,361 square miles. There are in it 1,281 tanks. Of these, 922 belong to the estate proper, 315 to devastanam, and 44 to chattram funds. Of these—

64	irrigate	over	500	acres.		
138	,,	,,	200	and under	500	acres.
234	,,	,,	100	,,	200	,,
290	,,	,,	50	,,	100	,,
555	,,	under	50	acres.		

These tanks, as a rule, get a very short supply, but are liable to serious injury when the rainfall is heavy.

The repair allotment for the estate of this official year is Rs. 95,300, of which probably about Rs. 8,000 is for buildings, the remainder for irrigation.

In 1882-83, the expenditure on irrigation repairs was only Rs. 27,478; it is, however, notorious that this sum was not sufficient to keep the works in proper repair. Many of them, I am informed, require extensive repair. For a short time prior to 1880, there was a special establishment costing Rs. 833-8-0 a-month, or Rs. 10,002 a-year; it consisted of one engineer, on Rs. 470, two overseers, two sub-overseers and an office establishment.

There is now an establishment costing Rs. 6,252 a-year; it consists of one supervisor, Rs. 150, two overseers, two sub-overseers and the same office establishment as before. The repairs to buildings include repairs to chattrams, &c.

4. If the proposal made in paragraph 2 of this letter is adopted, I would suggest the following establishment for Ramnad :—

Public Works Department.

One sub-officer under the Executive Engineer, Madura, with establishment and one extra draftsman.
Two overseers with establishment.

Under the Manager of the Estate.

Four sub-overseers and four lascars.
Two clerks in the manager's office.

For Gandamanáyakanúr.

One supervisor under the sub-officer of Dindigul, with ordinary establishment.
One extra clerk in the sub-division office.

Under Manager.

One or two sub-overseers.

The executive office in Madura should be raised from third class to second class. Of course, if any extensive works are taken up in either of the estates, the establishment will be increased. With regard to Tanjore and Trichinopoly, probably an extra overseer may be required in Tanjore and perhaps a maistry in each district under the Collectors.

5. I am sending a copy of this letter to the Collector of Madura, in order that his opinion on the proposal may be sent in.

No. 428 E., Public Works.

Referred, through the Revenue Department, to the Court of Wards for favor of early remarks.

OOTACAMUND,
4th August 1884. (Signed) J. SHAW-STEWART, Col., R.E.,
Secretary to Government, P.W.D.

Mis. No. 3572, Revenue.

Forwarded accordingly.

OOTACAMUND,
18th August 1884. (Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Secretary to Government.

Resolution—dated 2nd September 1884, No. 3063.

The Court of Wards have no objection to minor irrigation works and repairs costing less than Rs. 1,000 being left to the Collectors in the smaller estates scattered over the Presidency, but they do strongly object to any such arrangement as regards the Ramnad estate.

2. It was the state of affairs in Ramnad shown in Board's proceedings, No. 96, dated 14th January 1884, that particularly led the Court to ask for the assistance of the Department of Public Works. Very large sums of their ward's money are being spent on the small irrigation works described by Colonel Mead, and the Court are not satisfied that the money is well spent. The larger and smaller tanks in Ramnad are, it is believed, intermingled together, and it does not appear to be advisable to have two establishments going over the same ground. The Court, therefore, trust that the Superintending Engineer will be directed to take over all the works in the Ramnad estate.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) G. MACKENZIE,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Mis. No. 4103, Revenue.

Transferred to the Public Works Department.

OOTACAMUND,
17th September 1884. (Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Secretary to Government.

Proceedings of the Court of Wards, dated 5th September 1884, No. 3121.
Endorsement in the Revenue Department, dated 30th September 1884, No. 4261.

From Lieutenant-Colonel P. MONTGOMERIE, R.E., Superintending Engineer, I Circle, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Dowlaishweram, 24th September 1884, No. 230 G.L. :—

With reference to your memorandum, No. 1161 D., dated 26th June 1884, I have the honor to forward, herewith, a statement showing the additional establishment required in the Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godávari districts on account of the transfer of works on Wards' estates to the Public Works Department.

2. The proposed allotments for expenditure on works of the different estates in the Ganjam district during the fasli 1294 (from 6th July 1884 to 30th June 1885) according to the budget lists furnished to me by the Collector, amount to Rs. 2,30,991, and the contribution to be paid to Government at 23 per cent. upon the outlay will be Rs. 53,130. The cost of additional establishment required in the circle office and in the Ganjam division amounts to Rs. 14,298.

3. The two additional clerks applied for for the Superintending Engineer's office are absolutely necessary as the work in the office has already been greatly increased since the formation of the Godávari Central and Rushikulya divisions.

4. I have not yet received the budget lists of works for the fasli 1294 from the Collectors of Vizagapatam and Godávari, but taking the allotments for works the same as those for last fasli (*vide* statement printed with G.O., No. 1067 W., of 28th April 1884) I have applied for one temporary overseer, 3rd grade, for five months * for each of these districts for employment on estate works.

* From November 1884 to 31st March 1885.

5. The formation of sub-divisions in the Ganjam division will be reported hereafter.

ENCLOSURE.

I CIRCLE.

STATEMENT showing the additional establishment required in the Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godávari districts on account of the transfer of works on Wards' estates to the Public Works Department.

Orders sanctioning present Establishment, Government of Madras.		Office to which the proposition refers.	Nature of Change.										Proposition.					
			Present Scale.					Proposed Scale.					Permanent.		Temporary.			
					Pay.					Pay.			Increase per month.	Decrease per month.	Increase per month.		Decrease per month.	
No.	Date.		No.	Designation.	Minimum.	Increment.	Maximum.	Average or Fixed.	No.	Designation.	Minimum.	Increment.	Maximum.	Fixed.	Amount.	Amount.	Period.	Amount.	Period.	Amount.
											Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
G.O., No. 1729 W., and No. 3011 W.	14th July 1881 and 6th December 1882.	Superintending Engineer's Office, I Circle.								Superintending Engineer's Office.										
									1	Clerk	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	30	..	..
									1	Do.	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	20	..	..
										Total per month ..	..	..	..	50	..	..	..	50	..	..
										Total per year ..	..	..	..	600	..	..	..	600	..	..
										Ganjam Division.										
										Engineer Establishment.										
									1	Assistant Engineer	..	..	..	450	..	..	..	450	..	..
										Upper Subordinates.										
									1	Overseer	..	..	..	80	..	..	..	80	..	..
										Petty Establishment.										
									1	Storekeeper	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	25	..	..
									6	Lascars at Rs. 6 each ..	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	24	..	..
										Conservancy Establishment.										
									1	Head lascar at Rs. 7	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	7	..	..
									12	Lascars at Rs. 4 each	..	..	..	48	..	..	..	48	..	..
										Office Establishment.										
										1st Class Division Establishment.										
									1	Clerk	..	..	..	60	..	..	..	60	..	..
									1	Do.	..	..	..	40	..	..	..	40	..	..
									1	Draftsman	..	..	..	35	..	..	..	35	..	..
										Sub-Divisional Establishment for three Sub-Divisions.										
									1	Clerk	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	20	..	..
									1	Do.	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	15	..	..
									1	Messenger at Rs. 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..
										Overseer's Establishment for five Overseers.										
									1	Clerk	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	15	..	..
										Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	825	..	..
										Travelling allowance ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	300	..	..
										Contingencies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	..	..
										Total per month ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,169	..	..
										Total per year ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,028	..	..
										Vizagapatam Division.										
										Upper Subordinates.										
									1	Overseer	..	..	..	60	..	..	..	60	..	..
										Travelling allowance	..	..	..	45	..	..	..	45	..	..
										Total per month ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	105	..	..
										Total per year ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,260	..	..
										Godavari District.										
										Upper Subordinates.										
									1	Overseer	..	..	..	60	..	..	..	60	..	..
										Travelling allowance	..	..	..	45	..	..	..	45	..	..
										Total per month ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	105	..	..
										Total per year ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,260	..	..
										Grand Total for the year ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17,148	..	..

Budget for 1884-85.

1729 W.

1881.

Division.

G.O., No.

14th July

Ganjam

Godavari District.

Vizagapatam Division.

DOWLAISHWERAM,
24th September 1884.

(Signed) P. MONTGOMERIE, Lieut.-Col., R.E.,
Superintending Engineer, I Circle.

Note by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, dated 11th October 1884, No. 89 E.W.

ORDER—dated 28th October 1884, No. 2659 W., Public Works.

Communicated to Superintending Engineers for information and guidance, in continuation of G.O., No. 1523 W., dated 18th June 1884.

2. Proposals for establishment required to carry out work in Wards' estates should be framed with reference to the arrangements now approved by the Court.

3. The Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, will arrange for taking over all the works in the Ramnad estate as proposed by the Court of Wards. To admit of the work being properly attended to, a temporary division will be formed under an Executive Engineer on Rs. 550, to whose appointment the sanction of the Government of India will be requested. The exact strength of the subordinate establishment to work under the Executive Engineer will now be reported by the Superintending Engineer. It is observed that the repair allotment for this estate, available for expenditure during the current official year, is set down as Rs. 95,300, and the scale of establishment should be fixed at a reasonable percentage on this amount.

4. The establishment proposed by the Superintending Engineer, I Circle, for wards' estates in that circle is approved, subject, as regards the Assistant Engineer on Rs. 450, to the sanction of the Government of India to the creation of the post.

Note.—The Statement has been revised in the Secretariat; the additional establishments being all classed as *temporary*.

5. It must be understood that all establishment sanctioned for the execution of works on wards' estates will be *temporary*.

6. The sanction accorded in paragraph 4 above has been registered as Provincial No. 58 W. of 1884-85, and classified as "Establishment, Temporary."

(Here enter No. 2660 W., dated 28th October 1884.)

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. SHAW-STEWART, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

To Superintending Engineers.
To the Examiner, Public Works Accounts.
" Chief Engineer for Irrigation.
" Revenue Department, with manuscript copy of Mr. Sullivan's remarks.

Exd. E. Fernandez.
Spare Copies

16

23

GENERAL.
ESTABLISHMENT.

Govt. of {1884} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated October, 28th.

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 28th Oct. 1884, No. 2659 W.

OCTOBER.

Wards' Estates

Orders on proposals for establishment to carry out works in —, transferred to the Public Works Department.

17

24

28TH OCTOBER 1884, No. 2660 W., PUBLIC WORKS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.
Establishment.

LETTER—from

COLONEL J. SHAW-STEWART, R.E.,

Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Public Works Department,

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

In forwarding, for the information of the Government of India, the accompanying copy of proceedings, No. 2659 W., dated 28th October 1884, I am directed to request sanction to the appointment of a temporary Executive Engineer, on Rs. 550 per mensem, to supervise works in the Ramnad estate, and to the appointment of a temporary Assistant Engineer, on Rs. 450, for similar work on estates in the I Circle administered by the Court of Wards.

2. It has been decided, on the recommendation of the Court, to place in charge of the Public Works Department certain of the works on the estates of their wards; and, as regards the Ramnad estate, to take over all works without exception. To admit of these works being properly attended to, an additional temporary establishment will be necessary. I am accordingly to request that the appointments now applied for may be sanctioned at an early date, the cost being borne from the contribution of 23 per cent. on outlay on works which the Court of Wards have agreed to make.

3. The names of the officers who may be selected for the posts will be reported in due course.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) J. SHAW-STEWART, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
28th October 1884.

Exd. E. Fernandez.
Spare Copies

GENERAL.
ESTABLISHMENT.

Govt. of {1884} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated October, 28th.

Read. *Encl.*

28th Oct. 1884, No. 2660 W.

OCTOBER.

Wards' Estates

Requesting sanction to the appointments of a temporary Executive and a temporary Assistant Engineer to supervise works in — on their transfer to the Public Works Department.

Perusp: of the Madras Govt:
Read the following

18TH OCTOBER 1884, No. 1146, REVENUE.

13 24

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following Proceedings of the Court of Wards, dated 16th July 1884, No. 2435 :—

Resolution—dated 16th July 1884, No. 2435.

The Court of Wards resolve to submit to Government their annual report on the administration of the estates of incapacitated proprietors under their charge during Fasli 1292 or the year ending 30th June 1883, accompanied by the prescribed statements and a file of Collectors' reports. Many of the district reports were received earlier than usual, though not within the time prescribed. But in many instances, sufficient care had not been taken to see that the figures in the reports agreed with those given in the monthly accounts current. This has considerably delayed the tabulation of the general returns in this office. The last report from Tinnevelly was received only on the 22nd May 1884.

2. NUMBER OF ESTATES.—The number of estates under the control of the Court of Wards at the beginning and end of Fasli 1292 (1882-83) was 37 and 39, respectively. Four estates, viz., Sergada in Ganjam, Rewada in Vizagapatam, Núzvíd in Kistna, and Kanangi Srinivasa Row's Estate in South Canara, were made over to their proprietors on their attaining majority, and the six estates noted in the margin were newly taken under management. No report has been received for the last-named estate as it was taken over at the close of the year.

Papanad, Chípurupalle, Mathur, Roshan Miah Sáhib's Estate, Bimbalen, and Shulagiri.

3. The following statement shows the condition of the four estates mentioned above at the time they were handed over to their proprietors, as contrasted with their condition on their assumption by the Court of Wards.

in Coimbatore, the season was better than in the preceding year; but in the estates in the Godávari District it is reported to have been unfavorable. The other Collectors have not noticed the subject separately in their reports.

7. HOLDINGS.—The total area of the holdings settled on Ryotwari principles or on joint rent was Acres 566,510 against Acres 540,625 in the preceding year as detailed below. The figures are exclusive of the area of the villages which were rented out or settled on the system of sharing the produce, the revenue derived from them being, as usual, included under Miscellaneous:—

Estates.	Holdings in Fasli 1291 (1881-82).	Holdings in Fasli 1292 (1882-83).
	ACRES.	ACRES.
1. Parlákimedi	113,059	112,183
2. Chinna Kimedi	10,781	11,595
3. Sergada	1,650	2,711
4. Jarada	2,922	2,721
5. Urlám	3,134	7,098
6. Merangi	7,883	8,267
7. Chidikada Jaganathapuram	2,277	2,278
8. Sripuram	2,739	2,775
9. Gopálpur	6,049	6,058
10. Kapileswarapuram and Kesanakurru	4,793	5,122
11. Ukkadai	2,996	2,809
12. Gandharvakóta	10,782	10,545
13. Vadapathimangalam	5,824	5,726
14. Peramur	2,437	2,436
15. Nangavaram	4,271	4,285
16. Ramnad	255,615	268,025
17. Gandamanáyakanúr	34,068	41,380
18. Santhaiyur	4,559	4,600
19. Vadimitta	11,363	11,403
20. Poravipálaiyam	8,051	8,051
21. Erumaipati and Palayapalaiyam	6,597	6,838
22. Kavalpara	11,462	11,462
23. Other Estates	5,216	6,427
Estates handed over to the owners	22,147	...
Do. newly taken under management	...	21,845
Total ...	540,625	566,510

8. Of the total area, Acres 128,662, or 22·7 per cent., are under irrigation, and the remainder, Acres 437,848, are classed as dry or unirrigated. The large increase in the holdings in Urlám is not explained by the Collector, but it is stated that no accurate accounts were before available, and that the extent now given is the cultivated area according to the Census of 1881. The variations in Sergada, Jarada and Gandharvakóta estates are also attributed to the absence of accurate accounts of the extent of holdings. In Ramnad and Gandamanáyakanúr in Madura the increase is ascribed to the favorable character of the season, and in Kapileswarapuram, to the adoption in the year under review of the correct extent of a lanka (fluviatile accretion) called Nadimtippa which was found to measure 370 acres instead of 40 acres hitherto approximately entered. The decrease in Parlákimedi was due to the unfavorable character of the season, in Ukkadai to the mortgage of 187 acres of land to one of the estate creditors, and in Vadapathimangalam to the omission of 98 acres erroneously included in the previous year's accounts. The variations in the other estates do not call for remark.

9. CULTIVATION.—As stated in the report for Fasli 1291 (1881-82), there is no proper agency for correctly recording the particulars of cultivation in proprietary estates. In the estates noted in the margin, the whole occupied area is returned as cultivated. In the other estates the percentage of cultivation to holdings is given as under:—

Urlám.	Ramnad.
Jarada.	Santhaiyur.
All the six estates in Vizagapatam.	B. Sarvothama Row's Estate.
Lakkavaram.	Kavalpara.
Madhur.	Mangara.

Estates.	Percentage of Cultivation to Holdings. Fasli 1291 (1881-82).	Fasli 1292 (1882-83).
1. Parlákimedi	93·2	97·6
2. Chinna Kimedi	97·2	98·4
3. Sergada	91·3	95·4
4. Gopálpur	87·7	87·2
5. Kapileswarapuram and Kesanakurru	71·8	72·5
6. Chittacherla	45·0	61·3
7. Soranjeri	81·1	82·3
8. Ukkadai	78·2	70·3
9. Velappanni	92·05	93·5
10. Gandharvakóta	84·4	88·6
11. Alangudicheri	97·2	97·2
12. Papanad	...	25·2
13. Vadapathimangalam	...	99·2
14. Peramur	81·5	79·9
15. Nangavaram	88·3	88·9
16. Gandamanáyakanúr	95·6	96·9
17. Dalavoi Kumarsawmi Mudaliar's Estate	89·5	95·7
18. Poravipálaiyam	93·7	91·2
19. Erumaipati and Palayapalaiyam	97·5	87·9

The increase in Chittacherla is the result of the favorable terms on which the whole of the estate lands were leased out to the ryots for fixed money-rents for five years—*vide* Court's Proceedings, dated 12th April 1883, No. 1031. The Collector of Tanjore states that the figures given for Papanad are wholly unreliable.

10. CURRENT DEMAND.—The aggregate demand of all the estates under management during Fasli 1292 (1882-83) amounted to Rs. 19,61,046 as detailed below:—

	Rs.
1. Revenue from Ryotwari lands excluding remissions	11,60,005
2. Rent of lands	30,649
3. Value of share of produce received in kind	3,65,151
4. Jodi or quit-rent on Inams	2,01,475
5. Land-cess	54,110
6. Water-rate and second-crop assessment	11,452
7. Other items	1,38,204
Total ...	19,61,046

Ramnad is the largest of the estates under the Court's control. The rent-roll in Fasli 1292 (1882-83) exceeded $7\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs against $6\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs in the preceding year. In Parlákimedi it amounted to about $3\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs and in Vadapathimangalam in Tanjore to over $\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs; in Chinna Kimedi, Merangi Gopálpur, Gandharvakóta and Gandamanáyakanúr to over half-a-lakh of Rupees each. The other estates of which the current demand exceeded Rs. 10,000 are noted in the margin.

	Rs.
1. Urlám	47,091
2. Kapileswarapuram and Kesanakurru	39,134
3. Kavalpara	35,093
4. Vadimitta	30,276
5. Sergada	26,702
6. Jarada	23,185
7. Chidikada Jaganathapuram	23,176
8. Ukkadai	21,621
9. Nangavaram	18,767
10. Sripuram	17,222
11. Papanad	15,692
12. Erumaipati and Palayapalaiyam	15,393
13. M. D. Kumarasawmi Mudaliar's Estate	12,623
14. Poravipálaiyam	12,838
15. Lakkavaram	11,617
16. Peramur	11,116
17. Santhaiyur	10,832

11. The remissions amounted to Rs. 68,161, of which over Rs. 44,000, or 64·5 per cent., appears against the Ramnad estate and Rs. 3,600 against Gandamanáyakanúr, under deductions on account of emoluments to village servants. In Parlákimedi, Rs. 11,800 and in Kapileswarapuram and Kesanakurru over Rs. 1,800 were remitted on account of lands left waste or crops lost from causes beyond the ryots' control. In Erumaipati and Palayapalaiyam cowle remissions were granted to the extent of nearly Rs. 3,700.

Districts.	Estates.	Annual Revenue. When the Estate came under Management. Current Demand.	Annual Revenue. When the Estate came under Management. Current Collection.	Annual Revenue. When the Estate was restored. Current Demand.	Annual Revenue. When the Estate was restored. Current Collection.	Balances in Hand. When the Estate came under management.	Balances in Hand. When the Estate was restored.	Debts recovered during the period the Estate was under management.	Debts paid off during the same period.	Amount expended on Irrigation Works.	Amount expended on other permanent improvements.	Age of the Proprietor. When the Estate came under management.	Age of the Proprietor. When the Estate was restored.	Period for which the Estate was under management.	Remarks.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Y. M.	Y. M.	Y. M.	
Ganjam	Sergada	18,041	14,186	26,692	17,569		22,340		5,501	11,099		10 6	21 0	10 9	The Minor is reported to speak English fairly well. His conduct has been good.
Vizagapatam	Rewada	6,197	5,945	5,703	4,859	408	5,405	3,315	309	3,709	408	7 4	21 0	13 8	The Minor is reported to be painstaking but dull. His behaviour was very good. He can manage his property.
Kistna	Nuzvid	7,16,978	6,33,604	8,582	8,582	71,531	3,58,661	98,389	24,349	1,04,253		16 3	21 3	5 0	The Minor is reported to be able to read and write.
South Canara	K. Srinivasa Row's Estate.	1,633	1,472	1,440	809	3,475	2,442	14	3,479			13 8	21 0	7 4	The Minor is reported to have learnt to read and write Canarese tolerably well and to have also acquired a fair knowledge of Arithmetic.

4. The first estate, Sergada, was ten years and nine months under management during which period the rent-roll increased from Rs. 18,000 to nearly Rs. 26,700, and debts to the extent of Rs. 5,600 were paid off. A sum of Rs. 11,000 was also expended on irrigation works and a cash balance of over Rs. 22,000 was handed over to the proprietor. The second estate, Rewada, is a small one, and there has been a slight falling off in the rent-roll, which is ascribed by the Collector to some heavily-assessed dry lands having been thrown out of cultivation. The cash balance to the credit of the estate has risen, however, during the thirteen years and eight months of the Court's management from Rs. 400 to Rs. 5,400, while debts to the extent of Rs. 300 were paid off and Rs. 4,100 expended on account of irrigation and other works.

The third estate, Núzvíd, was divided under circumstances which were fully explained in the Court's report for the preceding year. The partition left the Minors under the Court's charge in possession of only one-sixth share of the property originally taken under management. This share was handed over to the eldest of the three brothers in August 1883.

The fourth estate handed over was the insignificant one belonging to K. Srinivasa Row. It was under the Court's management for seven years and four months during which debts to the extent of nearly Rs. 3,500 were paid off and the cash balance to the credit of the estate increased from Rs. 2,400 to Rs. 3,400. The falling off in the demand is merely nominal, being due to the low prices taken for fixing the money value of the produce received in kind. The Minor was first sent to school at the rather advanced age of thirteen years and eight months, when the estate was taken under management, and has not shown much aptitude for study. The Collector, however, considers that he is competent to manage the estate.

5. NUMBER OF VILLAGES.—Particulars of the number and tenure of villages belonging to each estate, the age and education of the Wards, are given in Statement No. I. The total number of villages in all the estates, except those noted in the margin,* which consist of Ryotwari lands scattered over different Government villages, was 3,634, of which, 1,414 comprise villages paying favorable assessment and 2,220 are proprietary villages. Of the latter, 779 villages were settled on Ryotwari principles, 373 on money-rent and 1,068 on the system of sharing the produce. The last mode of settlement is in force chiefly in the Ramnad and Santhaiyúr estates in Madura, and in two† estates in the Tanjore District. The system of money-rent on wet lands, introduced as a tentative measure in lieu of the sharing system in ten villages of the Kamuti Taluk in the Ramnad estate, was reported in the previous year's report to be working well, but attempts made in the year under report to extend it in some more villages met with opposition from several of the leading ryots and had to be abandoned. The manager of the estate, however, still entertains a hope that the ryots will before long be induced to accept the change, and promises to submit his proposals at an early date.

* 1. Chittacherla.
2. Ukkadni.
3. Velanganni.
4. Vadapathimangalam.
5. Alangudicheri.
6. Mathur.
7. Peramur.
8. Nangavaram.
9. Vadagarai.
10. Urkád Partible Property.
11. Dalavoi Kumarasawmi Mudaliar's Estate.
12. Roshan Miah Sahib's Estate.
13. B. Sarvothama Row's Estate.
14. Mangara.
15. Kavalpara.
16. Bimbalen.

† Paganad and Gandharvakóta.

6. SEASON.—The season is reported to have been favorable for agricultural operations in Sofanjeri in the Chingleput District, in Peramur and Nangavaram in Trichinopoly, and in all the estates in Ganjam, except Parlákimedi, where the rainfall was unseasonable and unequally distributed. In some villages of the estate there was a scarcity of drinking-water. In Ramnad the south-west monsoon set in unpropitiously, but in August and September there were good showers which helped the dry cultivation to a considerable extent. The north-west monsoon was exceptionally good, and there were heavy freshes in some of the jungle streams which breached several of the tanks. These breaches were, however, promptly closed and sufficient water was retained for cultivation. In Gandamanáyakanúr and Santhaiyur in Madura and in Poravipálaiyam

12. Excluding the demand of the estates noted in the margin which were not under management in both years, the revenue of Fasli 1292 (1882-83) shows a net increase of Rs. 1,55,857 as compared with that of the preceding year:—

Chípurupalle.
Núzvid.
Mathur.
Papanad.
Roshan Miah Sahib's Estate.
K. Srinivasa Row's estate.
Bimbalen.

	Fasli 1291 (1881-82).	Fasli 1292 (1882-83).
	Rs.	Rs.
Demand	18,86,091	19,61,046
Deduct Revenue of the estates which were not under management in both years	1,19,233	38,331
Total ...	17,66,858	19,22,715

The increase was the net result of a gross increase of Rs. 1,90,897 in twenty-one estates and of a gross decrease of Rs. 35,040 in fourteen. More than half the increase occurs in Ramnad and was due to the favorable character of the season and the consequent increase in the extent brought under cultivation. The increase in the area was about 7 per cent. on the cultivation of Fasli 1291 (1881-82) and 15 per cent. on the average of the preceding five years. This satisfactory result was in some degree due also to the excellent arrangements made by the manager, T. Rajaram Rao, in regard to the supervision of the harvest operations and the division of the produce between the estate and the ryots, and to the prompt measures adopted in closing the breaches caused to several of the tanks during the floods of May 1883. The cost of repairing these damages amounted to about Rs. 40,000, but on the other hand a very large amount of remissions was thus saved to the estate and the ryots were enabled to raise second-crop cultivation to the extent of about half-a-lakh of Rupees. The increase in the revenue would have been very much greater, but for an extraordinary fall in the price of paddy noticed by the manager in paragraph 22 of his report.

