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Gobt. of {1886} Madras.

REVENUE.

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Issued

Recd. 22.12.86 Encl.

G.O., 4th December 1886, No. 1067.

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DECEMBER.

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Estates of incapacitated Proprietors.

Administration report of — for fasli 1294 (1884-85), reviewed.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Court of Wards, dated 24th July 1886, No. 874:—

Resolution—dated 24th July 1886, No. 874.

The Court of Wards resolve to submit to Government their annual report on the administration of estates of incapacitated proprietors under their charge for Fasli 1294, the year ending 30th June 1885.

2. *Number of estates.*—The number of estates under management at the end of Fasli 1294 was forty-one—one more than at the beginning. Three estates, Soranjeri in Chingleput, Roshan Miah Sahib's estate in Tinnevelly, and Poravipálaiyam in Coimbatore, were restored to their proprietors and the five estates noted in the margin were taken up; the last of the five is the estate of a lunatic, and was taken up in accordance with G.O., 18th July 1883, No. 872, but no portion of the property belonging to the estate came into the possession of the Court in the year under report. A suit has been instituted by the Court of Wards for the recovery of the Ward's property, and that suit is still pending.

Dhárákót in Ganjam.
Nadavapalle in Godávari.
Tiruvalanjuli in Tanjore.
Tyagasamudram in do.
Puttamma's estate in South Canara.

3. The subjoined statement shows the condition of two of the estates made over to the proprietors at the time of such delivery as compared with their condition at the time when the Court assumed their management:—

Districts.	Estates.	Annual Revenue				Balance in hand	
		When the estate came under management.		When the estate was restored.		When the estate came under management.	When the estate was restored.
		Current demand.	Current collection.	Current demand.	Current collection.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Chingleput	Soranjeri	5,150	2,222	7,015	3,306	..	1,985
Coimbatore	Poravipálaiyam ..	12,870	10,604	13,056	12,185	..	4,800

Districts.	Estates.	Debts recovered during the period the estate was under management.	Debts paid off during the period.	Amount expended on irrigation works.	Amount expended on other permanent improvements.	Age of the Proprietor		Period for which the estate was under management.
						When the estate came under management.	When the estate was restored.	
		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Y. M.	Y. M.	Y. M.
Chingleput	Soranjeri ..	3,207	..	1,252	2,424	11 5	21 1	9 8
Coimbatore	Poravipálaiyam.	10,552	20,010	..	1,595	15 9	21 1	5 4

4. Soranjeri was under management for 9 years and 8 months. It came under management without any balance to its credit and it was restored with a cash balance of Rs. 1,985. While under the Court's management, the revenue increased from Rs. 5,150 to Rs. 7,015 and debts to the extent of Rs. 3,207 were recovered; Rs. 3,676 were also spent on irrigation works and other permanent improvements. The minor, V. S. Krishnasami Aiyengar, passed the Matriculation examination in 1882, but failed in the F.A. examination in 1884. His behaviour was satisfactory.

5. Poravipálaiyam continued under the Court's management for 5 years and 4 months. During this period, the rent-roll increased from Rs. 12,870 to Rs. 13,056, and the estate was handed over with a cash balance of Rs. 4,800, the whole of which had been saved since the assumption of management by the Court. Debts were recovered to the extent of Rs. 10,552 and liabilities discharged to the extent of Rs. 20,010. The minor was reading in the IVth class.

6. The third estate, Roshan Miah Sahib's estate in Tinnevelly, is not included in the statement as its circumstances were peculiar. It was taken under management in July 1882. At that time, it was understood that the estate, though in debt to the extent of Rs. 50,000, was solvent, and that an annual surplus of Rs. 9,000 would be available for paying off the debts. It was however subsequently found that the debts amounted to Rs. 60,807, and that the net income was insufficient to pay even the interest on this sum. An attempt was made to pay off the debts by the sale of a portion of the estate, but before it could be effected creditors pressed with suits, and it was thought advisable to file a petition of insolvency on behalf of the estate so that the available assets might be rateably divided among all the creditors. The Collector was instructed accordingly, but in the meantime the son-in-law of Roshan Miah Sahib's uncle offered to take charge of the estate on behalf of the Wards, and it was with their consent handed over to him—G.O., 6th October 1884, No. 1095.