13. The variations in some of the other estates are explained below:—

Estates.	Demand of Fasli 1292 (1882-83).	Increase or decrease as compared with the preceding year.	Remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	
Parlákimedi	5,73,634	— 10,752	Decrease due to remissions on account of loss of crops owing to unfavorable season.
Chinna Kimedi	68,049	+ 4,673	Increase due to increased rentals owing to favorable season and to the absence of remissions.
Gandamanáyakanúr	57,606	+ 2,602	
Santhaiyur	10,832	+ 1,805	
Urlám	47,091	+ 9,124	Increase due to high prices at which grain was sold.
Sripuram	17,222	+ 1,328	Increase due to the absence of remissions.
Gopálpur	71,882	+ 1,610	Increase due to increased rents obtained for lanka lands owing to brisk competition.
Ukkadai	21,621	— 2,648	Decrease due to transfer of certain estate lands to a mortgagee.
Gandharvakóta	67,778	+ 22,234	Increase due to larger income derived from amani lands.
Vadapathimangalam	78,498	+ 42,152	Increase due to the efficient management by the Court for the whole year against only seven months in the previous year.
Alangudicheri	6,180	— 4,761	Decrease due to the fact that in the previous year the value of grain on hand at the time the estate came under management was also brought to account.
Vadagarai	3,227	— 2,792	
Erumaipati and Palayapalaiyam.	15,393	— 3,883	Decrease is nominal, being due to the inclusion in the previous year of certain recoveries on account of law suits (Rs. 2,624) and of contribution made by the ryots of Palayapalaiyam for repairing a tank (Rs. 2,200).
Kavalpara	35,093	— 7,077	Decrease due partly to smaller amount of renewal fees paid during the year and to the fall in the price of paddy.
Mangara	8,373	+ 3,409	Increase due to renewal fees paid on time-expired leases.

14. CURRENT COLLECTIONS.—The current collections within the year in all the estates (Statement No. III) amounted to Rs. 16,01,727, or only 81·7 per cent. of the demand; Rs. 5,942 were written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,53,377 at the close of the year.

Omitting the ten estates noted in the margin,* in which more than 90 per cent. of the demand was realized within the year, the current collections in most of the other estates were more or less unsatisfactory, notwithstanding that the special attention of Collectors was drawn to the subject in the review of the previous year's operations. In nine † estates, including Parlákimedi, Ramnad and Gandamanáyakanúr, the collections ranged from 85 to 90 per cent.; and in Jarada, Meranji, Kumarasawmi Mudaliar's Estate and Mangara, from 80 to 85 per cent.

*1. Madugula
2. Chidikada Jagannathapuram.
3. Sripuram.
4. Lakkavaram.
5. Chittacherla.
6. Ukkadai.
7. Velangauni.
8. Vadapathimangalam.
9. Mathur.
10. Roshan Miah Sáhib's Estate.

†1. Parlákimedi.
2. Pondur Mallayaram.
3. Kapileswarapuram.
4. Ramnad.
5. Gandamanáyakanúr.
6. Santhaiyur.
7. Vadagarai.
8. Vadimitta.
9. Kavalpara.

15. In the following estates (excluding those handed over to their proprietors), the outstanding balances were very large:—

	Balance at the End of the Year.	Percentage to Demand.
	Rs.	
Chinna Kimedi	18,403	27·04
Urlam	14,433	30·6
Chípurupalle	3,142	35·1
Soranjeri	4,407	69·7
Gandharvakóta	44,055	76·2
Papanad	9,388	59·8
Peramúr	2,808	25·2
Nangavaram	5,146	27·4
Poravipálaiyam	3,067	24·5
Erumaipati and Palaiyapálaiyam	5,889	38·2
B. Sarvothama Row's Estate	997	25·9

16. In Parlákimedi, Jarada, Madugula, Ramnad and Gandamanáyakanúr, the balances were reduced, by subsequent collections up to the date of the Collectors' reports, to 2·5, 1·9, 6, 8·5 and 2·5 per cent., respectively. Nearly two-thirds of the balance against Ramnad comprises poruppu or favorable assessment and quit-rent, which, under a recent decision of the Privy Council, can only be recovered by a civil suit.

The greater portion of the balance against Gandharvakóta is stated to form the subject of litigation in summary suits. In Soranjeri, no explanation is given for the short collection even after the close of the year; the balance at the date of the Collector's report amounted to more than 59·5 per cent. of the demand. The balance against Papanad was reduced from 59·8 to 27·9 (Rs. 4,378), at the end of August 1883, and that against Chípurupalle from 35·1 per cent. to 20·7 per cent. The large balance against Erumaipati, which is ascribed to the confused state in which the accounts were left by the late manager, was reduced by subsequent collections to 29·6 per cent. In Urlam, the subsequent collections up to September 1883 reduced the balance to Rs. 8,877, which represents the approximate value of the grain in store. In Poravipálaiyam and B. Sarvothama Row's estate, the subsequent collections were satisfactory, the balance being reduced to 4 and 3·4 per cent., respectively. But in Nangavaram and Peramúr, the balances at the date of the Collector's report exceeded 21 per cent. of the demand. The Collectors concerned are requested to see that the balances are collected without further delay.

17. ARREARS.—The arrear balance at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 8,57,687. Of this sum, Rs. 4,15,380 were collected and Rs. 39,732 written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 4,02,575 on the 30th June 1883. Subsequent collections and remissions up to the date of the Collectors' reports, amounting to Rs. 13,918, reduced the balance to Rs. 3,88,657, or 45·3 per cent of the outstandings at the beginning of the year. More than three-fifths of the entire balance, or Rs. 2,34,286, appears against the Ramnad estate: of which nearly one lakh is secured either by bonds taken from ryots or by decrees obtained in the Civil Courts, or forms the subject of suits now pending; more than half a lakh consists of poruppu (favorable assessment), which, under the existing state of the law, as already stated, cannot be recovered under the

Rent Recovery Act; Rs. 8,076 are classed as doubtful of recovery and Rs. 8,868 are irrecoverable. Full particulars of these arrears are given in paragraphs 32 to 36 of the manager's report and steps are being taken to clear the balance sheet without further delay. There were also large balances in Merangi and Gópálpur, amounting to Rs. 27,790 and Rs. 12,592, respectively; the latter estate has since been handed over to the proprietor on his attaining majority, and the former has been transferred to the late renter, in pursuance of a decree passed by the High Court in his favor. The bulk of the arrear balance in Gandharvakóta, Rs. 24,622, which amounts to 76 per cent. of the demand, is stated to be due by some troublesome ryots, and forms the subject of litigation in summary suits. In the Papanad estate, the greater portion of the balance (Rs. 17,729), outstanding from before the estate came under management, is not secured by proper documents, and there is, consequently, no means of recovering it. The Collector should use his best endeavours to collect as much of the arrears as he can, and report, after full inquiry, what amount should be written off. The greater portion of the balance outstanding against Vadapathimangalam (Rs. 9,147) is due by porakudis (cultivating tenants), who are reported to be in an abject state of poverty. The Collector thinks that the greater portion of the amount will have to be written off and promises to report after fuller inquiry. The whole of the balance in Kavalpara, with the exception of Rs. 48, is reported to be irrecoverable owing to the poverty of the ryots. In the estates noted in the margin, the balances, though comparatively small in amount, exceeded 65 per cent. of the arrear demand.

	Balance.	Percentage to Demand.
	Rs.	
Pondur Mallavaram	290	89·5
Madugulu	4,324	83·8
Sripuram	5,088	75·0
D. Kumarasami Mudaliar's Estate	7,968	85·3
Mangara	1,566	65·6

18. Demand, Collection and Balance.—The following abstract shows in one view the total land revenue demand, collection and balance, both arrears and current, in all the estates under the Court's charge, for Fasli 1292 (1882-83):—

—	Demand.	Collections.			Amounts written off or remaining to be written off.	Total.	Balance.
		Within the Fasli Year.	Subsequent to the Fasli.	Total.			
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Arrears	8,57,687	4,15,380	13,918	4,29,298	39,752	4,69,050	3,88,637
Current	19,61,046	16,01,727	1,34,898	17,36,625	5,942	17,42,567	2,18,479
Total ..	28,18,733	* 20,17,107	1,48,816	21,65,923	45,694	22,11,597	6,07,136

* Includes Rs. 1,091—value of grain collected in Fasli 1292 but sold in Fasli 1293.

19. Of the balance above shown, Rs. 29,297-1-8, are reported to be irrecoverable, as detailed below:—

Estate.	Amount recommended to be written off the Accounts.					
	Poverty of Ryots.	Desertion or Death.	Bad Season.	Erroneous Demand.	Other Causes.	Total.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1. Parlákimedi ..	3,468 3 9	81 12 8	..	..	744 5 3	4,294 5 8
2. Chinna Kimedi ..	178 3 6	40 2 1	..	..	410 0 0	628 5 7
3. Jarada ..	..	..	..	49 10 0	11 13 0	61 7 0
4. Pondur Mallavaram .	57 13 6	..	..	..	..	57 13 6
5. Madugula	58 15 1	..	..	..	6 3 0	65 2 1
6. Sripuram	670 15 6	..	..	..	..	670 15 6
7. Lakkavaram	24 3 2	..	..	4 4 0	..	28 7 2
8. Gopálpur	860 14 11	..	..	41 12 11	0 9 9	904 12 10
9. Kapileswarapuram ..	1,843 14 11	11 8 0	..	..	..	1,863 15 11
10. Chittacherla	..	..	..	..	79 0 0	79 0 0
11. Soranjeri	18 11 2	..	..	..	205 11 9	224 6 11
12. Ukkadai	..	103 2 7	164 12 0	2 4 4	..	270 2 11
13. Velanganni	..	..	99 2 6	..	..	99 2 6
14. Gandharvakóta ..	..	..	..	..	506 0 0	506 0 0
15. Peramur	163 2 9	..	..	..	2 4 0	165 6 9

Estate.	Amount recommended to be written off the Accounts.					
	Poverty of Ryots.	Desertion or Death.	Bad Season.	Erroneous Demand.	Other Causes.	Total.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
16. Nangavaram ..	437 9 6	..	416 8 7	..	734 10 2	1,588 12 3
17. Ramnad	32 8 0	1,026 5 1	..	916 0 4	6,892 15 4	8,867 12 9
18. Gandamanáyakanúr .	322 1 9	412 2 5	..	15 11 5	..	749 15 7
19. Urkad	..	..	..	..	2 0 0	2 0 0
20. M. D. Komaraswami Mudaliar's Estate ..	..	..	..	..	5,923 0 0	5,923 0 0
21. Kavalpara	1,804 0 0	..	..	264 9 5	135 6 7	2,204 0 0
Total ..	9,993 6 6	1,675 0 10	680 7 1	1,294 4 5	15,653 14 10	29,297 1 8

The amounts shown as irrecoverable on the ground of poverty, death or desertion of the ryots do not require explanation. In the majority of cases, the defaulters appear to possess no property by the sale of which the arrears could be realized. In Chinna Kimedi, a sum of Rs. 410 is recommended for remission. This is the difference for two years between the old kattubadi (favorable assessment) of Rs. 90 charged on lands granted to certain paiks or peons for service to the zemindar, and the enhanced amount charged by the minor's uncle when he had temporary possession of the estate. As the service was reported to be absolutely necessary, the reduction of the kattubadi to the former rate was sanctioned in Court's Proceedings, Mis. No. 10622, dated 11th December 1883. The bulk of the amount entered against Chittacherla represents the value of grain lost by wastage. The sum of Rs. 205-11-9 shown under "other causes" against the Soranjeri estate is due by a vakil against whom judgment was obtained in the Munsif's Court. The decree was, however, reversed on appeal on the ground that there was no positive proof of a patta having been tendered, the District Judge remarking that the admission made by the appellant's vakil (in a summary suit filed by him) that a patta was tendered was not made as instructed. In the circumstances of the case, a second appeal to the High Court was considered undesirable. In Ukkadai, Rs. 103-2-7 are due by a defaulter, who, being suspected of theft, emigrated to Mauritius, leaving no property behind him. The sums noted in the margin are recommended for remission in favor of certain renters on account of loss of crops owing to unfavorable season. The Collectors concerned are requested to report whether, under the terms originally entered into with the renters, such remissions can be claimed as a matter of right; if not, whether processes have been taken against them and with what result. It should also be stated whether the renters collected any rent from the ryots in the cases referred to. In Nangavaram, a further sum of Rs. 689-1-0 is said to represent liabilities which are denied by the renters and to prove which there is no evidence. It should be explained how the amount came to be shown as an outstanding balance in the accounts, and whether it would not be possible, from an inspection of the agreement entered into with the renter and the receipts granted to him for payments made, to fix the amount of liability. Rupees 19-15-2 "alleged as presents" are also recommended to be written off, but the exact nature of the transaction is not understood. If it represents presents usually paid to the proprietor, its collection need not be enforced. The irrecoverable amount (Rs. 8,867-12-9) shown against the Ramnad estate is made up of the following items:—

	RS.	A.	P.
Ukkadai	164	12	0
Velanganni	99	2	6
Nangavaram	340	8	11

	RS. A. P.
1. Amount of tree tax charged in the island of Rámeswaram on the trees standing in the backyards of temple priests and in the compounds of temples and chattrams, which were specially exempted under the District Court judgment confirming the zemindar's right to collect this rent in the island; also tree tax due by ryots who have since died or left no property, and the recovery of which is impossible as no pattas and muchilikas have been exchanged and is also barred by law of limitation ...	4,704 14 3

	Rs.	A.	P.
2. Tree tax due by ryots, the suits filed against whom were disallowed by the Civil Court owing to the demise of the ryots and absence of legal heirs and to the omission to exchange pattas and muchilikas; also tree tax due by ryots against whom suits cannot be enforced for the above reasons and owing to lapse of time	1,713	0	4
3. Amount due by a cowledar (renter) who has deserted leaving no property whatever, and from whom a large decree-amount has to be recovered. The recovery is also barred	1,026	5	1
4. Amount erroneously charged	916	0	4
5. Value of damaged paddy including wastage	247	1	10
6. Difference between estimated price of paddy and the price at which it was actually sold	148	8	6
7. Other items	111	14	5
Total ...	8,867	12	9

The bulk of the arrears above-mentioned relates to Faslis 1279 to 1288 (1869-70 to 1878-79). The last item includes a sum of Rs. 65-3-2 due for Faslis 1285 and 1286 on account of rent charged on certain estate lands in an inam village. The recovery is barred and the amount may therefore be written off; but inquiry should be made as to the truth of the contention set up by the inamdar that the whole village was confirmed to him as inam by the Inam Commissioner and that there are no lands in the village belonging to the estate.

In Medai Delavoy Kumaraswami Mudaliar's estate, no proper accounts appear to have been kept previous to December 1881, when the estate came under the Court's control. The Collector promises to have the estate records and the village accounts carefully examined and submit a further report regarding the old arrears. Meanwhile, he recommends a sum of Rs. 5,923 to be written off. Of this sum, Rs. 5,689 are due in one village and relates to Faslis 1276-83. During these years the late proprietor and the tenants had recourse to the Civil Courts, the tenants claiming a saleable interest in the soil and withholding payment of the rent. A portion of the amount was recovered by civil suits, but the recovery of the remainder (Rs. 5,689) is barred by limitation. A sum of Rs. 209 is entered in the accounts as outstanding against another village in this estate, which was mortgaged by the late proprietor to two men who are now in possession. The arrear relates to a period prior to the mortgage. It cannot now be ascertained from whom and for what years the arrear is due.

Excluding Rs. 1,313-7-7 relating to the estates noted in the margin, regarding which further information is necessary, the remaining sum (Rs. 27,983-10-1)* may be written off the accounts.

1. Ukkadai. 2. Velanganni. 3. Nangavaram.

	Rs.	A.	P.
* Fasli 1288 (1878-79) and previous years	6,949	1	10
Fasli 1289 (1879-80) ...	3,839	6	0
„ 1290 (1880-81) ...	5,134	9	9
„ 1291 (1881-82) ...	1,837	0	11
Without fasliwar details ...	10,223	7	7
Total ...	27,983	10	1

20. Income other than Land Revenue.—The revenue under this head comprises interest on funds invested, rent of buildings, deposits by renters, and other petty items. The total income from these sources amounted to Rs. 3,03,794, as detailed below:—

	Rs.
1. Interest on funds invested	1,65,825
2. Rent of buildings	2,457
3. Deposits by renters	12,672
4. Collection of debts	57,560
5. Recoveries from law suits	14,692
6. Interest on arrears of kist	7,591
7. Recoveries of advances	4,483
8. Tavaji and malikhana (pensionary) allowance	4,273
9. Forest revenue	3,452
10. Sale-proceeds of trees and miscellaneous produce	1,642
11. Rent of fisheries	339
12. Refunds	3,704
13. Other items	25,104
Total ...	3,03,794

21. Receipts and Expenditure.—The total cash receipts from all sources amounted to Rs. 23,13,914. This is exclusive of Rs. 1,091, being the value of grain received but not sold within the year, and of Rs. 5,896 representing the difference between the estimated value and the price actually realized by the sale of grain in Vadapathimangalam estate in Tanjore. Adding the balance in hand at the commencement of the year, namely, Rs. 37,52,757, the available assets amounted to Rs. 60,66,671. The charges aggregated Rs. 20,53,073, leaving a balance, to the credit of the several estates, of upwards of 40 lakhs. Of this amount, over 24 lakhs belong to the Parlákimedi zemindari, which, as observed in previous reports, has been under management uninterruptedly for the past fifty-three years; nearly 3½ lakhs to Gopálpur, since handed over to the proprietor; over 2⅓ lakhs to Urlam and 1½ lakhs to Gandamanáyakanúr and 1⅛ lakhs each to Merangi and Ramnad. In the marginally-noted estates,* the surplus ranged from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 75,800. Of the surplus balance, Rs. 31,95,100 stand invested in Government promissory notes and Rs. 8,18,498 are in cash. Since the close of the year under report, the Court have invested a further sum of Rs. 1,82,000 in purchasing Government promissory notes in favor of the estates † named in the margin.

	Rs.
* Peramúr	50,288
Chinna Kimedi	62,411
Lakkavaram	69,327
Kavalpara	70,913
Kapileswarapuram	75,893
	Rs.
† Gopálpur	92,500
Parlákimedi	50,000
Kavalpara	21,000
Chinna Kimedi	10,000
Peramúr	5,000
Chittacherla	3,000
B. Sarvothama Row	500
Total ...	1,82,000

22. The details of the charges are given in Statement No. IV. They may be classified under the following heads:—

	Rs.
1. Peishcush fixed on the estates	5,33,519
2. Assessment and land-cess	1,93,253
3. Commission paid to Government	16,748
4. Establishment and contingencies	1,36,740
5. Expenditure on irrigation works, buildings, &c.	1,73,600
6. Maintenance and education of the minor	1,75,571
7. Allowance to other members of the family	63,412
8. Payment of debts	3,25,148
9. Miscellaneous expenditure	4,35,082
Total ...	20,53,073

The charges on account of establishment and contingencies amounted to over Rs. 61,500 in the Ramnad estate and Rs. 19,000 in Parlákimedi. The expenditure on irrigation works, &c., will be noticed further on; that on account of the maintenance and education of minors amounted to Rs. 78,200 in Parlákimedi, Rs. 15,500 in Ramnad, Rs. 13,500 in Merangi, Rs. 12,100 in Gopálpur and from Rs. 5,000 to over Rs. 6,000 in Urlam, Chinna Kimedi and Gandamanáyakanúr. Of the amount shown under payment of debts, Rs. 2,68,800 were paid towards the liquidation of the loan granted by Government to the Ramnad estate. The miscellaneous charges (item 9 above) comprise the following items:—

	Rs.
Demarcation and survey, Parlákimedi estate	84,400
Palace works do.	71,900

	Rs.
Expenses on the occasion of the zemindar's first entry into the new palace	30,000
Balance paid over to the Gopálpur proprietor	21,800
Advance to cultivators and cultivation charges in the Vadapathimangalam estate	11,500
Law charges, including Rs. 13,100 incurred in the Ramnad estate, Rs. 4,000 in Gandharvakóta and Rs. 3,100 in Lakkavaram ...	33,400
Annual ceremonies and festivals, including Rs. 6,000 in Urlam, Rs. 5,000 in Parlákimedi, about Rs. 2,000 each in Jarada and Vadapathimangalam	21,100
Allowances to religious and charitable institutions—Parlákimedi Rs. 6,000, Kavalpara Rs. 8,300, Jarada Rs. 4,000, Vadapathimangalam Rs. 2,600, over Rs. 2,000 each in Urlam and Chinna Kimedi and over Rs. 1,000 each in Sergada, Ukkadai and Gandharvakóta	33,600
Allowances to village officials in 13 estates (Vadapathimangalam Rs. 3,400, Gandharvakóta Rs. 2,200, Vadimitta Rs. 1,000, Soranjeri, Ukkadai and Papanad between Rs. 800 and 900 each...	10,400
Marriage expenses on account of minors or their relatives (Sergada Rs. 6,000, Poravipálaiyam Rs. 4,000, Jarada and Urlam over Rs. 3,500 each, Chinna Kimedi and Chipurupalle Rs. 1,000 each.	19,200

23. The following abstract shows the total charges in each of the more important estates as compared with Fasli 1291 (1881-82):—

Estates.	Fasli 1291 (1881-82).	Fasli 1292 (1882-83).	Remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	
Parlákimedi	6,23,917	4,54,467	The decrease was chiefly due to the absence of charges incurred in the previous fasli on account of marriage of the zemindar's son (Rs. 1,60,000) and to the non-payment during the year of a portion of peishcush and land-cess and the total amount of Government commission (Rs. 54,657).
Chinna Kimedi	1,03,096	67,269	The decrease was mainly due to the fact that the charges in Fasli 1291 (1881-82) were swelled by costs incurred by the zemindar in the civil suit brought to secure the estate for the minor (Rs. 26,637); by the expenses connected with the ear-boring ceremony of the minor (Rs. 5,000) and the purchase of horses and ornaments (Rs. 3,427).
Urlam	44,835	61,166	The increase was chiefly due to the large expenditure (Rs. 13,940) incurred in the construction of a road and temple and some agraharam houses, and to the adjustment of land-cess with arrears (Rs. 2,076) during the year.
Jarada	22,047	30,615	The increase was due chiefly to the arrears of maintenance allowance of the minor for Fasli 1290 (Rs. 1,910) having been drawn in the year under report and to the marriage expenses of the minor's sister and to the pagoda allowance paid during the year (Rs. 7,433).
Merangi	69,389	66,337	The net decrease on the whole is Rs. 13,052 which was due to the fact that there were no arrears of peishcush to pay or renter's deposits to refund as in the previous year. There was an increase of Rs. 9,177 in the maramat charges due to the construction of an upstair-house for the minor at Vizagapatam and to the repair of irrigation works, &c.
Madugula	7,468	4,277	The decrease was due to the reduction in the manager's establishment and their salaries, to the non-payment of allowance to the ward during the year and to the payment in Fasli 1291 (1881-82) of arrears of allowance to the junior ranee.
Chidikada Jagannathapuram ..	14,360	17,341	The increase was due to the repairs executed to the house at Vavilivalsa and to the indigo factory at Mamidivalsa (Rs. 921); to the payment of arrears on account of land-cess, quit-rent and kattubadi (Rs. 1,002); and to the increased rate of allowance sanctioned for the late proprietor's step-mother (Rs. 400).
Sripuram	14,807	15,966	The increase was due partly to the payment of arrears on account of peishcush and land-cess and partly to the increased rate of maintenance allowance drawn by the ward under Court's Proceedings, dated 19th August 1882, No. 6339, and to the purchase of new cloths for his use.
Lakkavaram	23,761	19,620	The decrease was chiefly due to a large amount of legacies having been paid in Fasli 1291 according to the will left by the late proprietor.
Gopálpur	44,688	46,493	The increase was chiefly due to the pay of the minor's tutor, Mr. Marsh, having been drawn for 13 months during the year while in the previous year it was drawn only for 8 months.

Estates.	Fasli 1291 (1881-82).	Fasli 1292 (1882-83).	Remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	
Kapileswarapuram and Kosanakurru.	36,069	32,225	The decrease was principally owing to the adjustment in Fasli 1291 of the arrears of peishcush for Fasli 1290 and to the death of the mother-in-law of the minor, who was receiving an allowance of Rs. 90 per mensem.
Ukkadai	19,882	37,786	The large increase was mainly due to the payment of the arrears of salary to the manager's establishment for 7 months of the preceding year (Rs. 1,713); to the payment of arrears (Rs. 11,019) under maintenance, festivals and allowance to pagodas; to the refund to the lessees of the estate villages (Rs. 2,210).
Gandharvakóta	14,714	17,479	The increase was due partly to the payment of peishcush during the fasli and partly to the charges incurred on account of law suits.
Vadapathimangalam	14,223	83,236	The large increase was due to the fact that the estate came under the management of the Court of Wards only in the latter portion of Fasli 1291 (1881-82).
Alangudicheri	1,534	10,562	Do. do.
Nangavaram	15,701	21,543	The increase was chiefly due to the payment of the arrears of Government demand and to the payment of debts during the fasli.
Ramnad	7,29,315	7,85,179	There was an increase of Rs. 1,50,000 in the amount paid in liquidation of the Government loan and of Rs. 24,000 under land-cess owing to payment of arrears. On the other hand, there was a decrease of Rs. 49,700 under Peishcush, owing to the absence of arrear payments during the year, and of Rs. 43,300 under Miscellaneous, due chiefly to the payment in Fasli 1291 of the debts due to the devastanam funds and to the absence of similar payments in the year under review. There was also a decrease of Rs. 7,700 under Education and of Rs. 7,500 under Public Works.
Gandamanáyakanúr	41,387	58,297	The increase was chiefly due to the expenditure incurred on public works in Fasli 1291 having been adjusted in the year under report and to the refund of excess collections.
Poravipalaiyam	13,761	17,047	The increase was mainly due to the marriage expenses of the minor's sisters (Rs. 4,000).
Erumaipati and Palaiyapalaiyam.	25,830	16,216	The decrease was chiefly due to smaller expenditure on account of public works.
Kavalpara	28,405	25,798	The decrease was chiefly due to the execution of large repairs (Rs. 3,587) to the estate temples in the preceding year.

24. PUBLIC WORKS.—The details of the expenditure on works and on account of supervision are given in Enclosure A to Statement No. IV. Over Rs. 89,200 were expended on irrigation works; about Rs. 35,500 on buildings, excluding the Parlákimedi Palace, the charges on account of which have hitherto been shown under Miscellaneous; Rs. 20,000 on roads; and over Rs. 28,800 on establishments. The corresponding figures for the preceding year were Rs. 97,700 (irrigation works); Rs. 15,700 (buildings); Rs. 13,300 (roads); and Rs. 33,400 (establishment).

25. IRRIGATION WORKS.—More than 84 per cent of the expenditure on irrigation works occurred in the following five estates:—

Ramnad.—Rs. 19,415 were expended on the repair of 162 irrigation works.

Parlákimedi.—Rs. 10,033 were spent on the construction of calingulahs and weirs and in carrying out other improvements, and Rs. 18,403 in repairs to 148 irrigation works—total Rs. 28,436.

Gandamanáyakanúr.—Rs. 16,300 are shown under repairs to irrigation works. Of this, only Rs. 2,594 were spent during the year, the remainder having been expended in Fasli 1291 (1881-82), but adjusted in the accounts of the year under report.

Chinnakimedi.—Rs. 1,383 were spent in constructing calingulahs and weirs, and Rs. 3,815 on repairs to 57 irrigation works—total Rs. 5,198.

Urlam.—Rs. 1,311 were expended on the construction of calingulahs and sluices, and Rs. 3,504 in repairing 13 irrigation works—total Rs. 4,815.

26. BUILDINGS.—Of the amount shown under this head, Rs. 11,740 were expended on repairs and Rs. 23,758 on new buildings, as detailed below:—

	Rs.
Constructing an upstair house at Vizagapatam for the Merangi Minor	8,800
Constructing Agraharam houses (for Brahmins) at Urlam ...	2,800

	Rs.
Completing a temple at Devadi, Urlam Estate	2,500
Constructing a house at Livery for the residence of the Parlákimedi Zemindar during festivals	2,600
Constructing compound wall and Kalianamandapam at Parlákimedi	2,400
Other buildings	4,600
	23,700

27. COMMUNICATIONS.—The expenditure on roads was confined almost entirely to the Parlákimedi and Urlam Estates. In the former, Rs. 5,100 were spent on new roads and avenues, while Rs. 9,400 were spent in repairing existing roads. In Urlam, about Rs. 5,300 were expended in making a road about three miles long from the proprietrix's house to the trunk road.

28. MARAMUT ESTABLISHMENT.—The establishment charges were confined to three estates only, viz., Parlákimedi Rs. 18,400, including the pay of an Engineer on Rs. 560 per mensem, Ramnad about Rs. 6,000, and Gandamanáyakanúr Rs. 4,400; total Rs. 28,800. By a recent order of Government, all works on estates in charge of the Court of Wards will be placed under the direction of the Public Works Department, the cost of supervision being met from the funds of the estates.

29. DEBTS.—Statement V shows the debts due *by* and *to* each estate. The eighteen estates* marginally noted are free from any liabilities. The debts due by the other estates at the beginning of the year, including Rs. 1,23,782 due by Mathur, Papanad, Roshan Miah Sáhib's Estate and Bimbalen, newly taken under management, amounted to Rs. 21,46,562; those subsequently contracted or brought to account and the interest which accrued during the year amounted to Rs. 94,332; making a total of Rupees 22,40,894. Of this sum, Rs. 3,31,625 were paid off during the year, leaving a balance at its close of Rs. 19,09,269. More than twelve lakhs, or 63·1 per cent. of the total amount, is due by the Ramnad Zemindari and the remainder by the estates† noted in the margin.

* *Ganjam.*
1. Parlákimedi.
2. Chinnakimedi.
3. Sérgadá.
4. Jarada.
5. Urlam.

Vizagapatam.
6. Rewada.
7. Merangi.
8. Pondur Mallavaram.
9. Chidikada Jagannathapuram.
10. Chipurupalle.

Godávari.
11. Kapileswarapuram and Kesanakurru.
12. Gopálpur.

Chingleput.
13. Soranjeri.

Trichinopoly.
14. Peramur.

Madura.
15. Gandamanáyakanúr.

Malabar.
16. Kavalpara.
17. Mangara.

South Canara.
18. B. Sarvathama Row's Estate.

†	Rs.
Gandharvakóta	
Ukkadai	2,68,610
Madugula	86,348
Roshan Miah Sáhib's Estate ...	65,667
Vadapathimangalam ...	60,807
Vadimitta	57,912
Papanad	25,547
Mathur	32,810
Nangavaram	30,069
D. Kumarasami Madalinr's Estate ...	27,891
Other estates	21,077
Total ...	27,835
	7,04,573

‡	Rs.
Principal	11,72,830
Interest	31,866
	12,04,696

Gandharvakóta.—This estate is almost hopelessly involved in debts contracted by the late Zemindar, who is now undergoing a sentence of transportation for life. The extent of the debts cannot be accurately ascertained until all the creditors come forward and state the exact amount due to them. From the information available, the debts, including interest, are estimated at Rs. 2,68,610. No portion of the amount was paid during the year for want of funds. Arrears of peishcush to the extent of Rs. 15,066 also remained unpaid owing to the same cause.

Ukkadai.—Including interest which accrued during the year, the debts due by the estate amounted to Rs. 92,176, of which only Rs. 5,828 were paid during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 86,348. Proposals for clearing off the amount, which the Collector promised to submit after the appeals now pending in the High Court are decided, have not yet been received.

Madugula.—The debts due to the Maharajah of Jeypore are put down at over 5 lakhs. Of this sum, the estate is answerable only for Rs. 1,71,114, for which amount it was mortgaged with possession to the Maharajah and separately registered in his name on the 3rd April 1883. The remainder is not secured by proper documents. Besides the above sum, there are other liabilities to the extent of Rs. 67,611, of which Rs. 1,944 only were paid during the year, leaving still a balance of Rs. 65,667. The affairs of the estate are in a state of extreme confusion and no satisfactory solution can be arrived at until the claim of the alleged adopted son, which has for some time past been awaiting judgment by the High Court, is finally disposed of.

Roshan Miah Sáhib's Estate.—The debts due by this estate, including interest (Rs. 5,122) and excluding Rs. 6,034 generously remitted by the Travancore Government on account of arrears of forest rent, amounted to Rs. 60,807. The net income of the estate, which was greatly over-rated at the time it was taken under management in July 1882, is now found to be insufficient to pay even the interest on the principal. Since the close of the fasli, three proposals were made to the Court of Wards for paying off these debts, viz., (1) a loan of Rs. 60,000 from Government; (2) sale of portion of the estate; (3) abandonment of the estate to the family. The first proposal was rejected by the Court, as the estate was worth far less than was estimated and it would take nearly 30 years to liquidate the loan. Moreover, as the family is sundered by conflicting claims which must sooner or later come before the Civil Court, the Court of Wards were of opinion that it would be impossible to obtain a joint mortgage-deed to secure a Government loan. As regards the third proposal, the Court directed the Collector to consult the responsible members of the family and report if they would be willing to take charge of the estate. The senior widow was unwilling to accept any such arrangement, while the junior widow would not consent to take more than her share. The former, since deceased, left one son, while the latter has seven, all of them minors. In these circumstances, the Court had no alternative but to instruct the Collector to sell a portion of the estate and clear off as much of the debts as possible. The coffee estate was accordingly sold first, but there were no bidders. Before the other landed property could be sold, one of the creditors obtained a decree and attached the dwelling house of the wards, and notice of another suit was also received by the Collector. As the parties would not agree to a compromise, the Court of Wards directed the Collector to file a petition of insolvency on behalf of the estate, so that the available assets may be rateably divided amongst all the creditors.

Vadapathimangalam.—Of the debts due by the estate, viz., Rs. 64,707, only Rs. 6,795 were paid off during the year. The Collector explains that owing to a fall in the price of paddy and the consequent difficulty of finding a good market for the grain in stock, and to the payment of Government dues to the extent of Rs. 41,807, it was not possible to clear off the remaining portion of the debts. He has, however, directed the manager to arrange for paying off as much of the balance as possible during the current year. The value of grain on hand on the 30th June 1883 was Rs. 23,000, and there was also cash to the amount of Rs. 6,100.

Vadimittah.—As stated in the report for Fasli 1291 (1881-82), this estate was handed over to a renter, who has undertaken to clear off all debts within 16 years in addition to defraying all expenses on account of the minor and other members of the family. It appears that a sum of Rs. 24,406 was paid during the year towards the liquidation of the debts. The amount is erroneously shown under Miscellaneous in the Collector's accounts.

Papanad and Mathur.—In these estates, no portion of the debts was paid during

the year for want of funds. In Mathur, however, arrangements have been made to clear off a portion of the debts by selling 162 acres of land, estimated at about Rs. 22,000.

Nangavaram.—The claims against this estate, which came under management in November 1880, amounted to Rs. 35,012, including interest Rs. 1,625. Of this sum, Rs. 7,121 were paid off during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 27,891.

M. Delavoi Kumarasami Mudaliar's Estate.—No portion of the debts, which amounted to Rs. 21,077, was paid during the year owing to want of funds. Two villages of the estate are held on mortgage with possession by some of the creditors for Rs. 20,300. The terms of the mortgage have expired, but the redemption of the villages must be postponed until funds become available. The remaining debts, amounting to Rs. 27,835, are due by nine estates, and will be paid off as funds become available.

30. The total debts due to the several estates, excluding those handed over to their proprietors, together with interest which accrued during the year, amounted to Rs. 4,01,231, of which Rs. 60,395 were collected, and Rs. 5,937 written off in Chípurupalle, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,34,899. More than a lakh of rupees appertains to the Vadapathimangalam Estate in the Tanjore District, and the remainder to the estates noted in the margin.

	Rs.
Lakkavaram	49,432
Gandharvakóta	45,950
Alangudicheri	24,326
Ukkadai	23,056
Papanad	21,219
Chípurupalle	14,032
Other estates	56,853
Total ...	2,34,868

Vadapathimangalam.—The bulk of the debts due to this estate, viz., Rs. 88,014, represents advances made to Porakudies or cultivating tenants. Of this sum, Rs. 13,068 are reported to be irrecoverable, and may be written off the accounts. The Collector is requested carefully to enquire into the remaining balance without further delay, and report the result to the Court.

Lakkavaram.—Of the balance shown against this estate, Rs. 30 were subsequently collected and Rs. 200 ordered to be written off the accounts. The remainder is composed of the following items:—

	Rs.
1. Decrees obtained	22,792
2. Suits pending	17,035
3. The amount allowed to be paid by instalments	1,664
4. Amounts for which suits have to be filed	7,711
Total ...	49,202

In the report for the preceding year, the Collector stated that decrees had been obtained for a sum of Rs. 19,000. He is requested to report why these decrees have not yet been enforced and what steps have been taken in the matter.

Gandharvakóta.—Deducting a small sum of Rs. 293, realized during the year, the debts due to the estate at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 45,950, of which about Rs. 38,000 are reported to be irrecoverable as shown below:—

	Rs.
Due by the Zemindar of Neduvasal, under a decree of the Sub-Court, Tanjore	6,553
Due by the Zemindar of Padarankottai, under a decree of the Sub-Court, Tanjore	5,670
Due by the Zemindar of Padarankottai, under a mortgage-deed ...	8,000
Due by the late Mr. W. D. Kohlhoff, whose estate has become insolvent, under a mortgage deed	18,000
Total ...	38,223

In the report for the preceding year, the Collector stated that the Zemindars of Neduvasal and Padarankottai were evading the processes issued in execution of the decrees obtained against them, and that decrees for Rs. 5,780 were obtained in nine cases and

that suits were filed for the recovery of Rs. 8,080. He is requested to report whether the processes against the Zemindar have been executed, and with what result. The steps taken to enforce the decrees should have been explained in detail. The omission should now be explained. As regards the amount due by Mr. Kohlhoff's estate, the Collector is requested to ascertain from the Administrator-General and report what the assets of the estate are and why they should not be rateably apportioned on the debts due.

Ukkadai.—The debts due to this estate, including interest, amounted to Rs. 27,668, of which Rs. 4,612 were collected within the year and Rs. 4,248 are reported to be irrecoverable, being due by persons who are either dead or have deserted the service of the estate and who possess no property to proceed against. The amount may be written off. The balance is due mostly by estate ryots, who are said to be wretchedly poor and scarcely able to pay their rents for the current year. The Collector thinks it hopeless to expect them to pay up the arrears now, and all that can be done is to wait till their circumstances improve and then gradually recover the amount out of their savings.

Alangudicheri.—The debts due to the estate amounted to Rs. 28,038, including Rs. 1,185 newly brought to account. Of this sum, Rs. 3,712 have been collected and Rs. 446 are reported to be irrecoverable. The balance is in course of collection. The irrecoverable amount may be written off the accounts for reasons explained below:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Amount due under decrees, but which cannot be recovered as the debtors have no property	118	12	11
Amount of interest to be remitted as a matter of grace, as the party is poor	2	8	3
Amount due as per settlement of accounts, but for the recovery of which no property is available	147	11	4
Amount for the payment of which from the estate funds there is no evidence, the bond being invalid for want of consideration	81	10	4
Amount due as per settlement of accounts, which cannot be recovered, as the account is neither signed nor dated and there is no evidence to prove the genuineness of the accounts on behalf of the estate. The claim is also said to be barred.	95	4	0
	445	14	10

Papanad.—The correct amount of the debts due to the estate is now reported to be Rs. 20,022. Suits were instituted in twenty-seven cases for Rs. 1,033 and decrees obtained in sixteen for Rs. 673; the remaining eleven cases have also since been disposed of. Execution was taken in nine cases and Rs. 176 were realized in three. Steps have been taken to enforce the other decrees which were passed late in the year.

Chípurupalle.—This estate came under management only in May 1882. In his letter disposed of in Court's Proceedings of 4th November 1882, No. 2662, the Collector gave the debts due to the estate at Rs. 26,419. It is now reported by the guardian that this figure is incorrect, as it includes a large amount of debts some of which had been repaid before the estate came under Court's control, and some which became barred during the late proprietor's lifetime.

The Collector accordingly recommends that a sum of Rs. 7,994 should be written off the accounts. The detailed statement referred to by the Collector showing particulars of these items has not yet been received by the Court. Pending its submission, the amount should be retained in the accounts. It should be explained clearly what evidence there is to prove the previous payments, and how a portion of the debts became barred and whether any attempt has been made to realize them.

Gopálpur.—The debts due to the estate including interest amounted to Rs. 14,472, of which Rs. 1,861 were remitted and Rs. 677 collected during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 11,934. The estate was handed over to the proprietor in February 1884.

Merangi.—Of the sum of Rs. 9,299 due to the estate, Rs. 4,800 are repayable in annual instalments of Rs. 400. The debt is secured by mortgage with possession of a village the rents of which are credited towards the liquidation of the debt. Rs. 2,658 are due by one Bakkadu, a resident of the Ganjam District, regarding whose solvency

a report was promised by the Collector in his report for Fasli 1291 (1881-82). The delay in disposing of the matter is most unsatisfactory. Another debt of Rs. 843 became barred so far back as 1877, owing to the neglect of the late guardian, who is now dead. The debtor is able to pay, and the Collector is endeavouring to bring him to terms. A sum of Rs. 341 is due by the heirs of the late guardian, against whom the Collector proposed to file a suit more than a year ago. Nothing has yet been done, and no explanation is given for the delay. In the case of another debt for Rs. 345, a decree has been obtained and Rs. 130 recovered. In one case, the bond given by the debtor is said not to be forthcoming. The Collector promises to make further enquiry, the result of which is awaited.

Nangavaram.—The debts due to this estate, which came under management in November 1880, amounted to Rs. 9,070, including an item omitted in the preceding year. Rs. 825 were recovered during the year, and Rs. 140-5-11 are reported to be irrecovarable and may be written off for the reasons given below :—

	Rs.	A.	P.	
(1)	86	8	0	No document to prove the debt except mere entry in a will. The debtor denies his liability.
(2)	11	7	4	These three items represent interest, and the debtors paid the principal on condition of these small sums being remitted.
(3)	4	7	7	
(4)	37	15	0	

The Collector is requested to report what steps have been taken towards collecting the balance.

M. D. Kumarasami Mudaliar's Estate.—The debts due to the estate proper and to the endowment amounted at the end of the year to Rs. 5,134 and 1,436, respectively. A large portion of the amount is said to be irrecoverable. The Collector is requested to expedite the report called for from the manager regarding these debts.

Poravipalaiyam.—Out of Rs. 6,251 due to this estate, a suit has been brought to recover Rs. 251. The Collector does not propose to take steps for realizing the balance, as it is advantageous to the estate to retain the land mortgaged to it as security for the sum borrowed.

Soranjeri.—The debts due to this estate, including interest, amounted to Rs. 4,807, of which Rs. 2,327 were ordered to be written off and Rs. 1,668 have been collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 813. Of this sum, Rs. 224 are now reported to be irrecoverable, including Rs. 174 due by a pauper, whose only house was sold and purchased on behalf of the minor. The amount may be written off.

	Rs.	A.	P.
* Peramur	15	0	0
Ramnad	211	0	0
Vadagarai	856	1	6
Total ...	1,082	1	6

The debts due to the remaining estates (excluding those handed over to their proprietors) aggregated Rs. 12,351, of which Rs. 1,082-1-6 * are reported to be irrecoverable and may be written off. Steps have been taken for the collection of the remainder.

31. Statement VI shows in detail the educational progress of the minors.

(*a*) Erumaipati.
(*b*) Madugula.
Chidikada Jagannathapuram.
Chipurupalle.
Kavalpara.
(*c*) Urlam.
Kapileswarapuram and Kesanakurru.
(*d*) Parlákimedi.
Peramur.
Bimbalen.
(*e*) Vadagarai.
(*f*) Ramnad
Gandamanáyakanúr } under Mr. Gell.
Merangi }
Gopalpur } under Mr. Marsh.

Seven of the wards are females, of whom (*a*) one is of unsound mind; (*b*) four are precluded by their age and position from being instructed; (*c*) and the other two were under private tuition. Of the male wards, (*d*) three are of unsound mind; (*e*) one is too young to be educated; (*f*) four were under the tuition of Messrs. Gell and Marsh; and the others were reading in local schools, assisted in some cases by private tutors.

32. The following is a brief account of the educational progress made by the several wards and their relations who were under instruction during the year under report :—

Parlákimedi.—The two eldest sons of the Zemindar, who is an imbecile, continued under the tuition of Mr. Taylor. The second son, a very promising young lad of sixteen, died of cholera at Calcutta after the close of the year under report. As regards the first son, Mr. Taylor writes that he is now more than twenty years of age, and that he has therefore "allowed him to do pretty much as he pleased," that "his education lately has been of a desultory kind," and that "a regular course of study has not been followed." The minor is, however, reported to have attended to his studies with the utmost regularity, being absent only on eight occasions during the year owing to illness. The other sons and daughters of the Zemindar are not under instruction.

In September 1882, Mr. Goodrich, after a personal examination of the Parlákimedi and Chinnakimedi minors, reported that he was not satisfied with the progress made by them under Mr. Taylor's tuition. The Court called for further information from the Collector, and in their Proceedings dated 30th October 1882, Miscellaneous No. 8304, requested the Director of Public Instruction to oblige them by examining Mr. Taylor's pupils when he next visited Ganjam. Towards the end of March 1883, Mr. Grigg forwarded a copy of a report from Mr. Monro, Inspector of Schools, First Division, containing the result of his examination of the minors. The report was not satisfactory; but as the Court did not intend that Mr. Monro, who was considerably junior to Mr. Taylor as an educationist, should be deputed for inspecting and scrutinizing the work of the latter officer, they requested the Director to inform them if he could arrange to examine the boys himself within the course of the year. Mr. Grigg promised to comply with the above request in the event of his being able to visit the Northern Circars, but the Court extremely regret that no report of the result of the examination has yet been received, although it is understood that the Director was able to inspect the Northern Districts.

Chinnakimedi.—The minor Zemindar, Sri Broga Kisora Deo, aged 14 years, continued under the tuition of Mr. Taylor, but the progress made by him has been far from satisfactory. He is reported by the tutor to be extremely regular and punctual in attendance and quiet and docile in manners, but his memory is very bad and his mind either too weak or too fickle to grasp anything requiring the least thought.

Jarada.—The minor, who was twelve years old, was sent to Parlákimedi towards the close of the year for tuition under Mr. Taylor.

Urlam.—The minor is a widow aged 14 years, and is under the tuition of Miss Thompson at Urlam. She takes great interest in her studies, but owing to an attack of fever, her health has become indifferent, and she had to discontinue studying for some time.

Rewada.—The minor ceased to attend the Hindu College, where he had been previously studying. He attained his majority in October 1882, when the estate was handed over to him.

Merangi.—The minor was fifteen years and five months old at the end of the year, and was under the tuition of Mr. J. Marsh. He is said to be "rather slow in comprehension, but has fairly retentive power." His conduct has not been satisfactory, but Mr. Marsh entertains hopes of improvement. The minor rides well and plays polo with spirit.

Pandur Mallavaram.—The minor was nineteen years and three months old at the end of the year. He has apparently not made much progress in his studies, even in the year under report, owing chiefly to his dilatoriness and his frequent and long absence from school. Now that funds are available, the Collector has taken steps to appoint a separate private tutor to teach the minor at home.

Srípuram.—The minor was about nine years old at the end of the year. He continued to live at Vavivalsa with his natural father and guardian. He is being taught by a private tutor (a matriculate) appointed by the Court.

Chípurapalle.—The proprietrix and her five daughters are reported to have enjoyed good health during the year. The first two daughters are too old to attend

school and have discontinued their studies; the younger of them has been married during the year under report. The other three are attending the Roman Catholic Convent School at Vizagapatam. They are able to read and write and play upon the piano fairly well.

Lakkavaram.—The minor, who was seven years and two months old, is now learning Telugu under a pial schoolmaster and has completed the First Book of Lessons. The Collector promises to make arrangements for sending him to an English school.

Kapileswarapuram and Kesanakurru.—The educational progress of the ward was unsatisfactory. She attained her majority at the end of the year; but as the local officers reported that she was incapable of managing the estate, the Court have resolved to retain charge of it till she shows that she is fit to manage it. Since the close of the year, they have appointed a lady tutor on a salary of Rs. 300 per mensem.

Chittacherla.—The minor, Venkatappa Nayanivaru, was fourteen years and four months old at the end of the fasli. His attendance at school was regular, but his educational progress was unsatisfactory. He is reported by the Sub-Collector to be of good disposition but not bright.

Soranjeri.—The minor was nineteen years and two months old at the end of the year. He was reading in Patchayappa's College and passed the University Matriculation Examination held in December 1882. On the recommendation of the Director of Public Instruction, he has since been allowed to join the Presidency College.

Ukkadai.—The minor was eleven years old at the end of the year. Owing to ill-health, his attendance at school was unsatisfactory. He is reported to be intelligent and well-behaved.

Vadapathinangalam.—The elder minor, Somasundara Mudali, aged thirteen years, was reading in the Government High School at Trivalur. He is reported to be intelligent, painstaking and well-behaved. His general health during the year was also fair. He has a brother and sister, who are respectively five and seven years old. The latter is being taught Tamil at home.

Velanganni.—The minor was seventeen years old at the end of the year. His conduct is good, but his educational attainments are reported to be poor.

Alangudicheri.—The minor was sixteen years and seven months old at the end of the year. He and his three brothers were reading at St. Joseph's College, Negapatam, but after the removal of that institution to Trichinopoly, they were sent to the Wesleyan Mission High School at the former place. The progress made by all the minors is reported to be satisfactory and their conduct good.

Gandharvakóta.—The minor was nine years and six months old at the end of the year. He was reading in the Local Fund School at Gandharvakóta in the second standard class and was promoted to the third standard class in February 1883. His attendance at school was pretty regular and conduct good. He was removed to Tanjore to be educated at the Native High School there.

Papanad.—The elder minor, Saminada Vijaya Thevar, was sixteen years and ten months old at the end of the year. Being too old to attend school, he began his studies under a private tutor only in February 1883. The younger minor, aged fifteen, was reading in the Native High School at Tanjore, where he is making fair progress.

Mathur.—The minor was eleven years and ten months old at the end of the year and was reading in the Municipal School at Máyavaram, where his attendance was satisfactory and his progress fair.

Ramnad.—The two minors, Bhaskara Sami Setupati and Dinakara Sami Setupati, were, respectively, fourteen years and seven and a half months, and twelve years and two months old, at the end of the year. They continued to be under the tuition of Mr. Gell,

who reports favorably of their educational progress. The elder minor appeared for the Middle School Examination held in December 1882, but passed only in the third class. He failed somewhat in Arithmetic, but did very creditably in all the other subjects. The younger minor is reported to have made a marked improvement during the year. His reading and writing, both in English and in the Vernacular, is above the average for a boy of his age, and his English pronunciation is good.

Gandamanáyakanúr.—The minor, Tirumala Gantama Kondala Nagaya Ramakrishnasami Nayudu, aged sixteen years and five months, was under the tuition of Mr. Gell at Madras. His educational progress, though better than in last year, is not equal to that of other boys of his age. His great disadvantage is that he has an unusually weak memory. His conduct is reported to be good.

Vadagarai.—The minor, Ramabhadra Nayaker, was nine years old at the end of the fasli. He was removed to Madura, and is studying in the Native High School there. He is reported to be regular in his attendance and to write a good hand both in English and Tamil. He passed the First Standard Examination held in November 1882.

Peranur.—The Court's Ward, Madava Row, who is now thirty-five years old, continues to be in the same state of mental incapacity as before. His son, who is now about ten years old, is studying in the Government Middle School at Srírangam. He passed the Lower Primary Examination in December last and was promoted to the second class. He is reported to be a well-behaved lad and desirous of improving.

Nangavaram.—The elder minor, Lachminarayanan, aged about nine years, continued to prosecute his studies in the Local Fund School at Nangavaram till the end of the fasli, when he was removed to the S.P.G. College at Trichinopoly. The younger minor is only three years old.