7. The estates taken up in the Fasli under report are for purposes of record shown in statements II-A to IV, but as they were under management only for a portion of the year, full particulars are not available for them. They will therefore be briefly noticed here.

8. *Dhárákót.*—The zemindar of this estate died on 3rd November 1884, leaving a widow and an adopted son aged about 9, and the estate came under the management of the Court of Wards under G.O., 6th February 1885, No. 149. It consists of 145 villages, of which 47 are inams. The remaining 98 were under mustajari rents.*

* Rents paid by lessees or farmers of revenue.					
†Tiled	...	...	...	...	34
Terraced	...	...	...	...	200
Thatched	...	...	...	...	3,500

The estate contains 3,734† houses valued at Rs. 65,500. The purely agricultural population is estimated at 600, and that depending partly on land and partly on labor at 1,165. The majority of them resort to sowcars for payment of their kists, and their general condition is poor when compared with that of the ryots in adjoining Government villages. Rs. 5,000 were found in the zemindar's treasury at the time of his death, and the receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 60,692, making a total of Rs. 65,692. The charges of the year, including the repayment of debts to the extent of Rs. 13,427, came to Rs. 50,886, and the cash balance at the end of the year was 14,806. There were no debts due to the estate and those due by it amounted to about Rs. 87,000. The value of the jewels on hand is estimated at Rs. 85,000. The minor lives with his mother at Dhárákót. A tutor was appointed and he joined the appointment on 28th May 1885.

9. *Nadavapalle.*—On the death of the proprietor of this estate in 1878, leaving two minor sons, the management was entrusted to their grandfather with instructions to the Collector to watch the minors' interests, and to bring instances of maladministration to the notice of the Court. Accordingly in 1884 the Collector reported that the estate was being mismanaged, and the matter being reported to Government, the Court were authorised in G.O., 20th February 1885, No. 222, to assume charge of the estate. It was taken under management in March 1885, with a cash balance of Rs. 126 to its credit and debts due by and to the estate amounting to Rs. 12,434 and Rs. 13,329, respectively. The estate pays a peishcush of Rs. 3,860 and consists of six

villages in which the system of individual settlement prevails. The total area of the villages is estimated at 42,480 acres and the population at 16,593. The ryots have a saleable interest in their occupancy right, but three-fourths of them are dependent on money-lenders. The normal receipts and charges of the year are estimated at Rs. 15,000 and Rs. 9,000, respectively. The financial condition of the estate at the end of Fasli 1294 was as follows:—

	Rs.
Cash balance	1,404
Debts due by the estate	12,434
Do. to do.	13,311

The elder Ward who was 17 years of age was reading in the lower fourth class in the Native High school, Cocanada, and the younger, aged 11, in the first class in the Result Grant school at Georgepeta.

10. *Tiruvalanjuli.*—This estate was taken under management on the 15th June 1885, *i.e.*, a fortnight before the close of the fasli. The proprietor is a lunatic, aged 41. He owns 664 acres of ryotwari land situated in five villages of the Kumbakónam taluk in the Tanjore district, and assessed at Rs. 3,046, besides other moveable and immoveable properties, the value of which is estimated at Rs. 3,909 (3,79,000). The estate is expected to yield about Rs. 14,500 annually and the charges have been fixed at about Rs. 4,700. There was no cash balance to the credit of the estate on the date of assumption of management, and no income accrued during the few remaining days of the fasli. The amount of debts due to the estate at the end of the fasli amounted to Rs. 48,744,* exclusive of arrears of rent due from the ryots to the extent of Rs. 1,000, and the debts due by the estate were Rs. 26,708,—capital Rs. 21,350 and interest Rs. 5,358. The Ward has since been removed to the Lunatic Asylum, Madras.