Vadimittu.—The eldest minor, Kodumudi Muthukumarasami Moniagar, and his brother, Kathirvelusami, aged 10½ years and 7, respectively, at the end of the year, were under the tuition of a private tutor. The Deputy Collector, who personally examined the boys, reports unfavorably of their progress. Steps will be taken to engage another tutor if no improvement takes place in the current year.

M. D. Kumarasawmy Mudaliar's Estate.—The elder minor, who is seventeen years old and is married, is not making satisfactory progress in his studies. He is not bright and is inattentive to his lessons. The younger boy is intelligent and is getting on well.

Roshan Miah Sáhib's Estate.—There are eight minors, of whom the eldest, named Abujimiah Sáhib, sixteen years and one month old, is reading in the Result Grant School at Panagudi and has passed the Upper Primary Examination in December 1882. He is said to be polite and to have a taste for reading. No attempt was made to educate the other boys for want of funds.

Poravipalaiyam.—The two minor Poligars, Jaganmandalathipathi Gopana Mannadiar and Chandra Gopana Mannadiar, aged, respectively, nineteen and sixteen years, were learning in the Coimbatore College during the year, but their attendance was irregular and progress unsatisfactory. The Collector has, however, personally warned them, and made arrangements to see that they attend school more regularly.

Brahmavar Sarvothama Rao's Estate.—The minor, Brahmavar Sarvothama Rao, was twelve years and seven months old at the end of the fasli. He prosecuted his studies in the first class, third standard, in the Middle School, Mangalore, till the end of February 1883, when he was sent to the Middle School, Ganapathi Temple Street, where he was admitted in the second class. His attendance was regular, and he is reported to have done well at the periodical examination held in the latter school.

Mangara.—The minor was promoted to the Lower Fourth Class, Government High School, Pálghat, during the year, and his conduct continued to be good.

33. Chattrams and Religious Institutions.—The following statement shows the transactions connected with the charitable and religious institutions in some of the estates under management of the Court during the year :—

—	Balance at the beginning of the Year.	Receipts.	Total.	Charges.	Balance.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Peramur Chattram	804	417	1,221	462	759
Ramnad { Chattram	48,668	36,479	85,147	23,804	61,343
Ramnad { Devastanam (Temple)	92,905	1,24,026	2,16,931	85,587	1,31,344
Ramnad { Darmasahimai*	2,384	14,334	16,718	9,663	7,055
D. Kumaraswmy Mudaliar's Estate	4,179	6,866	11,045	9,312	1,733
Gandharvakóta	6,363	3,379	9,742	1,740	8,002
Vadapathimangalam { Chattram	..	..	..	6,364	..
Vadapathimangalam { Devastanam	..	..	..	4,059	..
Papanad	..	748	748	275	473

34. Condition of the Ryots.—The following is a brief account of the condition of the ryots and of the improvements carried out in the several estates under the Court's management. Information on the first point was given in the Court's Proceedings, dated 2nd April 1883, No. 912, recorded in G.O., dated 16th May 1883, No. 609, Revenue Department :—

Ganjam—Parlákimedi.—The Principal Assistant Collector writes that the ryots of this estate are better off than those of the neighbouring Government taluk of Chicacole. They pay nothing for second-crop assessment, their irrigation works are better attended to, and much is done for them which the Chicacole ryot is expected to do by kudimaramut (or customary labor). The estate was surveyed on the block system in 1868, and the rents, fixed with reference to the rates proposed by the Settlement Department, give an average of Rs. 1-4-0 per acre for dry, and Rs. 4-5-0 for wet, which, there is no reason to suppose, is either too high or too low. The rainfall is heavier than in the Government taluks, and more than half the area is under irrigation. The estate is now being scientifically surveyed by the Survey Department, and the work is expected to be completed during the current official year. The cost of the survey was estimated at Rs. 1,82,800. Up to the end of June 1883, Rs. 1,39,500 were expended, and the Collector thinks that the estimates will be greatly exceeded by the time the survey and settlement are actually completed. Of the 735 villages belonging to the estate, containing an area of 615 square miles, 260 are agraharams* and 40 of the proprietary villages contain so little cultivation as not to be worth the expense of demarcation and survey. There remained, therefore, only 435 proprietary villages with an area of 286 square miles to be surveyed. The Superintendent of Revenue Survey reports that up to the end of 1882-83, an equivalent of 180 square miles of Revenue survey has been completed under various processes, leaving a balance of 106 square miles to be finished. The whole of the boundary and field demarcation has been completed; the survey of the village boundaries and fields is very nearly finished, and the mapping will be completed within the current official year. It was subsequently decided, on a reference from the Collector, that 38 out of the excluded villages should also be taken up by the Survey Department. The Collector considers that the survey and settlement when completed, will in no way benefit the proprietor or the ryot, unless individual puttahs are introduced in lieu of the joint-rent system, and apprehends that this course, though adopted by the Court, will not be continued after the proprietor has taken possession of the estate. Before this occurs, however, a change in the law may, perhaps, give the ryots fixity of tenure. In the matter of public works, the estate has been

* Villages granted to Brahmins on favorable assessment or rent-free.

G.O., dated 24th October 1873, No. 1162.
" " 18th April 1874, " 1009.
" " 26th June 1877, " 2115.
Court's Proceedings, dated 8th June 1881, No. 5727.

* This fund dates from the year 1788 and consists of a certain quantity of paddy annually set apart from the percentage deduction made on account of certain items of common charges from the gross produce of wet lands belonging to the estate proper. The fund is devoted for the support of religious and other schools, of religious Brahmins reciting the Vedas and Puranas in temples, and in the support of poor helpless persons, the lame, the sick and the blind.

rather unfortunate in having had a succession of indifferent engineers for some years. Of late there has been some improvement, but it has since been finally decided to place all the works in this and in all other estates under the Court of Wards under the supervision of the Public Works Department (G.O., 28th April 1884, No. 1067-W). A statement furnished by the Collector shows that, during the past eleven years, Rs. 65,400 have been expended on buildings excluding the palace works which have cost nearly six lakhs, Rs. 1,71,200 on roads, Rs. 1,77,200 on irrigation works, and Rs. 1,28,000 on establishments, tools, plant and contingencies. The latter item represents about 23·6 per cent. of the total charges under this head. Of the estate roads, the Collector writes that it is impossible to speak with satisfaction. They were once in an excellent condition; they are now passable with great difficulty in wet weather.

Chinnakimedi.—The condition of the ryots in this estate is said to be the same as that of the Government ryots in the adjacent taluk of Berhampore. The former, however, are entirely dependent upon, and in the hands of, the renter, their sowkar,* for seed-grain, maintenance and other necessaries of life. Since the introduction of the joint-rent system, there has been some improvement in their condition. In a few villages, individual puttahs were granted at the request of the ryots, and the manager was ordered to measure the holdings of each ryot and prepare puttahs for money-rent in all cases where they expressed a wish for this system. There are altogether 205 tanks, of which 181 were out of repair at the time the estate came under management in Fasli 1286 (1876-77). Eighty-three of these works have been since put in order. Within the past four years, Rs. 5,700 have been expended on buildings and Rs. 27,000 on irrigation works (tanks, channels, calingulas, &c.)—total Rs. 32,700. The Collector has taken steps to investigate a project which the ex-zemindar commenced and left unfinished after spending several thousands of rupees, but which, if completed, would, it is believed, supply unfailing irrigation to fifteen villages of the estate.

* Banker.

Urlam.—There is no marked difference between the condition of the estate ryots and that of Government ryots in the adjoining villages, and no noticeable change has occurred in their condition since the date of the Collector's last report, disposed of in Court's Proceedings, dated 2nd April 1883, No. 912. The estate is unsurveyed, and no information is therefore available regarding the occupied area or the rate of rent per acre. The Principal Assistant Collector reports, however, that "no complaint of over-rent has been rejected without investigation," and that "in some cases when the ryots complained of the rates and offered to relinquish their land, they gave in at once when the offer was accepted and begged for the land at the old rates." There is little or no waste land in the estate, and all the lands held by tenants are always cultivated, never being left fallow. During the past five years the estate has been under the Court's management, five calingulas, five sluices and a road of $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles were constructed; sixteen channels, two calingulas, ten tanks and two sluices were repaired. Over Rs. 10,500 has been expended on buildings, Rs. 5,000 on roads and about Rs. 10,000 on irrigation works.

Jarada.—This is a small estate containing about Acres 3,660 of cultivated land, paying an assessment of Rs. 18,335. The average rate of rent is high, but, as stated in the Court's Proceedings already referred to, the figures are misleading, as the estate has not been surveyed and the extent of each ryot's holding is not accurately known. The Collector has, however, arranged for a rough measurement being made by the village accountants during the current year. About seventy per cent. of the ryots are said to be poor, though there has been some improvement in their condition since the introduction of the joint rent, in lieu of the renting system after the estate came under management in 1880. The lands are fertile and the water-supply generally good. There are twenty-nine tanks, five anicuts or river dams, and one hill-stream or channel maintained from estate funds. During Faslis 1291 and 1292 (1881—83), four calingulas and two sluices were constructed, and twenty-six tanks (of which one is a large one) and one

sluice were repaired at a total cost of over Rs. 5,200. The estate is surrounded by hills and its great want is a road to Ichápur, which cannot be taken up owing to want of funds.

Vizagapatam.—The condition of the ryots in Fasli 1292, in all the estates of this district, with the exception of Pandur, was almost the same as that reported in Court's Proceedings, dated 2nd April 1883, No. 912. The unsatisfactory condition of the ryots in Pandur is due to the unhealthiness of the climate and the failure of crops.

Godávari—Lakkavaram.—About half the ryots of this estate depend on money-lenders. They have no saleable interest in the land, and are in other respects almost in the same condition as the ryots of the adjoining Government villages. The irrigation works chiefly consist of tanks, some of which are fed by the Bayyaneru and some by the Yerrakalava. Nothing beyond ordinary repairs have been executed to them after the estate came under the Court's management. It is reported that the masonry sluices of some of them require to be repaired, that a dam should be constructed in the Yerrakalava and that a branch channel should be dug from the Bayyaneru river.

Kopileswarapuram and Kesanakurru.—A full report on the condition of the ryots in this estate has recently been received from the Acting Sub-Collector, Mr. Cumming, and disposed of in Court's Proceedings, dated 14th July 1884, No. 2409. This officer reports, after personal inquiry, that, with the exception of the two poorest villages, the ryots of the other villages "are pretty well off and in no worse condition than the Government ryots," and that except in a very few cases, the rents paid by them have not been raised during the past twenty or thirty years. Of the total occupied area, Acres 3,200, assessed at Rs. 21,000, have been held on fixed rent since before the Court's management; Acres 660, assessed at Rs. 3,250, have been leased out for some time, but subsequently given on fixed rent; and Acres 1,800, assessed at Rs. 12,600, are annually leased out by auction. These latter consist chiefly of lankas and seri or home-farm lands belonging to the proprietrix. The condition of the ryots will be greatly improved if the Polavaram embankment, which was sanctioned so long ago as 1875 and for which the estate paid more* than its proportionate share of cost nearly eight years ago, is completed at an early date.

* G.O., dated 30th July 1875, No. 1153.

Chingleput—Soranjeri.—The general condition of the ryots is fair compared with that of the ryots in the neighbouring Government villages. They enjoy their mirasi rights and other privileges in the same way as Government ryots do, but are prone to litigation. The average rate of assessment per acre is Rs. 1-10-3 for dry and Rs. 4-12-1 for wet. The income of the estate is small, and funds are not available for carrying out improvements. There are two tanks and a tangal (spring) which supply irrigation to this estate. The Collector proposes carrying out the necessary repairs to the tanks (estimated to cost about Rs. 1,300) when funds become available.

Tanjore.—The first five estates noted in the margin consist of ryotwari villages; the cultivators are mere tenants-at-will, and their condition, like that of the agricultural laborers throughout the district, is said to be very miserable; their wages are exceedingly low and they possess little or no property.

1. Mathur.
2. Velanganni.
3. Alangudicheri.
4. Vadapathimangalam.
5. Ukkadai.
6. Gandharvakóta.
7. Papanad.

Gandharvakóta.—This is a Zemindari estate. A full account of the condition of the ryots was given in Court's Proceedings previously referred to. The irrigation works have all been more or less neglected during the time of the convict Zemindar, and all that could be done since the estate came under management was to repair the breaches caused by floods to some of the tanks. There is room for much improvement, but the present financial condition of the estate makes it impossible to provide funds for the purpose.

Ukkadai and Papanad.—In *Ukkadai*, there is no noticeable change in the condition of ryots compared with that reported last year. In *Papanad*, the condition of the ryots is reported to be much like that of ryots in Government villages, the only difference being in the tenure of their holdings. The estate ryots hold their lands

under the amani system, under which they have to harvest their crops with the permission and under the superintendence of the estate officials. The Collector has taken steps for the introduction of money rents as soon as possible.

Madura—Ramnad.—There has been no material change in the condition of the ryots of this large estate since the date of the Collector's report reviewed in Court's Proceedings referred to in the preceding paragraphs. The season during the year under review was more favorable than in 1881-82 and the outturn of crops was tolerably good, but the prices were extraordinarily low and not remunerative to the ryots. Their condition has latterly been steadily improving, but it will require a succession of several good seasons and a large expenditure on irrigation works before they can recover fully from the effects of previous mal-administration by the former Zemindars over a long series of years and of the great famine of 1876—78. The state of the irrigation works in this estate has long been most unsatisfactory. Several of the tanks are completely silted up,—some to such an extent that the bunds are hardly distinguishable from the surrounding land. Since the estate came under management in 1873, nearly 4¾ lakhs of rupees have been expended in repairing them, but there are still over 600 tanks (out of 1,215) on which no money has been spent. Many of the works were seriously damaged during the heavy rains of May 1883, and a sum of Rs. 40,000 had to be sanctioned for closing the breaches and executing other emergent repairs. Now that the Government have been pleased to sanction the transfer of all estate works to the supervision of the Public Works Department and the finances of the estate are improving, the Court trust they will be able to report satisfactory progress in the review of the operations of 1884-85.

Gandamanáyakanúr.—The condition of the ryots is not so good as that of the ryots of the adjoining Government villages, and this is due to the following causes:—

(1) There is comparatively little wet cultivation.
(2) The soil is for the most gravelly and rocky, and dry-crop cultivation does not yield a good outturn.
(3) There are no roads.
(4) The rates imposed on garden cultivation are very high.
(5) The rains are not regular and sufficient.

The Collector promises to submit proposals for reducing the rates on well irrigation. These should be expedited. There are about 7,000 puttahdars, of whom hardly a dozen pay more than Rs. 50 each. The average size of the holdings is about 5·9 acres paying an assessment of Rs. 8-9-11, and the average incidence of land-tax per head of the population according to the Census of 1881 is Rs. 1-10-3. The Collector states, however, that very few of the ryots are dependent on money-lenders for the payment of their dues. Several of the tanks have been repaired at an outlay of about Rs. 70,000 since the estate came under the Court's control in 1867. This is exclusive of the amount (Rs. 19,000) expended in the investigation of some projects by the late Estate Engineer, Mr. Hardy, which had eventually to be abandoned. Owing to this same officer's neglect, the estate was subjected to a further loss of some 4,000 rupees in the repair of certain tanks referred to in the correspondence ending with Court's Proceedings, dated 19th May 1884, No. 1689.

Santhaiyur.—Four-sevenths of the ryots are entirely dependent on land, and the other three-sevenths partly on land and partly on labor. The average rate of assessment per acre in the estate is in excess of that obtaining in the Government villages.

Coimbatore—Poravipalaiyam.—The general condition of the ryots in this estate, which consists only of three villages, is much the same as that of the ryots in the adjoining Government villages.

Salem—Erumaipati and Palayapalaiyam.—The ryots are not generally involved in debts, and their condition is in no degree inferior to that of Government ryots. The area of the estate is 17·55 square miles and the total population 8,259, which gives an average of 470·6 per square mile. The area occupied amounts to 59·56 per cent. of the total

area, and the incidence of land-tax per head of population according to the Census of 1881 comes to Rs. 1-9-5, as against Rs. 1-10-8 in the neighbouring Government villages. The average size of the holdings in the year under report was about Acres 10·43, assessed at Rs. 43-3-0. Some of the relatives of the proprietrix hold large extents of land on puttahs, and so the general average appears high. There are five irrigation tanks, of which two, which are large, have been recently put in thorough order. Over Rs. 12,600 have been expended in repairing these works during the past nine years the estate has been under the Court's control. The other estates under the charge of the Court of Wards are either small or consist of ryotwari lands, and do not call for separate remark.

35: ALIENATIONS.—A brief summary of the steps taken from time to time to dispose of alienations subsequent to the permanent settlement in Ward's Estates was given in Court's Proceedings, dated 9th January 1884, No. 44. The detailed report therein called for has not been received from several of the districts. The law on the subject of such alienations is fully explained in the papers recorded in Court's Proceedings, dated 22nd May 1871, No. 2104, copy of which is submitted for the information of Government with reference to G.O., dated 7th February 1884, No. 192.

Of the thirty-nine estates which remained under the Court's control at the end of Fasli 1292 (1882-83), sixteen consist of Ryotwari lands paying full assessment to Government, while in two proprietary estates, Soranjeri and Poravipálaiyam, there have been no such alienations. The alienations in Parlákimedi were disposed of in 1834 and those in Erumaipati in 1880. The Collector of Ganjam has not yet reported the result of the inquiry into the alienations in the Chinna Kimedi Estate. His attention has again been drawn to the subject.

In the Shulagiri, Papánad and Gandharvakóta Estates considerable difficulty is reported to have been experienced in completing the inquiry into the alienations, owing to the confused state of the estate records. The Collectors concerned promise to submit their reports as soon as possible.

In Lakkavaram, in the Godávari District, there are altogether sixty-eight, cases of subsequent alienations involving Acres 305 bearing an assessment of Rs. 503, in all of which the Collector has reported that resumption was barred several years ago. He appears to have calculated the twelve years' limitation from the date of the grant instead of from the date of the death of the grantor, and has been requested to revise his proposals. Besides the above alienations, there are some service and charitable grants, which, with a few exception, have been ordered to be continued so long as the condition of the grant are duly fulfilled—Court's Proceedings, dated 21st July 1884, No. 2489.

The alienations in Ramnad have engaged the attention of the Court from the time the estate came under their control in 1873. A full report on the subject is contained in the Manager's report disposed of in Court's Proceedings, dated 21st July 1884, No. 2486.

The Collectors in charge of the other estates have been requested to expedite the reports called for by the Court.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. MACKENZIE,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with a file of reports and statements,
and copy of Board's Proceedings, 21st May 1871, No. 2704.
" all Collectors in charge of Wards Estates.
Copy to Director of Public Instruction.

APPENDICES.

No. 1.—STATEMENT showing the Number of Villages under the several Modes of Settlement in the Estates under the Management of the Court of Wards, and the Area, &c., of the Wards, in Fasli 1292 (1882-83).

Districts.	Estates	Number of Villages: Ryotwari or Joint-rent.	Money-rent.	Rent in kind.	Inam or Shotrium.	Total.	Government Order by which each Estate came under the Management of the Court.	Age of the Ward at the end of the Fasli.	Year in which the Minor will attain his Majority.	Remarks.
								Y. M. D.		
Ganjam	Parlákimedi	501	...	...	290	891	G.O., July 1839, not forthcoming	38 0 0	Imbecile.	
	China Kimedi	67	8	5	74	154	G.O., No. 2188, 27th Dec. 1876.	53 0 0	June 1899.	
	Sergadi	13	8	...	12	33	G.O., No. 1020, 1st July 1872.	14 0 6	27th April 1883.	
	Jarada	16	3	1	34	*54	G.O., No. 2458, 19th July 1880.	21 2 3	May 1892.	* Exclusive of two deserted villages left waste.
	Urlám	6	...	...	7	13	G.O., No. 740, 13th Mar. 1879. R. D.	12 1 24	January 1890.	
	Total ..	603	19	6	517	1,145		14 5 17		
Vizagapatam	Rewada	2	...	...	1	3	G.O., No. 694, 16th Mar. 1869.	21 8 10	29th October 1882.	
	Morangi	60	...	...	36	96	G.O., No. 3042, 25th Nov. 1865.	15 4 28	1st February 1889.	
	Ponder Mallavaram	2	...	...	...	2	G.O., No. 2030, 19th June 1877.	19 3 9	1st April 1886.	
	Máduguta	No entire villages under management.					G.O., No. 3087, 9th Oct. 1877.	57 6 0	....	
	Chilikada Jagannathapuram	5	...	...	...	5	G.O., No. 2930, 25th Sept. 1877.	43 6 28	....	
	Sriputram	6	...	...	...	6	G.O., No. 1449, 5th Sept. 1878.	8 10 5	16th August 1866.	
	Chipurupalle	1	...	...	...	1	G.O., No. 610, 13th May 1882.	46 0 0	....	
	Total ..	65	...	...	42	107		37		
Godávari	Lakkavaram	...	6	...	...	6	G.O., No. 2291, 15th Dec. 1879.	7 2 16	June 1897.	
	Gopalpur	10	1	...	...	11	G.O., No. 1259, 28th Sept. 1874.	19 6 0†	1st February 1883.	† Age has since been attained.
	Kapileswarapuram and Kánakurru.	7	...	...	...	7	G.O., No. 2661, 27th Sept. 1869.	21 0 0	Attained majority in June 1883.	
	Total ..	17	9	...	...	26				
Chittapah	Chittacherla	...	...	...	...	...		14 4 0	G.O., No. 1381, 29th Sept. 1876.	February 1890.
Chingleput	Soranjeri	...	...	...	...	...		19 2 0	G.O., No. 1232, 14th Aug. 1875.	April 1888.
Tanjore	Ukkadai	...	...	...	...	...		11 0 0	G.O., No. 1471, 12th July 1879.	July 1893.
	Velangarani	...	...	...	...	...		17 0 18	G.O., No. 2179, 16th Nov. 1879.	12th June 1887.
	Gandharvakóta	11	7	27	7	‡ 52		9 6 20	G.O., No. 493, 9th Mar. 1881.	11th December 1894.
	Vadapatchimangalam	...	...	...	...	...		13 0 0	G.O., Nos. 435, 25th Aug. 1881.	7th March 1891.
	Alangudicheri	...	...	...	...	...		16 7 24	G.O., No. 1263, 30th Aug. 1881.	7th November 1887.
	Mathur	...	...	10	17	36		11 10 0	G.O., No. 1292, 20th Nov. 1882.	6th September 1892.
	Pigunad	...	...	...	...	...		16 9 24	G.O., No. 290, 13th Mar. 1882.	9th do. 1887.
	Total ..	11	7	46	31	88				‡ Exclusive of one alienated.

No. 1.—Statement showing the Number of Villages under the several Modes of Settlement in the Estates, &c.—(*Continued*).

Districts.	Estates.	Number of Villages.					Age of the Ward at the end of the Fasli.			Government Order by which each Estate came under the Management of the Court.	Year in which the Minor will attain his Majority.	Remarks.
		Ryotwari or joint-rent.	Money-rent	Rent in kind.	Inam or Shrotriem.	Total.	Yrs.	M.	D.			
Trichinopoly ..	Péramur	..	..	..	..	..	35	0	0	G.O., No. 2285, 30th Nov. 1868.	....	
	Nangavaram	..	..	..	..	..	8	8	0	G.O., No. 1546, 18th Nov. 1880.	31st October 1895.	
Madura	Ramnad	..	338	1,002	827	2,167	14	8	0	G.O., No. 319, 15th Mar. 1873.	October 1889.	
	Gandamanáyakanúr ..	21	..	..	1	22	16	8	0	G.O., No. 2264, 27th Sept. 1867.	24th January 1888.	
	Sauthaiyur	..	..	14	1	15	61	0	0	G.O., No. 1947, 16th Nov. 1871.	Died on the 18th August 1882.	
	Vadagarai	..	..	..	..	..	9	6	0	G.O., No. 1651, 7th Nov. 1881.	24th December 1894.	
	Total ..	21	338	1,016	829	2,204						
Tinnevelly ..	Urkad Partible Property Deposit.	..	..	..	..	..	....			G.O., No. 1025, 2nd July 1872.	....	
	Vadimitta	29	....	..	1	30	10	6	6	G.O., No. 2183, 17th Nov. 1879, R.D.	7th January 1894.	
	Dalavoi Kumaraswami Mudaliar's Estate.	..	..	..	..	..	17	1	0	G.O., No. 1399, 20th Sept. 1881.	16th June 1887.	
	Roshan Meah Sahib's Estate	7	..	..	..	7	16	1	24	G.O., No. 714, 7th July 1882.	6th May 1887.	
	Total ..	36	..	..	1	37						
Coimbatore	Poravipálaiyam	3	..	..	..	3	19	9	0	G.O., No. 1143, 27th May 1879.	14th September 1884.	
Salem	Erumaipati and Palaiyapálaiyam.	12	..	..	1	13	22	0	0	G.O., No. 694, 5th June 1874.	....	
South Canara ..	E. Sarvothama Row's Estate.	..	..	..	..	..	12	7	0	G.O., No. 1230, 14th Aug. 1875.	December 1891.	
Malabar	Kavalpara	..	..	..	..	..	17	0	0	G.O., No. 1187, 9th Aug. 1872.	May 1887.	
	Mangara	..	..	..	..	..	17	0	0	G.O., No. 3341, 8rd Dec. 1877.	June 1886.	
	Bimbalen	..	..	..	..	..	30	0	0	G.O., No. 129, 2nd Feb. 1880.	Lunatic.	
	Grand Total ..	779	373	1,068	1,414	3,634						

No. 2.—Statement showing the Holdings and Settled Demand of the several Estates under the management of the Court of Wards for Fasli 1292 (1882-83).

Districts.	Estates.	Holdings.						Miscellaneous Revenue.	
		Dry.		Wet.		Total.		Rent on lands.	Value of share of produce received in kind.
		Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam	Parlákimedi	47,671	60,205	64,512	2,79,971	112,183	3,40,176	..	..
	Chinna Kimedi	2,465	6,150	9,130	39,614	11,595	45,764	7,151	1,104
	Sérgadá	602	1,172	2,109	10,159	2,711	11,361	8,417	460
	Jarada	447	902	2,274	12,903	2,721	13,805	4,135	287
	Urlám	236	1,712	6,162	35,389	7,098	37,101	..	..
	Total ..	52,121	70,141	84,187	3,78,066	136,308	4,48,207	19,703	1,851
Vizagapatam	Rewada	587	2,981	230	1,841	817	4,822	..	..
	Merangi	2,985	6,208	5,282	38,321	8,267	44,529	..	..
	Pondur-Mallavaram	475	1,019	90	718	565	1,737	46	..
	Mádugula	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,200	..
	Chidikada-Jagannathapuram	952	3,252	1,326	14,428	2,278	17,680	..	..
	Sripuram	1,245	2,899	1,530	11,157	2,775	14,056	..	..
	Chipurupallo	2,432	6,329	56	426	2,488	6,755	..	..
	Total ..	8,676	22,688	8,514	66,891	17,190	89,579	1,246	..
Godávari	Lakkavaram	17	6	190	515	207	521	8,310	5
	Gopálpur	6,058	58,212	..	..	6,058	58,212	547	..
	Kapileswarapuram and Kosanakurru ..	3,742	25,457	1,380	5,627	5,122	31,084	..	..
	Total ..	9,817	83,675	1,570	6,142	11,387	89,817	8,857	5
Cuddapah	Chittacheria	120	..	299	..	419	1,100	2	12
Chingleput	Soranjeri	154	253	936	4,449	1,090	4,702	..	..
Tanjore	Ukkadai	1,318	1,770	1,491	19,149	2,809	20,919	..	..
	Velanganni	39	179	364	2,121	403	2,300	..	..
	Gandharvakóta	7,818	7,423	2,727	5,339	10,545	12,762	..	39,981
	Vadapathimangalam	734	2,326	4,992	73,396	5,726	75,716	..	..
	Alangudicheri	71	502	465	5,678	536	6,180	..	..
	Mathúr	127	11	646	7,523	773	7,534	..	..
	Papanad	11,670	7,733	6,359	6,177	18,029	13,910	..	..
	Total ..	21,777	19,938	17,044	1,19,383	38,821	1,39,321	..	39,981

No. 2.—Statement showing the Holdings and Settled Demand of the several Estates, &c.—(*Continued*).

Districts.	Estates.	Miscellaneous Revenue—(*Continued*).					Total of columns 8 and 15.	Deduct Remissions.	Net Revenue.
		Jodi or Quit-rent on Inams.	Land-cess.	Water-rate and second crop assessment.	Other Items.	Total Miscellaneous.			
		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam	Parlákimedi	22,411	17,601		5,200	45,212	3,85,488	11,854	3,73,634
	Chinna Kimedi	5,928	3,826	..	1,279	22,285	68,049	..	68,049
	Sórgada	2,903	1,271	..	2,290	16,341	26,702	..	26,702
	Jarada	1,428	947	..	2,583	9,380	23,185	..	23,185
	Urlám	1,833	1,101	..	7,056	9,990	47,091	..	47,091
	Total	37,501	24,746	..	18,508	1,03,308	5,50,515	11,854	5,38,661
Vizagapatam	Rewada	404	225	5	65	699	5,521	..	5,521
	Merangi	11,575	3,419	..	695	15,487	60,016	..	60,016
	Pondur-Malkavaram	706	258	..	38	1,048	2,785	..	2,785
	Mádugula	..	114	..	1,795	3,109	3,109	..	3,109
	Chidikada-Jagannathapuram	1,853	1,330	..	313	5,496	23,176	..	23,176
	Srípuram	1,626	701	351	458	3,160	17,222	..	17,222
	Chipurupalle	606	276	339	278	2,201	8,956	..	8,956
	Total	16,570	6,323	695	4,372	31,206	1,20,785	..	1,20,785
Godávari	Lakkavaram	1,384	236	..	1,196	11,101	13,622	5	11,617
	Gopálpur	5,961	1,542	4,808	1,110	13,989	72,200	318	71,882
	Kapileswarapuram and Kesanakurru	1,387	1,027	..	7,612	9,926	41,010	1,976	39,134
	Total	8,732	2,805	4,808	9,918	35,015	1,24,832	2,109	1,22,633
Cuddapah	Chittacherla	..	..	..	79	93	1,193	..	1,193
Chingleput	Soranjeri	..	263	418	1,593	2,274	6,976	654	6,322
Tanjore	Ukkadai	..	..	..	702	702	21,621	..	21,621
	Velanganni	..	..	..	..	..	2,466	..	2,466
	Gandharvaköta	..	..	..	166	166	57,778	..	57,778
	Vadapathimangalam	32	1,691	39	3,273	45,016	78,498	..	78,498
	Alangudicheri	..	..	..	2,782	2,782	6,180	..	6,180
	Mathúr	..	..	283	9	292	7,826	..	7,826
	Papanad	632	251	..	899	1,782	15,692	..	15,692
	Total	664	1,942	322	7,831	50,740	1,90,061	..	1,90,061

No. 2.—Statement showing the Holdings and Settled Demand of the several Estates, &c.—(*Continued*).

Districts.	Estates.	Holdings.						Miscellaneous Revenue.	
		Dry.		Wet.		Total.		Rent on lands.	Value of share of produce received in kind.
		Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Trichinopoly	Peramur	2,040	..	396	..	2,436	10,819	..	..
	Nangavaram	3,256	..	1,029	..	4,285	17,958	..	..
	Total	5,296	..	1,425	..	6,721	28,777	..	..
Madura	Ramnad	259,465	2,63,305	8,560	20,967	268,025	2,84,272	..	3,08,020
	Gandamanáyakanúr	40,535	58,361	845	1,999	41,380	60,360	..	..
	Santhaiyur	4,434	5,870	166	962	4,600	6,832	..	1,705
	Vadagarai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	304,434	3,27,536	9,571	23,928	314,005	3,51,464	..	3,09,725
Tinnevelly	Urkád Partible Property Deposit	49	..	24	..	73	..	..	65
	Dalavoi Kumaraswami Mudaliar's Estate	1,478	1,344	89	1,044	1,567	2,388	..	7,874
	Vadimitta	11,249	13,550	154	987	11,403	14,537	420	38
	Roshan Meah Sáhib's Estate	353	..	128	..	481	..	64	3,678
	Total	13,129	14,894	395	2,031	13,524	16,925	484	11,655
Coimbatore	Poravipalaiyam	7,955	8,660	96	1,550	8,051	10,210	..	1,922
Salem	Erumaipati and Palaiyapálaiyam	6,249	12,688	439	3,918	6,688	16,606	..	..
South Canara	B. Sarvothama Row's Estate	200	2,204	100	1,898	300	4,102	..	..
Malabar	Kavalpara	7,635	1,794	3,827	20,669	11,462	22,463	..	..
	Mangara	230	443	240	4,082	470	4,525	357	..
	Bimbalen	55	..	19	368	74	368	..	..
	Total	7,920	2,237	4,086	25,119	12,006	27,356	357	..
	Grand Total	437,848	5,64,914	128,662	6,33,375	566,510	12,28,166	30,649	3,65,151

No. 2.—Statement showing the Holdings and Settled Demand of the several Estates, &c.—(*Continued.*)

Districts.	Estates.	Miscellaneous Revenue—(*Continued*).					Total of columns 8 and 15.	Deduct Remissions.	Nej Revenue.
		Jodi or Quit-rent on Inams.	Land-cess.	Water-rate and second crop assessment.	Other Items.	Total Miscellaneous.			
		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Trichinopoly	Perumur	..	..	10	287	297	11,116	..	11,116
	Nangavaram	..	..	..	809	809	18,767	..	18,767
	Total	..	..	10	1,096	1,106	29,883	..	29,883
Madura	Ramnad	1,35,145	14,580	4,691	53,081	5,15,517	7,99,789	44,202	7,55,587
	Gundamanáyakanúr	..	1,909	9	738	2,656	68,016	5,410	67,606
	Santhaiyur	56	223	236	1,798	4,018	10,850	18	10,832
	Vadagarai	..	..	..	3,227	3,227	3,227	..	3,227
	Total	1,35,201	16,712	4,936	58,844	5,25,418	8,76,882	49,630	8,27,252
Tinnevelly	Urkád Partible Property Deposit	..	..	..	71	136	136	..	136
	Dalavoi Kumaraswami Mudaliar's Estate	635	65	..	1,661	10,235	12,623	..	12,623
	Vadlimitta	..	439	..	14,842	15,720	30,276	..	30,276
	Roshan Mooh Sáhib's Estate	..	..	..	1,743	5,485	6,485	..	5,485
	Total	635	504	..	18,317	31,576	48,520	..	48,520
Coimbatore	Poravipalaiyam	..	255	..	27	2,237	12,447	109	12,338
Salem	Erumalpati and Palaiyapalaiyam	182	528	283	1,629	2,502	19,108	3,715	15,393
South Canara	B. Sarvothama Row's Estate	..	..	..	65	65	4,167	..	4,167
	Kavalpára	..	..	..	1,630	12,630	39,093	..	35,093
Malabar	Mangara	..	..	..	5,491	5,518	8,373	..	8,373
	Bimbalen	..	..	..	4	4	372	..	372
	Total	..	..	..	16,125	16,492	43,838	..	43,838
	Grand Total	2,01,475	34,110	11,462	1,38,294	8,01,041	20,29,207	68,151	19,61,046

No. 3.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of the Estates under management for Fasli 1292 (1882-83).

Districts.	Estates.	Demand for Fasli 1292 (1882-83).			Collection for Fasli 1292 (1882-83).			Amount remitted.	Balance at the Close of Fasli.			Subsequent Collections and Remissions.	Balance.
		Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.		Arrears.	Current.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam	Parlákimedi	51,028	3,73,634	4,24,662	32,502	3,21,903	3,54,405	2,622	15,904	51,731	67,635	47,101	20,534
	Chinna Kimedi	14,408	68,049	82,457	9,745	49,646	59,391	249	4,414	18,403	22,817	7,652	15,165
	Sórada	3,153	26,702	29,855	2,314	17,579	19,893	35	804	9,128	9,932	..	9,927
	Jarada	2,810	23,185	25,995	1,891	19,206	21,097	..	1,019	3,979	4,998	3,826	1,172
	Uriám	1,722	47,091	51,213	4,088	32,658	36,746	..	34	14,433	14,467	5,500	8,967
	Total	75,621	5,38,661	6,14,282	50,540	4,40,992	4,91,532	2,906	22,175	97,669	1,19,844	64,169	55,676
Vizagapatam	Rawada	1,668	5,521	6,559	428	1,004	1,432	..	540	4,517	5,157	..	5,157
	Merangi	30,664	60,016	90,680	2,264	49,151	51,405	..	27,300	10,876	38,675	1,444	37,231
	Pondur Mallavaram	524	2,785	3,109	34	2,405	2,439	..	290	380	670	69	601
	Mádagula	1,580	3,109	4,689	243	2,009	2,162	..	1,337	200	1,537	25	1,512
	Chichkada-Jagannathapuram	1,700	25,179	24,878	1,598	21,169	22,767	..	107	2,007	2,109	1,469	640
	Sripuram	6,778	17,222	24,000	1,534	16,614	18,148	..	5,244	668	5,852	248	5,604
	Chipurupallo	2,700	8,936	11,602	1,927	5,814	7,801	..	719	3,142	3,861	1,362	2,499
	Total	44,220	1,20,785	1,65,005	8,088	99,056	1,07,144	..	35,132	21,729	57,861	4,617	53,244
Godávari	Lakkavaram	1,683	11,617	13,300	747	11,078	11,825	208	628	539	1,167	259	908
	Gopálpur	28,201	71,882	1,00,083	14,863	48,812	63,675	432	12,906	23,070	35,976	7,106	28,870
	Kapileswarapuram and Kesanakurru	16,796	39,134	56,930	10,068	33,300	43,368	1,520	5,108	5,834	10,942	2,263	8,679
	Total	46,680	1,22,633	1,69,313	25,678	93,190	1,18,868	2,260	18,642	29,443	48,085	9,628	38,457
Cuddapah	Chittachula	631	1,193	1,824	554	1,140	1,694	..	77	53	130	61	70
Chingleput	Sorunjeri	6,978	5,322	12,338	4,142	1,915	6,057	74	1,800	1,407	6,207	683	5,524
Tanjore	Ukkadai	39,695	21,621	61,316	16,141	19,512	35,653	19,521	4,033	2,109	6,142	..	6,142
	Velangatni	975	2,466	3,441	462	2,194	2,656	173	513	99	612	332	280
	Vadapathimangalam	25,191	78,458	1,03,649	18,044	76,372	92,416	..	9,147	2,126	11,273	..	71,273
	Gandharvakóta	32,847	57,778	90,125	7,662	10,785	18,447	2,938	24,085	44,085	68,740	555	68,185
	Alangadicheri	7,606	6,180	13,786	2,006	4,092	11,703	2,083	..	..	..	..	..
	Mathur	191	7,926	8,017	191	5,743	5,929	748	..	330	330	330	..
	Papanad	23,099	15,892	38,322	5,273	6,304	11,577	..	17,367	9,388	27,195	5,088	22,107
	Total	1,28,085	1,90,861	3,19,146	53,279	1,26,912	1,79,391	25,463	58,185	58,107	1,14,292	6,305	1,07,987

No. 6.—Statement showing the Educational Progress made by the Minor Proprietors under the Court of Wards in the Madras Presidency in Fasli 1292 (1882-83).

Districts.	Names of Estates.	Names of the Wards.	Age at the end of the Fasli.		Age and Attainments when taken under the Court of Wards.		Class in which the Ward was reading during the year.	Number of School Days.	The Number of Days the Ward attended the School.
			Years.	Months.	Years.	Class to which if according to the Standard of a Government School.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ganjam ..	Parlákimedi.	Ward's sons, Srigoura Chendra Gajapati Narayana Deo.	20	2	..	..	Sixth Class ..	221	213
	Do. ..	Srihari Kristna Deo.	16	1	..	..	Third and Fourth Classes.	221	205
	Chinna Kimedi.	Sri Braja Kisora Deo.	14	..	..	..	First and Second Classes.	221	213
	Uriám ..	Kandukuri Mahalakshmamma.	14	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam.	Rewada ..	Vasanta Row Venkata Lakshminarayana Row Pantulu.	21	8	7	..	..	..	..
	Merangi ..	Sri Satrucharla Jagannatha Raza Bahadur.	15	5	3	..	..	..	..
	Pondur Mallavaram.	Sri Rajah Kakarlapudi Venkata Suryanarayana Niladri Razu Garu.	19	3	13	..	Second Class in the Primary School at Rajahmundry.	214	63
	Sripuram ..	Sri Rajah Innganti Rajagopalarayanin Garu.	8	10	5	..	..	..	..
	Lakkavaram.	Sri Rajah Mantripragada Bhajanga Row.	7	2	16	..	..	..	..
Godávari ..	Gopálpur ..	Sri Rajah Uppalapati Venkata Vijaya Gopala Raja Garu.	19	5	10	..	..	..	..

Results of the Annual Examination.					Remarks as to the Ward's Attendance at School, his Handwriting and General Behaviour.
English.			Vernacular.		
Language.	Mathematics.	History and Geography.	Language.	Grammar.	
11	12	13	14	15	16
Macaulay's Lays of Ancient Rome and General Reading. Progress satisfactory.	Arithmetic, the whole. Euclid, two books. Algebra, equations. Has a fair knowledge of the subjects.	History of India, the whole. History of England, to the reign of Charles I. Geography, the whole. Answering fair.	Nitichendrica and Nitisangraham. Hitopadesa and Ramayana. Has a fair knowledge of all these subjects.	Venkayya's Grammar. Lowry's Grammar.	Always punctual in attendance and of unexceptionable behaviour.
Barrow's Fourth Reader, 20 pages. Morgan's Grammar, etymology. Has a fair knowledge.	Arithmetic to the end of vulgar fractions. Progress not satisfactory.	Has begun Sinclair's outlines of Indian History. Geography, India, Asia and Europe. Progress not satisfactory.	Nitichendrica, 44 pages. Progress satisfactory. Exile of Sita, 56 pages. Sujana Satakam, 60 verses. Reading and writing good.	Venkayya's Grammar, 18 pages. Lowry's Grammar, 20 pages. Answering satisfactory.	English handwriting poor. Telugu and Oriya good. Attendance and general behaviour very good.
Second Reader, 25 pages. Unsatisfactory.	Compound rules and easy problems. Very unsatisfactory.	Geography, India.	Third Book of Lessons, 25 pages. Hitopadesa, Part II. Sujana Satakam, 20 verses.	Seshiah's Grammar, 20 pages. Radhanath's Grammar.	Handwriting very poor. Attendance and general behaviour good.
Royal Reader, No. I, and its Sequel, No. II, of the same series; and Mayor's Spelling Book and Part II of Morgan's Grammar. Progress is satisfactory.	Least common multiple and reduction and compound rule of three. Progress not satisfactory.	Duncan's Geography of India. Progress fair.	..	..	Takes great interest in her studies and has done exceedingly well in fancy work, embroidery and needle work. Is also able to play a few simple tunes on the piano and is beginning a little of drawing. Her health failed of late.
..	..	..	..	..	The proprietor ceased attending the Hindu College during the year. The estate has been handed over to him on the 1st November 1882.
..	..	..	..	..	Attendance generally regular and handwriting fairly good.
$\frac{1}{108}$	$\frac{0}{10}$	$\frac{0}{15}$	$\frac{13}{15}$	$\frac{0}{15}$	Attendance very poor. Handwriting very poor for his age. General behaviour not bad.
..	..	..	..	..	Attendance and general behaviour good.
..	..	..	..	..	The details required in 6 to 15 are not given here as the minor is under the tuition of a pial schoolmaster.
..	..	..	..	..	The minor attended no school but was under the tuition of Mr. Marsh, who remarks that his attendance has been regular and punctual. He is diligent, truthful and straightforward. His handwriting is good, but his abilities are decidedly poor owing to a weak memory.

No. 6.—Statement showing the Educational Progress made by the Minor Proprietors

Districts.	Names of Estates.	Names of the Wards.	Age at the end of the Year.		Age and attainments when taken under the Court of Wards.		Class in which the Ward was reading during the Year.	Number of School Days.	The Number of days the Ward attended the School.
			Years.	Months.	Years.	Class to which fit according to the standard of a Government School.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Godávari—(Coast).	Kapileswarapuram and Kesanakurru.	Balusu Rama Lakshmamma Garu.	21	..	8	Last Class.	Private tuition.	240	120
Cuddapah ..	Chittacheria.	Tarigonda Venkatappa Nayanivaru.	14	4	7½	Do.	Second Class.	242	235
Chingleput.	Soranjeri ..	V. S. Kristnaswami Iyengar.	19	2	11 years and 5 months.	Lower Fourth.	Matriculation Class, Junior F.A. Class, Presidency College.	187	164½
Tanjore ..	Ukkadai ..	Annasawmi Thevar.	10	11½	6	None.	..	..	..
	Vadapathimangalam.	Somasundara Mudaliar.	13	4	11	Second Class.	Third and Lower Fourth.	190	161
	Velanganni ..	S. Ramalinga Pillai.	17	..	13½	Not fit for the last class.	Third ..	281	168½
	Alangudicheri.	Musali Naidu ..	16	7	14 years and 11 months.	Fifth Results Standard.	Lower Fourth.	62	62
		Srinivasa Naidu.	14	10	13	Do.	Do.	56	47
		Krishnaswami Naidu.	12	10	11	*Nil.*	*Nil*	62	52
		Savurirajan ..	8	10	7	First Standard. A beginner. He had to begin the Tamil alphabet in school.	..	36	35
	Gandharvakóta.	Suryanarayana Pandarathar.	9	6	7 years and 2 months.		Third Standard since January 1883, and Second Standard before 1883.	290½	261
	Papanad ..	Saminatha Vijaya Thevar.	16	10	15	1st or 3rd Standard Class.	Private tuition.	120	105
		Sendal Kumarasami Vijaya Thevar.	15	4	14	First Class.	Second Class.	238	190
	Mathur ..	Natarsja Iyer..	11	10	11 years and 4 months.	Third Class.	Second Class from July to December 1882, and Third Class from January to June 1883.	238½	171
Madura ..	Ramnad ..	Bhaskarasawmi Sétupathi.	14	7½	4 years and 4 months.	*Nil.*	Under the tuition of Mr. Gell. Fifth Class.	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
		Dinakarasawmi Thevar.	12	7	2	*Nil.*	Under the tuition of Mr. Gell. Lower Fourth.	*Nil.*	*Nil.*

under the Court of Wards in the Madras Presidency in Fasli 1292 (1882-83)—(*Continued.*)

Results of the Annual Examination.					Remarks as to the Ward's Attendance at School, his Handwriting and General Behaviour.
English.			Vernacular.		
Language.	Mathematics.	History and Geography.	Language.	Grammar.	
11	12	13	14	15	16
..	..	..	..	..	Her handwriting is fair, but shows no improvement over last year. Conduct is good.
		Unsatisfactory.			Attendance very punctual. General behaviour very good. English writing bad. Telugu writing fair.
41½	48	21¼	51	..	The Principal of the Patcheappah's College reports that the minor was regular in attendance, his handwriting fair and general behaviour good.
Fair .. .. 28 per cent. .. under tuition.	Middling .. 33 per cent. ..	Fair .. .. 58 per cent. ..	Good .. .. 32 per cent.	Good	Intelligent and well behaved, but sickly.
15¾/60	25¾/50	11¾/40	3/30	1/20	Conduct good. Attendance good. Handwriting tolerable.
25 per cent. ..	25 per cent. ..	25 per cent. ..	25 per cent. ..	25 per cent. ..	Attendance improving. Writing tolerably fair. Conduct uniformly good.
23	30	11	25	25	Attendance good. Handwriting good. Behaviour good.
50	33½	50	33⅓	25	
50	70		Not examined.		
..	Fair	..	Pretty good ..	..	Attendance pretty regular. Handwriting not good. General behaviour good. The boy was removed to Tanjore to be educated at the Native High School (*vide* Proceedings, Mis. No. 2470, 19th March 1883).
The minor began his studies with the private tutor in February last. No examination has since been held.					Attendance regular. Handwriting fair. General behaviour good.
80 per cent.	40 per cent.	60 per cent.	33 per cent.	50 per cent.	Conduct good.
40¼/60	25½/50	27⅓/40	33/100	15¾/30	Attendance satisfactory. Handwriting middling. General behaviour good.
½	½	½	⅓	½	The minor went up for the Middle School Examination, but passed only in the Third Class. Though he failed somewhat in arithmetic he did very creditable in all the other subjects. His conduct is good.
½	½	½	½	½	He is getting on satisfactorily and has improved remarkably during the fasli. His reading and writing both in English and Tamil are above the average for a boy of his age. His English pronunciation is good. He is rather weak in arithmetic. His conduct and general behaviour is excellent.

No. 6.—Statement showing the Educational Progress made by the Minor Proprietors

Districts.	Names of Estates.	Names of the Wards.	Age at the end of the Fasli.		Age and attainments when taken under the Court of Wards.		Class in which the Ward was reading during the Year.	Number of School Days.	The Number of Days the Ward attended the School.
			Years.	Months.	Years.	Class to which fit according to the Standard of a Government School.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Madura—(*Contd.*)	Gandamanayakkanur.	Sawmi Appen..	16	5	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	Under the tuition of Mr. Gell, Lower Fourth.	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
	Vadagarai ..	Ramabhadra Naicker.	9	6½	7 years and 11 months.	*Nil.*	Third Standard Class since February and under the tuition of the guardian before that.	172 days under the guardian and 120 days in the school at Periyakulam. Total 292 days.	276
Trichinopoly.	Peramûr ..	Prasanna Venkatêsa Iyer.	10	1½	..	Second Class.	In the First Class, Government School, Srirangam, from 9th January to 31st December 1882. In the Second Class from the 5th January 1883.	230	185
	Nangavaram .	Lakshminarayana Iyer.	9	..	..	..	Second Class, S. P. G. College, Trichinopoly, since June 1883.	51	38
	Vadimitta ..	Kodumudi Muthukumaraswami Maniyakar.	10	6	7	..	..	..	..
Tinnevelly	Medai Dalavoi Kumaraswami Mudaliar's Estate.	Medai Dalavoi Ranganada Mudaliar.	17	1	15	Third Class.	Third Class ..	Attended no school, but studied privately.	..
		Medai Dalavoi Tirumalayappa Mudaliar.	11	10	10	First Class	First Class ..	240	200
Coimbatore..	Panagudi Roshan Meah Sahib's Estate.	Abigi Meah ..	16	1	..	Second Class.	Third Class..	310	200
	Paravipalaiyam	Jagannandalathipathi Gopana Mannadiar.	19	9	..	Fourth Lower.	Third Class and Fourth Lower.	265	200

under the Court of Wards in the Madras Presidency in Fasli 1292 (1882-83)—(*Continued*).

Results of the Annual Examination.					Remarks as to the Ward's Attendance at School, his Handwriting and General Behaviour.
English.			Vernacular.		
Language.	Mathematics.	History and Geography.	Language.	Grammar.	
11	12	13	14	15	16
½	½	½	½	¼	He has made considerable advance since last year, especially in arithmetic, but the unusual weakness of his memory is a great disadvantage, hence even in reading and writing he seems but little nearer the general standard of other boys of his own age than before. He is fond of gymnastics. His general behaviour and bearing are good.
The results of the First Standard Examination held in November 1882 were not furnished by the Deputy Inspector of Schools, and the examination for the Third Standard has not yet been held.					Attendance regular. Handwriting both in English and Tamil good. General behaviour and manners are good, though somewhat reserved.
..	½	..	½	..	His attendance is generally regular. Handwriting good, and general behaviour satisfactory.
..	..	..	..	..	Some improvement in handwriting, and general behaviour good.
..	..	..	..	..	.....
Marden's Third Reader, English Grammatical Primer, dictation, translation. Garthwaite's First Reader, dictation and copy writing.	Bernard Smith's Arithmetic, whole of simple, vulgar and decimal fractions and reductions. Bernard Smith's Arithmetic, from simple addition down to compound addition.	Morris' History of India. Tamil Duncan's Geography of Europe. Morris' Tamil History of India, Second and Third Chapters, Madras Presidency.	Tamil Third Reader, dictation. Tamil Second Reader, dictation and copy writing.	Mahalinga Aiyar's Grammar. Tamil Grammar (Pope's), Part I.	Handwriting fair and general behaviour good. His progress was unsatisfactory. The younger minor got ½ of the marks in each subject and was promoted from the elementary to the first class. His attendance was regular, handwriting somewhat improved, general behaviour good. Attendance good, handwriting very fair, general behaviour good. .....
..	..	Absent.	..	..	

No. 6.—Statement showing the Educational Progress made by the Minor Proprietors

Districts.	Names of Estates.	Names of the Wards.	Age at the end of the Fasli.		Age and attainments when taken under the Court of Wards.		Class in which the Ward was reading during the Year.	Number of School Days.	The Number of Days the Ward attended the School.
			Years.	Months.	Years.	Class to which fit according to the Standard of a Government School.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Coimbatore—(*Contd.*)	Poravipalaiyam	Chandra Gouna Mannadiar.	16	..	..	Fourth Lower.	Third Class and Fourth Lower.	265	209
South Canara.	Brahmavar Sarvothama Row's Estate.	Brahmavar Sarvothama Row.	12	7	4½	Had not been put under tuition being too young.	Second Class.	301	273
Malabar ..	Managara ..	K. Katangi Nayar.	17	9	11	Preparatory Class, Second Standard.	Third and Lower Fourth Class.	188½	163

under the Court of Wards in the Madras Presidency in Fasli 1292 (1882-83)—(*Continued*).

Results of the Annual Examination.					Remarks as to the Ward's Attendance at School, his Handwriting and General Behaviour.
English.			Vernacular.		
Language.	Mathematics.	History and Geography.	Language.	Grammar.	
11	12	13	14	15	16
..	..	Absent.	..	..	Both the boys are generally unsatisfactory in everything. Their attendance is irregular and the manner in which their studies are attended to proves that they have no home direction or supervision of any but the worst kind. The younger of the two lads is more promising and something might be made of him under different circumstances. Their handwriting is indifferent.
$\frac{13\frac{3}{4}}{36}$	$\frac{15\frac{1}{2}}{50}$	$\frac{11}{50}$	$\frac{10\frac{1}{2}}{12}$	$\frac{2}{2}$	Attendance regular, handwriting middling, not improved; conduct good.
Number of marks obtained in the Third Class Comparative Examination is 123½.					Attendance good, handwriting improving, behaviour satisfactory.

Order—dated 18th October 1884, No. 1146, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

The foregoing report on the administration of estates of incapacitated proprietors for Fasli 1292 was received in the Government office on the 25th ultimo instead of on the 1st May last. The delay in the submission of this report has been repeatedly noticed by Government of late years, but without the desired effect. The Court will, in future, use every possible endeavour to submit it by the prescribed date as promised in paragraph 3 of their Proceedings, dated 11th January 1881, No. 17.

2. At the close of Fasli 1291, there were thirty-seven estates under the Court's control, of which four were made over to their proprietors on their attaining majority and six were newly taken under management, making thus the number under the Court's jurisdiction thirty-nine at the end of the year under review.

3. Particulars are given in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Court's Proceedings in regard to the four estates surrendered during the year. The largest of them is Nuzvíd in the Kistna district. It was under the Court's control only for a period of five years, during which it was not possible to do much either for the improvement of the estate or the education of the minors, in consequence of the harassing litigation in which the members of the family were engaged and which eventually terminated in the dismemberment of this large and fine estate. The Sérgudá estate in the Ganjam district had the full benefit of the Court's management, which extended over a period of nearly eleven years. The rent-roll of the estate has risen by nearly 50 per cent. in consequence of the improvements to irrigation works effected under the Court's supervision. The minor has received a fair education under Mr. Taylor, the tutor employed at Parlákimedi. The other two estates handed over are comparatively insignificant ones, and call for no special notice.

4. The six estates which came under the Court's control during the year are not of any considerable magnitude. Their annual rent-roll amounts to Rs. 51,460 as noted below :—

Estate.	District.	Income.
		Rs.
Chipurupalle	Vizagapatam	8,956
Mathúr	Tanjore	7,826
Papanád	Do.	15,692
Roshan Miah Sáhib's estate	Tinnevelly	5,678
Shulagiri	Salem	14,940
Bimbalen	Malabar	368

5. The total number of villages comprised in the estates under the Court's management is 3,634, of which 2,220 are proprietary and the rest inam. Of the former 48 per cent. are held on the system of sharing the produce, 17 per cent. on money-rents, and the rest on ryotwari tenure. The sharing system is in force chiefly in Ramnad and three other estates in Madura and Tanjore. The general condition of the ryots, as sketched in paragraph 34 of the Court's Proceedings, is on the whole satisfactory. In most cases, it is reported to be quite as good as that of the ryots in the adjoining Government taluks; and in Parlákimedi, the estate which has been longest under the Court's control and is the largest after Ramnad, the ryots are said to be "better off than those of the neighbouring taluk of Chicacole," in itself a prosperous and fertile tract. The Government wish to know what orders have been passed on Mr. Goodrich's letter, 15th February 1883, No. 160 E, relating to the survey and settlement of this estate. The condition of the ryots in the Ramnad estate is reported to have been steadily improving of late years, but it is unfortunate that many of the irrigation works, which had been repaired at a considerable outlay, should have been seriously damaged by the heavy rains of May 1883. The condition of the ryots in five out of the seven estates in the Tanjore district is described as "very miserable." These people, however, are merely laborers paid by a share of the crop, and the use of the word "ryots" in regard to them is misleading. They are not worse off than similar farm hands employed under the Government ryots or mirasidars in neighbouring tracts of the country.

6. The agricultural statistics of the estates continue* to be defective, in that they do not show the area actually brought under cultivation in each estate. The omission, as pointed out by the Court, is due to want of proper agency for correctly recording the particulars of cultivation, &c., in the Zamindari tracts of this Presidency. Some improvement will perhaps be possible when the Karanams' Bill now before the Legislative Council becomes law.

* G.O., 15th November 1880, No. 1492, paragraph 4.

7. The current demand of all the estates aggregated Rs. 19,61,046, of which Rs. 16,01,727 or 81·7 per cent. were collected within the year, against 84·2 per cent. in the preceding year. The current collections were not quite satisfactory in many of the large estates. The Collectors concerned should pay closer attention to the matter in future. It is observed, however, that the balances were considerably reduced within the year, viz., from Rs. 8,57,687 to Rs. 7,55,952 and to Rs. 6,07,136 by subsequent collections. Of the "arrears" demand at the beginning of the year, nearly 50 per cent. was collected up to the date of the report, and 5 per cent. written off the accounts. Sixty per cent. of the balance or Rs. 3,44,319 was outstanding in Ramnad alone, but the balance was less by 1¼ lakhs than at the close of the preceding year.

8. Inclusive of the income other than rents, which amounted to Rs. 3,03,794, the entire cash receipts of all the estates came to Rs. 23,13,914, and the charges to Rs. 20,53,073, leaving thus a balance of over 2½ lakhs to be added to the accumulated balance of 37½ lakhs in hand at the commencement of the fasli. Of this amount, over 24 lakhs belong to the Parlákimedi Zamindari, which has been uninterruptedly under the Court's control for more than half a century.

9. It is observed that a sum of Rs. 1,73,621 was spent on public works in the various estates—51 per cent. being devoted to irrigation works, 17 per cent. to establishments, and the rest to roads and buildings. The amount spent on roads, viz., Rs. 20,000, was small, but it is to be remembered that the estates pay road cess, which is expended by the local Boards. There is doubtless much room for improvement, as the Court observe (paragraph 34), in respect of the roads in the Parlákimedi estate and the irrigation works in Ramnad. His Excellency the Governor in Council trusts that, under the recent arrangements whereby all works in the Wards' estates have been placed under the direction of the Public Works Department, the estates concerned will receive substantial benefit. The attention of the department has recently been specially called to the Polavaram embankment, a work in which the Kesanakurru estate is vitally interested, and for which the estate contribution was fully paid eight years ago (Court's Proceedings, 14th July 1884, No. 2409).

G.O., 28th April 1884, No. 1067-W.
„ 18th June „ „ 1523-W.

10. In paragraphs 29 and 30 of the Court's Proceedings are noticed at length the particulars of the debts due to and by the several estates. They amount respectively to Rs. 4,02,198 and Rs. 22,40,894. Of the former amount, Rs. 60,475 were collected during the year and Rs. 5,937 written off as irrecoverable. Of the latter 3⅓ lakhs were liquidated during the year. The bulk of the debt due by the estates is made up of the sum due by Ramnad to Government. Of this debt, amounting to Rs. 13,72,830, the Manager was able to pay off two lakhs within the year and another lakh within three months after its close, which is very satisfactory. The Collector states that it is safe to reckon on the whole debt being paid off within the period of management. Of the other estates involved in debts, Gandharvakóta and Roshan Miah Sáhib's estate demand the special attention of the Court of Wards. The financial condition of these estates appears to be almost hopeless, but the Government do not doubt that the Court will do all they can to extricate the proprietors from their embarassments.

11. The educational progress of the Wards which is minutely described by the Court in paragraphs 31 and 32, and in statement 6 appended to the report, is fair on the whole. The Government, however, learn with regret that the pupils under Mr. Taylor's tuition in the Ganjam district have not made satisfactory progress. With reference to the Court's remarks on this subject at paragraph 32, it would no doubt have been advantageous had the other calls upon the Director of Public Instruction during his

tour in the Northern Circars admitted of his visiting Parlákimedi; the Government think that as Mr. Munro's report is now a year and a half old, a further examination should be made by the present Inspector of Schools, and that the Collector (Mr. Horsfall) should also express an opinion on the question. The three younger daughters of the proprietrix of Chípurupalle are, it is stated, attending the Roman Catholic Convent School at Vizagapatam, and the elder minor of Nangavaram, a boy aged about nine years, has been removed from the Local Fund School at Nangavaram to the S. P. G. College at Trichinopoly. The attention of the Court of Wards will be drawn to G.O., 6th June 1866, No. 1361, and the previous orders therein quoted, which prohibit such a course unless the kinsmen of the minors desire it.

12. The information furnished on the important subject of alienations which have taken place in the Wards' estates subsequent to the permanent settlement, is still incomplete, but the matter seems to be completely disposed of in 25 out of the 39 estates, and partially in others. In their Proceedings, dated 9th January 1884, No. 44, the necessary orders in the matter were issued by the Court. The Government hope to receive a consolidated and exhaustive report on the subject with as little further delay as possible. The subject of dividing off the peshkash in cases where this is possible, should not be lost sight of.

(True Extract.)

Secretary to Government.

To the Court of Wards.
„ the Educational Department.
„ the Public Works „.

Exd. W. H. French.

80 Copies.

20 ae

44

52

Rev. 9218

Govt. of {1884} Madras.

REVENUE.

719 I 11/8/84
1513 W 18/6/84
1067 W 26/4/84
387 W 13/2/84
2659/2660 W 25/10/84
2773 W 13/8/84

5 NOV 84

Issued

Recd. 6/11/84 *Encl.*

G.O., 18th October 1884, No 1146.

OCTOBER.

Estates of Incapacitated Proprietors.

Court of Wards' report on the administration of — for Fasli 1292, reviewed.

No 2820 W 45 53

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

UNDER date the

READ the following

Proceedings of the Revenue Dept. } G.O. No 1146 dated 18th October '84

1. Communicated to Supdg. Engineers, with special reference to paragraph 9 of the orders in the Revenue Dept. The latest ruling on the subject of works in Wards' Estates is contained in G.O. 2609 W dated 28th Octobr 84.

2. The attention of the S.E. I Circle is called to G.O. 719 I dated 11th Augst. 84, on the subject of the Polavaram Embankment. The required report should be expedited.

Cd.
8.11.84

8.11.84

Supdg. Engineers ✓
C.E. for Irrigation ✓

Desp.d 11/11

R.S.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Irrigation.

Read—the following papers :—

Telegram from Samipandi Thavir, Ramnad, to the Government of Madras, dated Ramnad, 28th October 1884.

Ramnad tank allowed brimful without outlets, forgetting monsoon freshes, knowingly 50,000 sustained against protests. Formerly Maniagaren saved these. Honest skilful officer needed, lest nominal repair, money swindled. Already 20,000 wasted, ryots impoverished.

From Lieutenant-Colonel H. R. MEAD, R.E., Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, to the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, dated Madura, 12th November 1884, No. 463 M.D.

With reference to the enclosed petition sent to me for report, I have the honor to return it, and to point out that this department has nothing to do as yet with Ramnad tank, which is under the charge of the Court of Wards.

2. I am not surprised to hear that the tank is breached, as the rainfall on the coast has been so heavy and the river Vaigai that supplies this tank is uncontrolled. This river has been in extraordinary flood in October, again now in November.

3. I have received a somewhat similar telegram myself. This I sent to the Collector, under whose charge the estate is.

4. In G.O., No. 1523 W., dated 18th June 1884, I was ordered to report what establishment, &c., I required if the Public Works Department take over the works under the Court of Wards. This I reported in this office letter, No. 652 T.J., dated 25th July 1884 ; no orders on this have been received.

Order—dated 24th November 1884, No. 1055 I., Public Works.

Recorded.

2. The Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, will take an early opportunity of inquiring into the circumstances of this tank when the special division, referred to in paragraph 5 of G.O., No. 2659 W., dated 28th October 1884, has been formed.

(True Extract.)

Under Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.,
Irrigation Branch.

To the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle.
" Chief Engineer for Irrigation.
" Revenue Department.
" Petitioner.

Exd. E. Fernandez.

Spare Copies

IRRIGATION.

Govt. of (1884) Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated November, 24th.

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 24th Nov. 1884, No. 1055 I.

NOVEMBER.

Ramnad Tank

Orders on letter from the Superintending Engineer reporting in connection with the —.

48

1884. 23

49

ABSTRACT.

P. W. DEPARTMENT.

Current No. 9229.

INDIAN TELEGRAPH.

Class. Local No.

To D.P. From 47 13/5

(Station) Fort St George Madras (Station) Ramnad

Word Day Hour Minute OFFICIAL INSTRUCTIONS.

To (Person) 44/10 22/3 3

From (Person)

The Government of Madras Sampanandi Shawi

Ramnad tank allowed brimful without outlets forgetting monsoon freshes. Knowingly 50000 sustained against protests & Formerly Mantagaren saved these & Honest Skilful officer needed lest nominal repair money swindled & already 20000 wasted ryots impoverished

RECD. FROM L. N. SENT TO L. N.

AT Hrs. Mts., BY AT Hrs. Mts., BY

Date

S. P. No. 4000—G. T. Press,—No. 209,—11-9-82,—1900000.

Telegraph Master.

MADRAS FORT 28-10-84

IRRIGATION.

Govt. of (1884) Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

1884. 23

49

ABSTRACT.

P. W. DEPARTMENT.

Current No. 9229.

From Samipaudi Thaver Ramnad

Enclos.—

No. —

Dated 28-10-84

Received 6-11-84

Telegram

Subject.

Bringing to notice that the Ramnad Tank is allowed to be brimful without outlet & praying that an honest and skilful officer be sent to look to it & repair it

Disposal.

No. 19928 Dated 7th November/84

Referred to the Supt Engr VI Circle for report.

(Sd) A S R

seen

(Sd) [illegible] (Sd) JSS 7/11/84

ABSTRACT.

49

J. C. 1067 Way 28-4-84
" 1523 Way 10-6-8



Encl. No. 1079 [illegible] 1884

Transferred to the Public Works department.

(By order)

[illegible]

Ag. Under Secy. to Govt.

Fort St. George
1st Nov. 1884

To The Public Works Dept.
with Tel.

56

SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER 10 NOV 84 6th CIRCLE

(1884)

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

R. P. No. 1264

From Telegram
[illegible]

Occupation
Village
Taluk Ramnad
District Madura

Dated 22nd October } 1884
Received 29th " }

Enclosures

No. 1992 D Chepak 7th November 1884

Referred to the Supg. Engr. VI Circle for report

A. R.

Under Secretary 7-11-84

to Chief Engr. for Irrign.

SUBJECT

Praying that an honest & skilful officer be entrusted with the repair of the Ramnad Tank.

To W

for information

A. R.
7-11-84

For [illegible] 1055 9/11

[illegible] 7-11-84

59

No. 463 M.D Superintending Engineer's Office 6th Circle
Madura 12th November 1884
Despd: 14:

From
The Superintending Engineer
6th Circle

To
The Chief Engineer
for Irrigation
Madras.

Sir,

Enclos: 1.

With reference to the enclosed petition sent to me for Report, I have the honor to return it, and to point out that this Department has nothing to do as yet with Ramnad Tank which is under the Charge of the Court of Wards.

I am not surprised to hear that the tank is breached as the rainfall on the Coast has been so heavy, and the River Vigai that supplies this tank is uncontrolled, this River has been in Extraordinary flood in October, again now in November.

I have received a somewhat

similar

similar telegram myself, this I sent to the Collector under whose charge the Estate is.

Per G.O. No. 15230 dated 18th June/84 I was ordered to report what Establishment you required if the P.W.D take over the works under the Court of Wards, this I reported in this Office Letter No 652 T.D. dated 25th July/84 no orders on this have been received.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient Servt

W. Sims Lieut Col R.E.

Superintending Engineer 6th Circle

2657 W. d/ 28-10-84
2660 "

58

{Print telegrams and
{correspondence

Order

Recorded

2. The S. E. 6th Circle will take an early opportunity of enquiring into the circumstances of this tank, when the Special Division referred to in para 3 of G.O. No 2657 W, dated 28th Oct. 1884. has been formed.

A.S.K.

18-11-84

G.O. 1523 W d/ 10-6-84
" 1067 W d/ 28-4-84
No 1992 D d/ 7-11-84
B. No 2820 W d/ 10-11-84
G.O. 2660 W d/ 28-10-84
" 1978 W d/ 13-8-84
B. No 719 I d/ 11-8-84
G.O. 387 W d/ 13-2-84
G.O. 2657 W d/ 28-10-84

Cir: 20/11/84

From,

The Supt. Engineer
6th Circle

To,

The Chief Engineer
P. W. D.

No 463 M.D.
Dated 12th November/84

Enclo: 1.

Returns the telegram received with No 1992 D dated 7th November/84 regarding Ramnad Tank & points out that this Department has nothing to do as yet with the Tank which is under the charge of the Court of Wards—

65

1885.

P. W. DEPARTMENT.

Current No. 7390

From

The S.E. I Circle.

No. 201 G.N.

Enclosures.

Dated	August 18th	1885.
Received	" 24th	

Subject.

Budgets for the Courts of Wards Estate works in the Ganjam Dt.— Bringing to notice that the —— are prepared in the Revenue dept with respect to fasli and not official year, & that the grants for fasli 1294 have lapsed at the end of June 1885 & considering that these budgets ought not to end with June but be synchronous with those of the P.W.D.—

Disposal.

No. 527 E, dated Augt 27th 1885.

Referred, through the Revenue dept, to the Court of Wards for remarks.

(Sd.) (Signed)
C. Bowen. August 25
Dy. W

(Sd.) J.L.S.

To,

The Rev. dept with papers

---

59 &c.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

[MA]DRAS GOVERNMENT.

[O]RDER date the 24th November/84

READ the following:—

[...] dated 28th October 1884

[...] 463 M.D. d/ 12th Novr. 1884

[R]ecorded.

[T]he Superintending [Engin]eer, Sixth Circle, will [take a]n early opportunity [of enq]uiring into the cir[cums]tances of this tank, [when] the Special Division, [referre]d to in para 3 of G.O. [No. 2]659. W, dated 28th October [1884, h]as been formed.

A.S.K.

19-11-84

2659 W of 28-10-84
2660 [illegible]

{ Print telegrams and
{ correspondence

Order

Recorded

2. The S. E. VI Circle w[illegible]
take an early opportun[illegible]
of enquiring into the [illegible]
-cumstances of this ta[illegible]
when the special Di[illegible]
referred to in para[illegible]
G.O. No 2659 W, dated [illegible]
Oct. 1884. has been fo[illegible]

ASR

18-11-

G.O. 1523 W d/ 18-6-84
" 1067 W d/ 28-4-84
No 1992 D d/ 7-11-84
B No 2820 W d/ 10-11-84
G.O. 2660 W d/ 28-10-84
" 1978 W d/ 13-8-84
B No 719 I d/ 11-8-84
G.O. 387 W d/ 13-2-84
G.O. 2657 W d/ 28-10-84

Cir: 20/11/84

No 3085 W d/ 15.12.84
" 1055 I d/ 24.11.84
" 2820 W d/ 10.11.84
" 1992 D d/ 7.11.84
" 2660 W d/ 28.10.84
" 2659 W d/ 12.10.84
" 1978 W d/ 13.8.84
" 719 I d/ 11.8.84
" 1523 W d/ 18.6.84
" 1067 W d/ 28.4.84
" 387 W d/ 13.2.84

188

P. W. DEPARTMENT.

Current No. 8789
Office Note

From
The Examiner P.W. Accounts

No. 529
Dated 7th October 1885
Received "

Subject.
Remarking that the accounts of works on Ward's Estates in so far as they enter the books of his Dept. must be kept for the official year and not Fasli year.

Disposal.
No 2313 D d/ 12th October 1885
No. Dated

To C

I [illegible] the Court of Wards' proceedings in the file it appears that the Budget Orders for estate works must be framed for the Fasli year. Can this be effected?

[illegible]

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

UNDER date the 24th November 1884

READ the following:—

[illegible] No. dated 28th October 1884

[illegible] No. 463 M.D. d/ 12th Novr. 1884

Recorded.

The Superintending [illegible]ngineer, Sixth Circle, will [illegible] an early opportunity [illegible] enquiring into the circumstances of this tank, [illegible] the Special Division, [illegible]rred to in para 3 of G.O. [illegible] 2659-W, dated 28th October [illegible] has been formed.

ASR

19-11-84

2659 … 28-10-56
2640 …

{Print telegrams and
{correspondence

Orders

Recorded

2. The S. S. will
take an early opportunity
of enquiring into the
circumstances of this ca[se]
when the special …
referred to in para…
G.O. No 2657 W, dated
Oct. 1884. has been fo[…]

A.R.

18-11-

G.O. 1523 W d/ 18-6-84
" 1667 W d/ 28-4-84
No 1992 D d/ 7-11-84
B No 2820 W d/ 10-11-84
G.O. 2660 W d/ 28-10-84
" 1978 W d/ 13-8-84
B No 719 J d/ 11-8-84
G.O. 387 W d/ 13-2-84
G.O. 2659 W d/ 28-10-84

Cir: 20/11/84

No 3…	1675 L d/	20-7-85
" 10…	8776 "	27-6-85
" 28…	3085 W "	18-12-84
" 19…	1055 J "	… 84
…	1820 W "	…
" 26…	1992 D "	7-4-84
" 2…	2660 W "	28-10-84
" 19…	2657 W "	28-10-84
" 7…	1978 W "	13-8-84
" 15…	719 J "	11-8-84
" 1…	1523 W "	18-6-84
" 30…	1667 W "	28-4-84
…	387 W "	13-2-84

71 59

188

P. W. DEPARTMENT.

Current No. 8603 / 7390 / 8789 / 9049 / 8987
O.R.

From
The Examiner P.W.A.

Enclos.—

No. 552.
Dated 13th October 1885
Received —

Subject.
Suggesting that, as the Court of Wards makes grants for the Fasli year, it might for the convenience of the Dept & system of Accounts & Civil control give approximate distribution of the grant to the portions of the [Financi]al Year which the Fasli year affects

Disposal.

No. 1662 Dated 20th October

Refd to the Rev Depts for favor of information whether the Court of Wards agree to the arrangement indicated in the Ex'r Note of 13th Octr/85 No 552.

2. Attention is also invited to the Note of 7th Octr/85 No 529.

The return of these papers is requested

(Sd) A. J. L.

W.

Dept. H.

…/10/85

2659 ... 28-10-86
2660 ...

{Print telegrams and
{correspondence

Order

Recorded

2. The S.E. I Circle to
take an early opportunity
of enquiring into the
circumstances of this case
when the special re...
referred to in para...
G.O. No. 2657 W, dated
Oct. 1884. has been fo...

AER

18-11-

G.O. 1523 W d/ 18-6-84
" 1067 W d/ 28-4-84
No 1992 D d/ 7-11-84
B No 2820 W d/ 10-11-84
G.O. 2660 W d/ 28-10-84
" 1978 W d/ 13-8-84
B No 719 I d/ 11-8-84
G.O. 387 W d/ 13-2-84
G.O. 2657 W d/ 28-10-84

Cir: 20/11/84

... 2313 W d/ 12-... 85
" 675 E d/ 30-8-85
" 577 E d/ 27-8-85
G.O. A 3085 W d/ 15-12-84
" 1055 I d/ 24-11-84
" 2820 W d/ 10-11-84
No. 1992 D d/ 7-11-84
G.O. A 2660 W d/ 28-10-84
" 2657 W d/ do
" 1978 W d/ 13-8-84
B. 719 I d/ 11-8-84
A. 1523 W d/ 18-6-84
" 1067 W d/ 28-4-84
" 387 W d/ 13-2-84

 1/10

P. W. DEPARTMENT.

Current No. 10204

From The Revenue Deptt.

B ...

Enclos. ...

No. 6502 Mis

Dated 23rd November 1885

Received

Subject.

Transferring Proceedings of the Board of Revenue on letter from the Collector of Godavari complaining that the P. W. Deptt has not given a detail statement of expenditure of ~~the west~~ some public Works done by them in the Kapileswarapuram and Kesanakurru estates in the Godavari District and request to be furnished ~~him~~ with the monthly or quarterly progress report of ~~...~~ estate works executed by the PWD

Disposal.

No. Dated

No. 2025 Cap 2nd Decr

Referred to the Superintending Engineer I Circle, for report whether there is any

2659 W of 28-10-84 ...
2660 "

{Print telegrams and
{correspondence

Order

Recorded

2. The S.E. I Circle to
take an early opportunity
of enquiring into the
-cumstances of this ca...
when the special ...
referred to in para...
G.O. No 2659 W, dated
Oct. 1884. has been fo...

A.E.R.

18-11-

G.O. 1523 W d/ 18-6-84
" 1667 W d/ 28-4-84
No 1992 D d/ 7-11-84
B. No 2820 W d/ 10-11-84
G.O. 2660 W d/ 28-10-84
" 1978 W d/ 13-8-84
B. No 719 I d/ 11-8-84
G.O. 387 W d/ 13-2-84
G.O. 2659 W d/ 28-10-84

Cir: 20/11/84

...ection to a schedule of
...penditure on estate works
...eing sent to the Collector
Godavari every month

(Sd) D. McC.
D.W.
1/12/85

387 W d/ 15-2-1884 No 2552 D d/ ...
1667 W " 28-4-84 " 2632 D " 15-...
1523 W " 18-6-84
719 I d/ 11-8-84
1978 W d/ 13-8-84
2659 W " 28-10-84
2660 W " 28-10-84
1992 D " 7-11-84
2820 W " 10-11-84
1055 I " 24-11-84
3086 W " 15-12-84
1797 W " 31-7-85
527 E " 27-8-85
675 E " 30-9-85
2313 D " 12-10-85
1662 C " 20-10-85

To
The Superintending Engineer
I Circle.

1885 56 A

P. W. DEPARTMENT.

Current No. 9633

From The Under Secretary to Govt. Revenue Deptt. ENCLOS.—

No.—

Dated 4/11/85

Received 5/11/85

SUBJECT.

Requesting for reference Court of Wards Proceedings of 12/9/85 with its enclosure forwarded with this G.O. 21/9/85 No 5126

DISPOSAL.

No. ... Dated 10th Nov 1885

Note

The papers asked for were referred to the Revenue Deptt with this Office No 1662 C d/ 20-10-85

(Sd) D. McC.
D.W.

Desd
10/11/85

2659 W of 28-10-86 –
2660 "

{Print telegrams and
{correspondence

Order

Recorded

2. The S.E. Circle w
take an early opport
of enquiring into the
-cumstances of this ca
when the special R
referred to in para
G.O. No 2659 W, dated
Oct. 1884, has been fo

A & R

18 – 11 –

G.O. 1523 W of 18-6-84
" 1067 W of 28-4-84
No 1992 D of 7-11-84
B No 2820 W of 10-11-84
G.O. 2660 W of 28-10-84
" 1978 W of 13-8-84
B No 719 I of 11-8-84
G.O. 387 W of 13-2-84
G.O. 2659 W of 28-10-84

Cir: 20/11/84

1082 C of 25-10-83
675 E of 30-9-83
527 E of 27-8-83
2343 D of 12-10-83
1992 D of 7-11-83
A
3085 W of 15-12-84
" 2666 W of 28-10-84
" 2659 W of 28-10-84
" 1978 W of 13-8-84
B/ 719 I of 11-8-84
A/ 1523 W of 18-6-84
" 1067 W of 28-10-84
" 387 W of 13-12-84

3.12.85

1885. 64

P. W. DEPARTMENT.

Current No.

From Revenue Dept

Enclosures. 1

Mis No. 5124

Dated September 21st } 1885.

Received " 24th

Subject.

Budgets of Estates under Court of Wards. – Transfg. resolution of the Court of Wards expressing opinion that it is not practicable to adopt the suggestion of the S.E. I Circle that the — should be prepared for the official and not for fasli year.

Disposal.

No. 675 E, dated Sept. 30th 1885.

C

For favour of remarks whether there is any insuperable objection to the accounts of work on Wards estates being kept for the fasli year, as recommended by the Court of Wards

Despd 30/9/85 (Sd.) J.S. W

2659 W d/ 28-10-84 –
2660 W

{Print telegrams an
{correspondence

Order

Recorded

2. the S.S. ... [illegible]
take an early opportu[nity]
of enquiring into the [cir-]
-cumstances of this ca[se]
when the special [illegible]
referred to in para[illegible]
G.O. No 2659 W, dated
Oct. 1884. has been fo[illegible]

A&R

18-11-

G.O. 1523 W d/ 18-6-84
" 1067 W d/ 28-4-84
No 1992 D d/ 7-11-84
B No 2820 W d/ 10-11-84
G.O. 2660 W d/ 28-10-84
" 1978 W d/ 13-8-84
B No 719 I d/ 11-8-84
G.O. 387 W d/ 13-2-84
G.O. 2659 W d/ 28-10-84

Cir. 20/11/84

57

No 30[illegible]
" 10[illegible]
" 28[illegible]
" 1[illegible]
" 20[illegible]
" 2[illegible]
" 1[illegible]
" 7[illegible]
" 13[illegible]
" 1[illegible]
" 3[illegible]

G.O. 3055 W d/ 16.12.84
" 1055 I d/ 20.11.84
" 2820 W d/ 10.11.84
" 1992 D d/ 7.11.84
" 2660 W d/ 28.10.84
" 2659 W d/ 28.10.84
" 1978 W d/ 13.8.84
719 I d/ 11.8.84
1523 W d/ 18.6.84
1067 W d/ 28.4.84
387 W d/ 13.2.84
529 E d/ 27.8.85

B 58

1885.

P. W. DEPARTMENT.

Current No. 9911.

From The Revenue Dept

Enclos. —

No. —

Dated 14/11/85

Received 16/11/85

Subject.

Forwdg 2nd call for Court of Wards Pro. d/ 12-9-85 No 8481 – with its enclosure forward with this G.O. 21-9-85 – No 5124

Disposal.

No. 2690 C Dated 18th Novr/85

Memo

Please see this office No 255-2B d/ 10-11-85 – The papers asked for were sent to the Revenue Dept with No 1662C d/ 20-10-85

[illegible] D[illegible]
[illegible] 13/11

Form No. 22.

№ 1055-I

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

UNDER date the 24th November 1884

READ the following:—

Read | Telegram from Sarnipandi Thakir, Ramnad ... } A.C. W. dated 28th October 1884
Letter from the Supg: Engr. Sixth Circle } A.C. W. 463 M.D. dy 12th Nov. 1884

Recorded.

2. The Superintending Engineer, Sixth Circle, will take an early opportunity of enquiring into the circumstances of this tank, when the Special Division referred to in para 3 of G.O. № 2659-W, dated 28th October 1884, has been formed.

A K

19-11-84

Supg Engr VI Circle ✓
Chief Engineer ✓
Rev Dept ✓
Petitioner ✓
Dated 1-12-84

Cir: 20/11/84

60

9542

Govt. of [1884] Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated

Recd.

G.O. 26 Nov 1884, No. 1055

Ramnad Tank.

3055

61

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COURT OF WARDS.

Read—again the following Proceedings of the Court of Wards, dated 24th April 1885, Mis. No. 3781 :—

Read—the following G.O., dated 8th April 1885, Mis. No. 1851, Revenue :—

Read—the following G.O., dated 31st March 1885, No. 786 W., Public Works :—

Read—the following Office Note from the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, dated 27th March 1885, No. 973 :—

The Executive Engineer in charge of the temporary division, Ramnad Estate, under the Court of Wards, has applied for a sum of Rs. 6,000 for expenditure in April 1885. To enable me to issue letters of credit, it is necessary that I should be informed of the grant that has been fixed for this division in 1885-86. Pending the receipt of this information, which please obtain, orders are solicited as to whether the sum of Rs. 6,000 applied for may be granted.

Order—dated 31st March 1885, No. 786 W., Public Works.

The Court of Wards will be requested, in the Revenue Department, to arrange for early provision of funds to cover expenditure during 1885-86 on estate works under execution by the Public Works Department. Meanwhile the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, is authorized to grant the credit of Rs. 6,000 applied for on account of the Ramnad Estate.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. SHAW-STEWART, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle.
" Examiner, Public Works Accounts.
" Revenue Department.

Order—dated 8th April 1885, Mis. No. 1851, Revenue.

Communicated to the Court of Wards.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. WILSON,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Court of Wards.

Resolution—dated 24th April 1885, Mis. No. 3781.

Communicated to the Collector of Madura.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) C. F. MacCARTIE,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

To the Collector of Madura.

READ—again the following Proceedings of the Court of Wards, dated 23rd May 1885, Mis. No. 4864 :—

Read—the following G.O., dated 15th May 1885, Mis. No. 2483, Revenue :—

Read—the following Endorsements of the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, and the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, dated 1st and 9th May 1885, Nos. 36 R.N. and 93 E., respectively, on letter from the Executive Engineer, Ramnad Estate Division, dated 21st April 1885. No. 87 R.N. :—

Adverting to G.O., No. 3023 W., of 9th December 1884, I have the honor to inform you that the sum of Rs. 95,300 therein referred to and assumed as grant for the year, I have proposed a distribution of it, which, if approved, please sanction. I am preparing a statement of the works to be carried out according to these figures :—

Service Head.	Irrigation.			Buildings.			Total.
	Minor Works.	Repairs.	Reserve.	Minor Works.	Repairs.	Reserve.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ayen	10,000	33,000	5,000	500	1,000	500	50,000
Devasthanam	3,000	13,000	1,500	4,500	7,000	1,000	30,000
Chattram	500	4,500	1,000	4,000	4,300	1,000	15,300
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95,300

Copy forwarded to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, for information, and with a request that the amount asked for may be placed at the disposal of the Executive Engineer for 1885-86.

In G.O., No. 786 W., dated 31st March 1885, placing Rs. 6,000 at the disposal of the Executive Engineer, it is not stated what sum will be granted for 1885-86.

Transferred with advertence to G.O., No. 786 W., dated 31st March 1885, to the Revenue Department for issue of early orders.

Order—dated 15th May 1885, Mis. No. 2483, Revenue.

Communicated to the Court of Wards in continuation of Mis. G.O., dated 8th April 1885, No. 1851, for early provision of funds.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. WILSON,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Court of Wards.

Resolution—dated 23rd May 1885, Mis. No. 4864.

Communicated to the Collector of Madura with the request that he will make the necessary provision in the budget of Fasli 1295 (1885-86) the submission of which should be expedited.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) C. F. MACCARTIE,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

To the Collector of Madura.

READ—also the following G.O., dated 30th June 1885, Mis. No. 3325, Revenue :—

Read—the following Endorsement of the Public Works Department, dated 30th June 1885, No. 288 E., on letter from the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, dated 19th June 1885, No. 107 R.N. :—

I have the honor to request that you will be good enough to inform me whether orders have been passed on my No. 36 R.N., of 1st May 1885, requesting that a sum of Rs. 95,300 may be placed at the disposal of the Executive Engineer, Ramnad Division, for expenditure during the year 1885-86.

Transferred in continuation of No. 93 E., dated 9th May 1885, to the Revenue Department, with request that the provision of funds may be expedited.

Order—dated 30th June 1885, Mis. No. 3325, Revenue.

Communicated to the Court of Wards for very early attention in continuation of G.Os., dated 8th April and 15th May 1885, Mis. Nos. 1851 and 2483, respectively.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. WILSON,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Court of Wards.
" Public Works Department.

READ—also the following G.O., dated 2nd July 1885, Mis. No. 3367, Revenue :—

Read—the following G.O., dated 22nd June 1885, No. 1454 W., Public Works :—

Read—the following Office Note from the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, dated Madras, 16th June 1885, No. 202 :—

The Executive Engineer in charge of the temporary division, Ramnad Estate, has applied for Rs. 6,000 for expenditure in July. Please state whether the amount may be granted, pending sanction to the provision of funds referred to in G.O., No. 786 W., dated the 31st March 1885, which has not been yet received.

Order—dated 22nd June 1885, No. 1454 W., Public Works.

Communicated to the Revenue Department, in continuation of G.O., No. 786 W., dated 31st March 1885, with the request that early steps may be taken for the provision of funds by the Court of Wards to cover expenditure during 1885-86 on estate works under execution by the Public Works Department.

2. The Examiner, Public Works Accounts, is authorised to grant a further credit of Rs. 6,000 applied for on account of the Ramnad Estate.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. SHAW-STEWART, Colonel, R.E.
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle.
" Examiner, Public Works Accounts.
" Revenue Department.

Order—dated 2nd July 1885, Mis. No. 3367, Revenue.

Communicated to the Court of Wards, in continuation of G.O., No. 3325, of 30th June 1885.

2. The Court of Wards will be requested to provide the funds required without further delay.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. WILSON,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Court of Wards.

RESOLUTION—dated 14th July 1885, No. 2090.

The Court of Wards sanction the provision of Rs. 95,300 for works in the Ramnad Estate for Fasli 1295 (1885-86), and its distribution as proposed by the Executive Engineer, Ramnad Estate Division. The Collector of Madura will place the amount at the disposal of the Executive Engineer, and is requested to forward a detailed statement of the various works on which the above sum is proposed to be expended under the three heads of Ayen, Devastanam and Chattram.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) C. F. MACCARTIE,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

To the Collector of Madura.
Copy to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
" " " Public Works Department.

Exd. W. J. Lewis.

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66

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1885.

Court of Wards,

MADRAS.

Printed July 23rd.

Proceedings, 14th July 1885, No. 2090.

Sanctioning the provision of Rs. 95,300 for *works* in the *Ramnad Estate*, Madura District, for Fasli 1295 (1885-86), and its distribution as proposed by the Executive Engineer, Ramnad Estate Division; and requesting Collector to forward a detailed statement of the various works on which the above sum is proposed to be expended under the heads of Ayen, Devastanam and Chattram.

Wait order

74 64

18TH DECEMBER 1885, No. 3063 W., PUBLIC WORKS.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.
Account.

READ—the following paper:—

G.O., dated 7th December 1885, No. 6799, Revenue.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Court of Wards, dated 18th November 1885, No. 315:—

Read—the following letter from the Superintending Engineer, I Circle, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Dowlaishweram, 18th August 1885, No. 201 G.N.:—

It appears from a letter received from the Collector of Ganjam that the budgets for the Court of Wards' estate works are prepared in the Revenue Department with reference to fasli and not official year, and that the grants for Fasli 1294 have lapsed at the end of June 1885. I think these budgets ought not to end with June, but be synchronous with those of Public Works Department. I bring this to your notice with a view to necessary orders of Government being obtained on the subject.

No. 527-E.

Referred, through the Revenue Department, to the Court of Wards for remarks.

OOTACAMUND,
27th August 1885.

(Signed) C. BOWEN, Major, R.E.,
Under Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

Mis. No. 4556.

Forwarded to the Court of Wards for the favor of very early remarks.

OOTACAMUND,
27th August 1885.

(Signed) W. WILSON,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Court of Wards, dated 12th September 1885, Mis. No. 8481:—

Read—endorsement of the Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated 27th August 1885, Mis. No. 4556, on that of Public Works Department, dated 27th August 1885, No. 527-E.

Resolution—dated 12th September 1885, Mis. No. 8481.

All the accounts and reports connected with the Court of Wards' estates are now rendered for the fasli year, and unless the Government are prepared to abolish this year in favor of the official year, the Court do not think it practicable or desirable to introduce the change advocated by the Superintending Engineer, I Circle, under which the official year will be substituted for only one item of charges, viz., irrigation

works, and *that* only in a few of the estates in which the works are entrusted to the Public Works Department, while the accounts of receipts and of all the other items of charges will be kept for the fasli year as at present.

2. Another objection to the proposal is that the commission payable to Government from the funds of an estate for management is calculated at one-and-a-half per cent. on the net collections after deducting certain charges, among which the expenditure on public works is included. There will consequently be considerable confusion in fixing the amount of commission if all the accounts are not kept for one and the same year.

3. The Court accordingly suggest that the Public Works Department be requested to keep separate accounts for the fasli year of the expenditure on estate works entrusted to their charge. The number of these estates is small, and the inconvenience to which that department will be put in having to keep separate accounts will probably not be great.

4. The Court beg to take this opportunity to request that the Public Works Department may be directed to furnish them with a monthly progress report of works, and also a brief annual report of the works carried out during the fasli, the amount expended, the improvements carried out, &c. It would be convenient if the reports are forwarded through the Collector of the district.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) F. A. NICHOLSON,
Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with Government reference returned.

Mis. No. 5124.

Transferred to the Public Works Department in reference to endorsement in that department, No. 527, dated 27th August 1885 (E).

2. Attention is requested to paragraph 4 of the Court's Proceedings.

OOTACAMUND,
21st September 1885. (Signed) W. WILSON,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

No. 675-E.

For favor of remarks whether there is any insuperable objection to the accounts of work on Wards' estates being kept for the fasli year as recommended by the Court of Wards.

OOTACAMUND,
30th September 1885. (Signed) J. SHAW-STEWART, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Government, P.W.D.

Office note by the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, dated Madras, 7th October 1885, No. 529:—

[Your office note No. 675-E., dated 30th September 1885.]

The accounts of works on Wards' estates, in so far as they enter the books of this department, must be kept for the official year, but I do not anticipate much difficulty in being able to furnish the Court of Wards with an account of the expenditure on such works for any period that may be required; as, for instance, from the 1st July of one year to the 31st July of the following year, and I presume this is all the Court will require.

No. 2313-D.

From the Court of Wards' Proceedings in the file it appears that the budget estimates for estate works must be framed for the fasli year. Can this be effected?

MADRAS,
12th October 1885. (Signed) J. SHAW-STEWART, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Government, P.W.D.

Office note by the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, dated Madras, 15th October 1885, No. 566:—

[Your office note No. 2313-D., dated 12th October 1885.]

There is no objection to the budget estimates for estate works being framed for the fasli year, if the arrangement proposed in my office note No. 552, dated 13th October 1885, be agreed to.

Office note by Examiner, Public Works Accounts, dated Madras, 13th October 1885, No. 552:—

In continuation of my office note No. 529, dated 7th October 1885, I would suggest that, as the Court of Wards makes grants for the fasli year, it might, for the convenience of this department and its system of accounts and financial control, give approximate distribution of the grant to the portions of the financial years which the fasli year affects.

No. 1662-C.

Referred to the Revenue Department for favor of information whether the Court of Wards agree to the arrangement indicated in the Examiner's note of 13th October 1885, No. 552.

Attention is also invited to the note of 7th October 1885, No. 529.

The return of these papers is requested.

CHEPÂK,
20th October 1885. (Signed) A. T. FRASER, Lt.-Col., R.E.,
Ag. Under Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

Mis. No. 5882.

Referred to the Court of Wards for remarks.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
26th October 1885. (Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Court of Wards, with papers, in original, to be returned.

Resolution—dated 18th November 1885, No. 315.

The Court of Wards have no objection to the arrangement proposed in the Examiner's note, dated 13th October 1885, No. 552.

2. The grant for the current official year may be taken to be three-fourths of the grant sanctioned for Fasli 1295 *plus* the actual expenditure in the months of April, May and June 1885.

3. For future years, the grant for the fasli year may be taken to be the grant for the official year.

4. The Court request that they may be furnished with a monthly progress report as stated in paragraph 4 of their proceedings, dated 12th September 1885, No. 8481.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) E. S. LAFFAN,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

Order—dated 7th December 1885, No. 6799, Revenue.

Communicated to the Public Works Department.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

ORDER—dated 18th December 1885, No. 3063 W., Public Works.

Communicated to Superintending Engineers and the Examiner of Public Works Accounts for information and guidance.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. SHAW-STEWART, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

To Superintending Engineers.
" the Examiner, Public Works Accounts.
" Revenue Department

Exd. A. Aubert,
Spare Copies

66

76

GENERAL.
ACCOUNT.

Govt. of [1885] Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated December, 18th.

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 18th Dec. 1885, No. 3063 W.

DECEMBER.

Budget Estimates for the Court of Wards' Estate Works

Proceedings in the Revenue Department on Proceedings of the Court of Wards regarding preparation of —, communicated to the officers concerned.

61

15TH DECEMBER 1884, No. 3085 W., PUBLIC WORKS.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General Establishment.

READ—the following letter from A. B. SAMPSON, Esq., Under Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department (General), to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Public Works Department, dated Fort William, 3rd December 1884, No. 1389 G.:—

In reply to your letter, No. 2660 W., dated 28th October 1884, I am directed to communicate the sanction of the Government of India to the appointment of the establishment marginally noted for employment, respectively, on works in the Ramnad estate and in the I Circle administered by the Court of Wards for a period not exceeding twelve months, subject to the conditions for the employment of temporary Engineers as laid down in paragraph 88-A, Rule IV, Chapter I of the Public Works Code.

1 Executive Engineer on Rs. 550 per mensem.
1 Assistant Engineer on „ 450 „ „

2. I am to request that the names of the persons appointed and the dates on which they join their posts may be intimated on an early date, and should it be necessary to retain their services beyond the period for which sanction is now accorded application for the same should be made three months prior to expiry of this sanction.

ORDER—dated 15th December 1884, No. 3085 W., Public Works.

Recorded.

2. Nominations to the appointments sanctioned will be made in due course.

(True Extract.)

Major, R.E.,
Under Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Superintending Engineer, I Circle.
„ „ „ VI „
„ Examiner, Public Works Accounts.
„ Revenue Department.

Exd. C. Howarth.
Spare Copies

GENERAL.
ESTABLISHMENT.

Govt. of {1884} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated December, 15th,

Read. *Encl.*

G.O., 15th Dec. 1884, No. 3085 W.

DECEMBER.

Wards' Estates

Letter from the Government of India sanctioning appointment of an Executive and an Assistant Engineer for employment on —, recorded.

No. 1389 G

All communications should be addressed to the Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras
Public Works Department.

Fort William, 3rd December 1884

Sir,

In reply to your letter No. 2660 W dated 28th October 1884, I am directed to communicate the sanction of the Government of India to the appointment of the Establishment marginally noted for employment, respectively on works in the Ramnad estate, and in the 1st Circle administered by the Court of Wards, for a period not exceeding 12 months subject to the conditions for the employment of temporary Engineers, as laid down in para 88A Rule IV Chapter I of the Public Works Code.

× 1 Executive Engineer on Rs 550 per mensem
1 Assistant Engineer on Rs 450 per mensem

2. I am to request that the names of the persons appointed and the dates on which they join their posts, may be intimated on an early date. and should it be necessary to retain their services beyond the period for which sanction is

is now accorded, application for the same should be made three months prior to expiry of this sanction.

I have the honor to be,
Sir
Your most obedt servant

W. Sampson
Under Secy to the Govt of India

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT P.W. DEPARTMENT
9 DEC 84

Genl
Estabt

No. 3085. W a/ 15 December /84

Recorded.

2. Nominations to the appointments sanctioned will be made in due course.

CW
15.12.84

US
15.12.84

W
15/12

17/12

Estd.
S.E. I Circle
S.E. VI Circle
Ex. P.W. accts.
Revenue Dept.

69

63

16207

Govt. of [1884] Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

1812

Dated

Recd. Encl.

G.O. 15th Dec 1884, No. 3605

Wards' Estates

Letter from the [illegible] [illegible]

80/6

9th/16/12

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE MADRAS

70

Proceedings of the ~~Board~~ Court of ~~Revenue~~ Wards.

Dated 9th October 1885.

No. 129

READ .... letter from the Collector of Godavari to the Secretary to the Court of Wards, dated 25th September 1885 No. 461.

Resolution

Submitted to Government in continuation of para 4 of the Courts' Proceedings dated 12th September 1885 No. 8481 Mis.

(True Extract)

[illegible signature]

Acting Sub Secretary

To,

The Secretary to Government Revenue Department with the Collector's letter in original to be returned.

Copy to the Collector of Godavari

Revenue [illegible]

No. [illegible] 84

1885.

Court of Wards
~~Board of Revenue~~,

MADRAS.

Govt G.O. No. 1512.

Transferred to the P.W.D. in continuation of G.O. dated 21st Sept/85 No. 3724

[illegible]

Fort St. George
23rd Nov 1885

No. 2025 C
Chepauk
2nd Dec/85

Referred to the Supg Engineer I Circle for report whether there is any objection to a schedule of expenditure on estate works being sent to the Collector of Godavari every month.

[illegible]
Capt. R.E.
Under Secretary to Govt P.W.D.

To

The Secretary to Government R.D.

Proceedings, dated 9th October 1885.
No. 1291

Subject.

Submitting to Government in continuation of para 4 of Courts' Proceedings, dated 12th September 1885 No. 8461 mis. letter from the Collector of Godavari, regarding public Works in the Kapilesurapuram and Kesanakurru Estates.

BOARD'S GEN. [illegible] 5500 OF 1885

NO. 461

GODAVARI DISTRICT,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, COCANADA
25 September 1885.

Recd 26th [illegible]

From

W. S. Foster Esquire.

Collector, Godavari District.

To

F. A. Nicholson Esq

Secretary to the ~~Board~~ Court of ~~Revenue~~ Wards,

Madras.

Sir,

No. 1866 dated 4th June 1884
No. 2420 dated 15th July 1884
No. 4051 dated 26th November 1884

I have the honour to state that with reference to the courts' proceedings noted in the margin some Public works are being carried out by the D.P.W. on the Kapileswarapuram and Kesanakurru Estates. In August last no 996-7-4 were adjusted under the Accountant Generals' adjustment memoranda on account of the expenditure incurred by the D.P.W. in connection with the works. The D.P.W having furnished no details of the charge I entered the amount in a lump in my monthly account current and made a note in the remark column of the progress report forwarded to the Court. To meet the requirements

of three + the annual returns the particulars of the D.P.W. expenditure is necessary to be known. I request the Court will be pleased to ask the D.P.W. to furnish me with the monthly or quarterly progress reports.

I have the honor to be.

Sir

Your most obedient servant.

Tempy for Collector.

FROM,

THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER
FIRST CIRCLE.

TO,

THE CHIEF ENGINEER
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. 2264 S.D.

DOWLAISHWARAM, 5th February 1886.

SIR,

With reference to your No. 2025 C. dated the 2nd December last herewith returned, I have the honor to inform you that the Divisional Officers in this District appear to have no objection to preparing a schedule of expenditure on Estate works monthly for the information of the Collector Godavari District.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedt Servt

Major R.E.
Ag Superintending Engineer
1st Circle.

reports of estate works, and brief annual reports for the fasli, was communicated to Supdg Engineers for information and guidance. Attention will now again be called to those instructions

[signature]
13/2/86

[initials]
22.2.86

Supdg Engineers ✓
& P.W. Accts ✓
Revenue dept ✓ Dev 4/3

Dev/W

CM

76

1085

Govt. of (1886) Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Read 5-8 [illegible]

Dated

Recd

R.D. 443

G.O. 22 Feby 1886, No. 445 W.

Estate works.

The attention of the ? called for to the Central ? the submission of monthly progress reports of — through Collectors of districts.

No. 3.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of the Estates under management for Fasli 1292 (1882-83)—(*Continued*).

Districts.	Estates.	Demand for Fasli 1292 (1882-83). Arrears.	Demand: Current.	Demand: Total.	Collection for Fasli 1292 (1882-83). Arrears.	Collection: Current.	Collection: Total.	Amount remitted.	Balance at the close of Fasli. Arrears.	Balance: Current.	Balance: Total.	Subsequent Collections and Remissions.	Balance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Trichinopoly	Perumur	1,407	11,116	12,523	1,150	8,308	9,458	..	257	2,808	3,065	418	2,647
	Nangavaram	8,856	18,767	27,623	4,603	13,621	18,224	676	3,577	5,146	8,723	1,231	7,492
	Total ..	10,263	29,883	40,146	5,753	21,929	27,682	676	3,834	7,954	11,788	1,649	10,139
Madura	Ramnad	4,69,147	7,55,587	12,24,734	2,23,981	6,51,669	8,75,650	4,765	2,40,401	1,03,918	3,44,319	45,781	2,98,538
	Gandamanáyakanúr	32,079	57,606	89,685	20,702	50,733	71,435	8,219	3,158	6,873	10,031	5,584	4,447
	Santhaiyur	3,443	10,832	14,275	1,872	9,731	11,603	534	1,037	1,101	2,138	1,028	1,110
	Vadagarai	685	3,227	3,912	641	2,805	3,446	..	44	422	466	215	251
	Total ..	5,05,354	8,27,252	13,32,606	2,47,196	7,14,938	9,62,134	13,518	2,44,640	1,12,314	3,56,954	52,588	3,04,366
Tinnevelly	Urkád Partible Property Deposit	101	136	237	93	24	117	..	8	112	120	..	120
	M. Dalavoi Kumaraswami Mudaliar's Estate	9,334	12,623	21,957	1,366	10,472	11,838	..	7,968	2,151	10,119	304	9,815
	Roshan Meah Sáhib's Estate	..	5,485	5,485	..	5,345	5,345	..	..	140	140	43	97
	Vadhsitta	11,289	30,276	41,565	7,455	25,828	33,283	777	3,057	4,448	7,505	3,312	4,193
	Total ..	20,724	48,520	69,244	8,914	41,669	50,583	777	11,033	6,851	17,884	3,659	14,225
Coimbatore	Punvipalaiyam	2,243	12,338	14,581	1,889	9,271	11,160	..	378	3,067	3,445	2,573	872
Salem	Erumaipati and Palaiyapálaiyam	8,840	15,393	24,233	5,719	9,504	15,223	..	3,121	5,889	9,010	1,383	7,627
South Canara	Brahmavar Sarvothama Rao's Estate	372	4,167	4,539	232	3,170	3,402	..	140	997	1,137	911	226
Malabar	Kavalpara	5,351	35,093	40,444	2,634	31,498	34,132	..	2,717	3,595	6,312	465	5,847
	Mangara	2,387	8,373	10,760	686	7,071	7,757	..	1,701	1,302	3,003	135	2,868
	Bhubalan	..	372	372	..	373	373	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	7,738	43,838	51,576	3,320	38,941	42,261	..	4,418	4,897	9,315	600	8,715
	Grand Total ..	8,57,987	19,30,046	28,18,733	4,15,359	16,01,727	20,17,107	*45,674	4,02,573	3,53,377	7,55,952	1,48,816	6,07,136

		RS.
* Arrears ..	.. ..	39,732
Current ..	.. ..	5,942
	Total ..	45,674

No. 4.—FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT of Receipts and Charges of the Estates under management for Fasli 1292 (1882-83).

Districts.	Estates.	Amount at credit at the end of Fasli 1291 (1881-82). Cash.	Government Paper.	Total.	Income in Fasli 1292 (1882-83). Collections within the Fasli as in Column 8 of Statement No. 3.	Interest on Funds invested and Rents of Houses and other Income.	Total.	Total of Columns 5 and 8.	Charges. Establishment and Contingencies.	Maramut Expenditure.	Government Demand. Fixed Peishcush.	Assessment and Land-cess.	Government Commission.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam	Parlákimedi	35,192	23,52,300	23,87,492	3,54,405	1,26,452	4,80,857	28,68,349	19,041	71,829	49,408	14,276	
	Chinna Kimedi	14,536	50,000	64,536	59,391	5,744	65,135	1,29,671	5,304	8,674	20,839	6,432	796
	Sérgadá	25,454	..	25,454	19,893	2,089	21,982	47,436	1,463	1,037	5,823	1,952	832
	Jarada	33,525	..	33,525	21,097	1,178	22,275	55,800	1,880	3,099	2,314	1,618	614
	Urlám	39,082	2,15,000	2,54,082	36,746	10,190	46,936	3,01,018	2,597	16,761	13,589	3,428	498
	Total ..	1,47,789	26,17,300	27,65,089	4,91,532	1,45,653	6,37,185	43,02,274	30,285	1,01,300	91,945	27,760	2,257
Vizagapatam	Rewada	1,551	4,700	6,251	1,432	336	1,768	8,019	141	..	1,768	50	..
	Merangi	2,998	1,31,900	1,34,898	61,405	9,994	61,399	1,96,297	2,322	11,786	16,[illegible]	5,398	392
	Pondur Mallavaram	482	..	482	2,439	630	3,069	3,551	145	46	1,[illegible]	208	56
	Mádugula	2,122	..	2,122	3,152	2,335	5,487	7,609	430	..	..	276	61
	Chidikada Jagannathapuram	16,577	..	16,577	22,767	374	23,141	39,718	1,166	1,799	4,855	2,327	299
	Sripuram	3,772	..	3,772	18,148	1,672	19,820	23,592	894	1,061	10,302	950	228
	Chipurupalle	2,999	..	2,999	7,801	1,859	9,660	12,659	634	479	3,036	633	
	Total ..	30,501	1,36,600	1,67,101	1,07,144	17,200	1,24,344	2,91,445	5,642	15,171	37,559	10,337	1,336
Godávari	Lakkavaram	22,836	43,000	65,836	11,825	11,286	23,111	88,947	2,210	1,475	5,749	1,125	..
	Gopálpur	96,384	2,28,100	3,24,484	63,675	12,710	76,385	4,00,869	3,694	209	18,511	7,764	1,287
	Kapileswarapuram and Kesanakurru	9,239	52,400	61,639	43,368	3,111	46,479	1,08,118	2,599	1,390	20,154	2,806	524
	Total ..	1,28,459	3,23,500	4,51,959	1,18,868	27,107	1,45,975	5,97,934	8,503	3,074	44,414	11,695	1,811
Cuddapah	Chittacherla	3,215	3,000	6,215	1,694	3,139	4,833	11,048	447	193	..	499	61
Chingleput	Soranjeri	1	..	1	6,057	2,148	8,205	8,206	448	124	3,721	570	93
Tanjore	Ukkadai	339	..	339	34,562	15,364	49,926	50,265	2,273	252	..	12,090	
	Velanganni	996	..	996	2,656	148	2,804	3,800	89	20	..	1,829	
	Gandharvakóta	12,838	..	12,838	18,447	538	18,985	31,823	2,825	156	3,168		
	Vadapathimangalam	3,450	..	3,450	86,520	23,408	1,09,928	1,13,378	3,596	640	..	41,897	
	Alangudicheri	2,264	..	2,264	11,703	4,348	16,051	18,315	329	..	..	3,692	
	Papanad	3,236	..	3,236	11,577	898	12,475	15,711	800	26	3,990	135	
	Mathur	..	..	..	6,939	1,223	8,162	8,162	21	..	..	1,733	
	Total ..	23,123	..	23,123	1,72,404	45,927	2,18,331	2,41,454	9,933	1,094	7,998	61,296	

No. 4.—Financial Statement of Receipts and Charges of the Estates under management for Fasli 1292 (1882-83)—(*Continued*).

Districts.	Estates.	Charges—(*Continued*).						Balance to the Credit of the Estate.			Difference between Columns 5 and 23.	
		Total Management and Peishcush.	Maintenance and Education of Minors.	Allowance to other Members of the Family.	Payment of Debts.	Other Miscellaneous Disbursements.	Total Charges.	In Government Paper.	Cash.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
		15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam	Parlâkimedi	1,54,542	78,206	6,990	..	2,14,729	4,54,467	22,50,800	1,63,082	24,13,882	26,390	..
	Chinna Kimedi	41,982	6,177	7,382	..	11,768	67,350	50,000	12,411	62,411	..	2,125
	Sérgháda	10,507	3,414	..	..	32,615	46,536	..	500	500	..	24,954
	Jarada	9,242	2,150	5,679	..	13,544	30,615	..	25,185	25,185	..	5,340
	Urlám	36,864	5,286	2,676	..	16,300	61,106	2,15,000	24,912	2,39,912	..	14,170
	Total	2,53,487	95,213	22,727	..	2,88,957	8,60,384	25,15,800	2,26,690	27,41,890	26,390	49,589
Vizagapatam	Rowada	1,954	270	..	..	1,656	32,80	4,700	39	4,739	..	1,512
	Merangi	37,878	13,575	1,900	..	2,984	56,337	1,31,900	8,050	1,39,950	5,062	..
	Pondur Mallavaram	1,508	721	..	..	54	2,263	..	1,288	1,288	806	..
	Mádugula	787	..	602	1,944	864	4,277	..	3,332	3,332	1,210	..
	Chidikada Jagannathapuram	10,446	4,024	1,000	..	1,871	17,341	..	22,377	22,377	5,800	..
	Sripuram	13,405	800	1,200	..	861	15,866	..	7,626	7,626	2,854	..
	Chipurupalle	4,732	2,346	..	484	1,530	9,142	..	3,517	3,517	518	..
	Total	70,740	21,736	4,702	2,428	9,000	1,08,606	1,36,600	46,219	1,82,839	17,250	1,512
Godávari	Lakkavarama	10,559	1,000	150	1,225	6,686	19,620	*43,000	26,327	69,327	2,490	..
	Gopálpur	31,465	12,100	..	..	2,928	46,493	2,38,100	1,26,276	3,64,376	29,891	..
	Kapileswarapuram and Kesanakurru	27,473	2,952	235	..	1,585	32,225	52,400	23,493	75,893	14,254	..
	Total	69,497	16,052	385	1,225	11,199	98,338	3,23,500	1,76,096	4,99,596	47,635	..
Cuddapah	Chittacherla	1,140	669	1,278	..	142	3,236	3,000	4,812	7,812	1,597	..
Chingleput	Soranjeri	4,956	720	..	..	1,439	7,115	..	1,091	1,091	1,090	..
Tanjore	Ukkadai	14,615	772	1,000	8,828	15,571	37,786	..	12,479	12,479	12,140	..
	Velanganni	1,958	643	..	447	207	3,256	..	505	505	..	493
	Gandharvakóta	6,099	686	1,985	..	8,731	17,479	..	14,344	14,344	1,506	..
	Vadapathimangalam	46,043	2,917	..	6,795	27,481	83,236	..	30,142	30,142	26,692	..
	Alangudicheri	3,261	422	868	1,931	3,680	10,562	..	7,753	7,753	5,489	..
	Papanad	4,951	807	523	..	4,138	10,419	..	5,292	5,292	2,056	..
	Mathur	1,754	..	..	..	36	1,790	..	6,372	6,372	6,372	..
	Total	79,351	6,347	24,974	15,001	59,804	1,64,567	..	76,887	76,887	54,255	493

* Of this, Government promissory notes for Rs. 2,500 are with the Collector, being the deposit by an abkari contractor.

No. 4.—Financial Statement of Receipts and Charges of the Estates under management for Fasli 1292 (1882-83)—(*Continued*).

Districts.	Estates.	Amount at Credit at the end of Fasli 1291 (1881-82).			Income in Fasli 1292 (1882-83).			Total of Columns 5 and 8.	Charges.				
		Cash.	Government Paper.	Total.	Collections within the Fasli as in Column 8 of Statement No. 3.	Interest on Funds invested and Rents of Houses and other Income.	Total.		Establishment and Contingencies.	Maramut Expenditure.	Government Demand.		Government Commission.
											Fixed Peishcush.	Assessment and Land-cess.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Trichinopoly	Peramur	9,619	37,400	47,019	9,458	2,642	12,100	59,119	680	442	..	4,250	156
	Nangavaram	7,767	..	7,767	18,224	825	19,049	26,816	1,116	300	..	8,767	285
	Total	17,386	37,400	54,786	27,682	3,467	31,149	85,935	1,796	742	..	13,017	441
Madura	Ramnad	16,251	..	16,251	8,75,650	32,011	9,07,661	9,23,912	61,558	27,578	3,14,482	46,122	8,785
	Gandamanáyakanúr	16,987	1,17,300	1,34,287	71,435	9,816	81,251	2,15,538	5,034	22,413	13,415	1,940	823
	Santhaiyur	6,323	..	6,323	11,603	901	12,504	18,827	1,579	192	3,697	476	135
	Vadagarai	6,711	..	6,711	3,446	2,509	5,955	12,666	488	..	..	2,637	124
	Total	46,272	1,17,300	1,63,572	9,62,134	45,237	10,07,371	11,70,943	68,659	50,183	3,31,594	51,175	9,567
Tinnevelly	Medai Dalavoi Kumaraswami Mudaliar's Estate	8,780	..	8,780	11,838	8	11,846	20,626	818	161	..	7,198	..
	Urkád Deposit	1,183	20,800	21,983	117	825	942	22,925	51	..	..	75	..
	Vadimitta	5,220	..	5,220	33,283	..	33,283	38,503	901	140	4,798	627	..
	Roshan Meah Sáhib's Estate	..	..	..	5,345	..	5,345	5,345	356	..	..	1,456	..
	Total	15,183	20,800	35,983	50,583	833	51,416	87,399	2,126	291	4,798	9,356	..
Coimbatore	Poravipálaiyam	3,758	..	3,758	11,136	10,641	21,777	25,535	540	123	2,660	1,183	188
Salem	Erumaipati and Palaiyapálaiyam	1,133	..	1,133	15,223	515	15,738	16,871	1,486	1,116	9,735	503	129
South Canara	B. Sarvothama Row's Estate	2,093	3,000	5,093	3,402	449	3,851	8,944	253	29	..	1,331	59
Malabar	Kavalpara	40,683	21,000	61,683	34,132	896	35,028	96,711	5,638	160	..	3,667	552
	Mangara	3,241	9,700	12,941	7,757	582	8,339	21,280	976	..	..	519	54
	Bimbalen	320	..	320	372	..	372	692	8	..	..	35	..
	Total	44,244	30,700	74,944	42,261	1,478	43,739	1,18,683	6,622	160	..	4,221	606
	Grand Total	4,63,157	32,80,600	37,52,757	20,10,120	3,03,794	23,13,914	60,66,671	1,36,740	1,73,600	5,33,519	1,93,253	16,748

No. 4.—*Financial Statement of Receipts and Charges of the Estates under management for Fasli 1292 (1882-83)—(Continued).*

District.	Estates.	Total Management and Pethkush.	Maintenance and Education of Minors.	Allowance to other Members of the Family.	Payment of Debts.	Other Miscellaneous Disbursements.	Total Charges.	In Government Paper.	Cash.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
		15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Trichinopoly	Perámur	5,628	1,308	180	..	1,315	8,831	45,400	6,888	52,288	3,269	..
	Nangavaram	10,468	1,713	793	7,121	1,176	21,443	..	5,273	5,273	..	2,494
	Total ..	16,096	3,021	945	7,121	2,291	30,274	45,400	12,161	57,561	3,269	2,494
Madura	Ramnad	4,88,526	15,568	79,965	3,68,870	22,231	7,86,179	..	1,38,738	1,38,738	1,22,462	..
	Gandamanáyakanúr	48,325	6,646	3,960	..	4,346	58,297	1,17,800	20,641	1,37,841	22,954	..
	Santhaiyur	6,079	305	..	..	904	7,288	..	11,464	11,464	5,141	..
	Vedagiri	5,249	939	..	121	1,689	6,298	..	6,308	6,308	..	343
	Total ..	5,11,178	23,453	79,965	3,68,991	29,260	8,57,137	1,17,800	1,80,866	3,18,866	1,50,577	343
Tinnevelly	Melai Dalavoi Kumaraswami Mudaliar's Estate	8,167	1,449	..	198	5,553	13,367	..	7,327	7,327	..	1,558
	Utchil Deposit	126	..	..	..	15	141	20,800	1,984	22,784	803	..
	Vadimitta	6,666	..	2,632	24,406	4,959	38,663	..	..	..	..	..
	Rochian Meah Sahib's Estate	1,812	22	22	..	2,391	4,247	..	1,168	1,168	1,168	..
	Total ..	16,671	1,471	2,654	24,604	10,360	56,290	20,800	10,319	31,119	1,999	1,558
Coimbatore	Poravipálaiyam	4,694	1,165	1,771	4,138	5,279	17,047	..	8,488	8,488	4,230	..
Salem	Erumaipati and Palaiyapálaiyam	12,009	667	..	1,004	1,486	15,216	..	655	655	..	478
South Canara	B. Sarvothama Row's Estate	3,672	288	961	..	856	5,777	4,000	1,167	5,167	74	..
Malabar	Kavalpara	10,017	3,906	..	..	11,873	26,796	21,996	49,913	70,913	5,230	..
	Mangara	1,649	855	..	..	1,466	3,970	9,703	7,719	17,410	4,466	..
	Bimbalon	43	126	..	146	13	328	..	264	264	44	..
	Total ..	11,709	4,889	..	146	13,352	30,596	30,706	57,897	88,587	18,743	..
Grand Total ..		10,38,566	1,75,571	63,412	3,26,148	4,35,092	20,58,073	31,96,100	8,18,496	40,13,596	3,22,520	56,452

ENCLOSURE A to

STATEMENT No. 4 showing the Expenditure incurred on Irrigation Works, Buildings and Communications, in Fasli 1292 (1882-83).

Districts.	Estates.	Agricultural Works. New Works.	Agricultural Works. Repairs.	Buildings. New Works.	Buildings. Repairs.	Communications. New Works.	Communications. Repairs	Establishment.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam	Parlákimedi	10,033	18,403	6,865	3,265	5,149	2,461	18,470	71,646
	Chinna Kimedi	1,383	3,815	1,992	1,477	..	..	..	8,667
	Urlám	1,311	3,504	6,023	880	5,279	..	..	16,997 *
	Sérgadá	227	685	..	..	..	..	..	912
	Jarada	1,669	1,430	..	..	..	..	..	3,099
	Total ..	14,623	27,837	14,880	5,622	10,428	2,461	18,470	1,01,321
Vizagapatam	Merangi	..	2,908	8,878	..	..	..	..	11,786
	Chidikada Jagannathapuram	..	1,799	..	..	..	..	..	1,799
	Sripuram	..	1,001	..	60	..	..	..	1,061
	Pondur Mallavaram	..	46	..	..	..	..	..	46
	Chipurupalle	..	264	..	215	..	..	..	479
	Total ..	..	6,018	8,878	275	..	..	..	15,171
Godávari	Lakkavaram	..	1,387	..	88	..	..	..	1,475
	Gopálpur	..	209	..	..	..	..	..	209
	Kapileswarapuram and Kesanakurru	..	148	..	1,242	..	..	..	1,390
	Total ..	..	1,744	..	1,330	..	..	..	3,074
Cuddapah	Chittacherla	..	178	..	15	..	..	..	193
Chingleput	Soranjeri	..	113	..	11	..	..	..	124
Tanjore	Velangánni	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	20
	Gandharvakóta	..	156	..	..	..	..	..	156
	Ukkadai	..	252	..	..	..	..	..	252
	Vadapathimangalam	..	640	..	..	..	..	..	640
	Papanad	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	26
	Total ..	..	1,074	..	20	..	..	..	1,094
Trichinopoly	Peramur	..	442	..	300	..	..	..	742
	Nangavaram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	442	..	300	..	..	..	742
Madura	Ramanad	..	19,415	..	2,179	..	..	5,984	27,578
	Gandamanáyakanúr	..	16,300	..	1,701	..	..	4,412	22,413
	Santhaiyur	..	192	..	..	..	..	..	192
	Total ..	..	35,907	..	3,880	..	..	10,396	50,183
Tinnevelly	M. Dalavoi Kumaraswami Mudaliar's Estate	..	19	..	132	..	..	..	151
	Vadimitta	..	108	..	32	..	..	..	140
	Total ..	..	127	..	164	..	..	..	291
Coimbatore	Poravipálaiyam	..	..	..	123	..	..	..	123
Salem	Erumaipati and Palaiyapálaiyam	..	1,116	..	..	..	..	..	1,116
South Canara	B. Sarvothama Row's Estate	..	29	..	..	..	..	..	29
Malabar	Kavalpara	..	..	..	..	..	160	..	160
	Grand Total ..	14,623	74,685	23,758	11,740	10,428	9,621	28,866	1,73,621

* These figures are as per Progress Report of Public Works. They differ from the figures given in Statement No. 4, column 7. The Collector has been called upon to explain the difference.

No. 5.—Statement showing the Debts due to and by the Estates under the management of the Court of Wards for Fasli 1292 (1882-83).

Districts.	Estates.	Debts due to the Estate.							Debts due by the Estate.						
		Debts as per last year's account.	Debts newly contracted or newly brought to account.	Total.	Debts collected.	Debts written off.	Total.	Remainder due at the end of the Fasli.	Debts as per last year's account.	Debts newly contracted or newly brought to account and interest accumulated in the Fasli.	Total.	Debts paid or set off.	Debts remitted or struck off the account.	Total.	Remainder due by the Estate at the end of the Fasli.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Vizagapatam ..	Rewada	934	33	967	80	..	80	887	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mannagi	10,150	19	10,169	870	..	870	9,299	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Pondur Mallavaram.	100	..	100	..	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mádugula	2,669	..	2,669	1,095	..	1,095	1,574	67,611	..	67,611	1,944	..	1,944	65,667
	Chadikeda Jagannathapuram.	219	139	358	219	..	219	139	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sripuram	Nil.	..	..	..	..	..	..	670	..	670	..	..	..	670
	Chipurupalle ..	..	21,170	21,170	1,201	5,937	7,138	14,032	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	14,072	21,361	35,433	3,465	5,937	9,402	26,031	68,281	..	68,281	1,944	..	1,944	66,337
Godávari ..	Lakkavaram ..	56,472	3,156	59,628	10,196	..	10,196	49,432	1,085	147	1,232	1,225	..	1,225	7
	Gopálpur	14,028	444	14,472	2,538	..	2,538	11,934	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kopilleswarapuram and Kesanakurru	72	..	72	12	..	12	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	70,572	3,600	74,172	12,746	..	12,746	61,426	1,085	147	1,232	1,225	..	1,225	7
Chingleput ..	Somanjeri	4,752	48	4,807	1,668	..	1,668	3,139	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	Ukkadai	27,295	373	27,668	4,612	..	4,612	23,056	89,033	3,143	92,176	5,828	..	5,828	86,348
	Velangarani ..	1,199	91	1,290	29	..	29	1,261	6,334	873	7,207	448	..	448	6,759
	Gandharvakóta ..	47,550	4,693	46,243	293	..	293	45,950	2,61,700	6,910	2,68,610	..	..	..	2,68,610
	Vadapathimangalam.	1,06,806	14,210	1,21,016	20,985	..	20,985	1,00,031	61,014	3,693	64,707	6,795	..	6,795	57,912
	Alangudicheri ..	26,853	1,185	28,038	3,712	..	3,712	24,326	7,496	218	7,714	1,931	..	1,931	5,783
	Mathur	2,577	13	2,590	128	..	128	2,462	28,763	1,806	30,569	..	..	..	30,569
	Papanad	20,022	1,625	21,647	428	..	428	21,219	31,351	2,385	33,736	926	..	926	32,810
	Total ..	2,26,302	22,190	2,48,492	30,187	..	30,187	2,18,305	4,85,691	18,028	5,04,219	15,928	..	15,928	4,88,291
Trichinopoly ..	Peramur	15	..	15	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nangavaram ..	8,427	643	9,070	825	..	825	8,245	33,387	1,625	35,012	7,121	..	7,121	27,891
	Total ..	8,442	643	9,085	825	..	825	8,260	33,387	1,625	35,012	7,121	..	7,121	27,891

No. 5.—Statement showing the Debts due to and by the Estates under the management of the Court of Wards for Fasli 1292 (1882-83)—(*Continued*).

Districts.	Estates.	Debts due to the Estate.							Debts due by the Estate.						
		Debts as per last year's account.	Debts newly contracted or newly brought to account.	Total.	Debts collected.	Debts written off.	Total.	Remainder due at the end of the Fasli.	Debts as per last year's account.	Debts newly contracted or newly brought to account and interest accumulated in the fasli.	Total.	Debts paid or set off.	Debts remitted or struck off the account.	Total.	Remainder due by the Estate at the end of the Fasli.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madura	Ramnad	201	10	211	..	..	..	211	14,08,164	65,402	14,73,566	2,68,870	..	2,68,870	12,04,696
	Gandamanáyakanúr.	2,045	114	2,159	700	..	700	1,459	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Vadagarai	2,627	6	2,633	181	..	181	2,452	521	..	521	521	..	521	..
	Total ..	4,873	130	5,003	881	..	881	4,122	14,08,685	65,402	14,74,087	2,69,391	..	2,69,391	12,04,696
Tinnevelly ..	Vadimitta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47,277	2,676	49,953	24,406	..	24,406	25,547
	M. Dalavoi Kumaraswami Mudaliar's Estate.	5,142	..	5,142	8	..	8	5,134	21,275	..	21,275	198	..	198	21,077
	Roshan Meah Sáhib's Estate.	2,297	117	2,414	18	..	18	2,396	61,719	5,122	66,841	6,034	..	6,034	60,807
	Total ..	7,439	117	7,556	26	..	26	7,530	1,30,271	7,798	1,38,069	30,638	..	30,638	1,07,431
Coimbatore ..	Poravipálaiyam ..	15,445	1,344	16,789	10,528	..	10,638	6,251	10,912	292	11,204	4,138	..	4,138	7,066
Salem	Erumaipati and Palaiyapálaiyam.	216	..	216	44	..	44	172	6,300	394	6,694	1,094	..	1,094	5,600
Malabar ..	Kavalpara	245	12	257	..	..	..	257	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mangara	373	15	388	95	..	95	293	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bimbalen	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,950	146	2,096	146	..	146	1,950
	Total ..	618	27	645	95	..	95	550	1,950	146	2,096	146	..	146	1,950
	Grand Total ..	3,52,738	49,460	4,02,198	60,476	5,937	66,412	3,35,786	21,46,562	94,332	22,40,894	3,31,625	..	3,31,625	19,09,269