	Rs.
* Capital	27,666
Interest	21,078

11. *Tyagasamudram* was also taken under management on 15th June 1885. The late mirassidar died on the 27th January 1885, leaving four sons behind him, the eldest of whom was aged 15 and the youngest 1½. The estate consists of 408 acres of ryotwari land situated in fifteen villages of the Kumbakónam taluk in the Tanjore district, and assessed at Rs. 1,799. The annual income is estimated at Rs. 8,000, besides interest to the extent of Rs. 5,000 accruing from debts due to the estate which are estimated at Rs. 70,000. Other moveable and immoveable property is valued at Rs. 8,915. When the estate came under management there was only a surplus of Rs. 2,004 in cash, besides 1,136 kalams of paddy valued at Rs. 1,442. A debt of Rs. 651-8-0 was recovered and the cash balance was raised to Rs. 2,656 at the close of the year. There were no liabilities. The eldest minor was studying Sanskrit under a private tutor. The second and third minors had passed the second and first standards respectively in the Result System school at Tyagasamudram and the last was too young to go to school. The half-brother of the deceased, who is also a minor aged 13, had also passed the second standard. The removal of the minors: Kumbakónam for their education has been sanctioned.

12. Statement No. I gives the age of the Wards, the time during which the estates have been under management, and the year in which they are likely to be handed over to their proprietors. It will be seen that in 31 estates the Wards are minors, two† of them being females; in four others they are elderly females, and in the remaining five they are either imbeciles or lunatics, one of them being the Zemindarni of Erumaipati. The Zemindar of Pandur-Mallavaram attained his majority on 1st April 1885, but his estate was not restored to him until after the close of the year.

† Urlám and Kavalpara.

13. *Season.*—The season was unfavorable except in the Godávari, South Canara and Malabar districts. In the others, the south-west monsoon was both deficient and unseasonable, while the north-east monsoon was marked by an unusually heavy and continuous fall of rain which was as disastrous in its effects as the deficiency of the other.

14. *Number of villages.*—Statement No. II-A gives the number and tenure of villages in proprietary estates, and the agricultural statistics as compared with Fasli 1293 in all the estates, proprietary and ryotwar. The proprietary estates were 20 in number, excluding Mádugula which has been mortgaged to the Rajah of Jeypore, and Vádimitta which has been leased to a creditor of the estate on condition of his restoring the estate in 11 years free from liabilities, defending suits in the meanwhile at his own cost and providing for the maintenance of the minors and other members of the family to the satisfaction of the Court of Wards. They contained 4,026 villages, of which 1,576 paid favorable assessment, 313 were leased out to middlemen, 335 are held on cowle or favorable assessment for a term of year, 760 were managed either on the system of individual puttas or of joint rent, and 1,042 on the system of sharing the produce. In Parlákimedi and Jarada, villages which had been left waste in Fasli 1293 were brought under cultivation, one in the former estate and two in the latter, while one in Chinna Kimedi was deserted and another in Lakkavaram was made over to the late proprietor's sister under a Court's decree. The increase from 3 to 17 in Singavanam was due to the transfer of 10 villages which were under attachment to the Court of Wards, to the resumption of two alienated villages, and to an omission of two villages in last year's return. In several estates there were changes in the tenure of the villages, while the total number of them in each estate remained unaltered. The only one which need be noticed was the increase of the villages held on favorable assessment in Gandharvakóta from 7 to 11 for which, however, no explanation has been furnished by the Collector of Tanjore. The 14 marginally-noted estates consist of ryotwari lands scattered over different Government villages.

1. Chittecherla.
2. Ukkadai.
3. Velanganni.
4. Vadapathimangalam.
5. Alangudicheri.
6. Mathur.
7. Peramur.
8. Nangavaram.
9. Vadagarai.
10. Kumaraswami Mudaliar's estate.
11. B Sarvottama Row's estate.
12. Kavalpara.
13. Mangara.
14. Bimbalan.

15. *Holdings.*—The total area of the holdings was 538,206 acres against 540,646 in the preceding year. In the zemindari estates, the figures are exclusive of the areas not settled on individual puttas or joint rents as there are no means of ascertaining with any degree of accuracy the extent of such areas. In respect of Lakkavaram, Singavanam and Shulagiri, the extent of holdings in 1293 as given in this statement does not tally with that given in statement No. III appended to that year's report. This is due to the fact that the former figures include the home-farm lands, the revenue on which is shown under "miscellaneous." The decrease of 2,440 acres is the net result of a decrease of 9,249 acres in certain districts and an increase of 6,809 acres in others. The decrease of 3,320 acres in Chinna Kimedi was due mainly to the transfer of 22 villages from "ryotwar" to "mustajari rent," while in Gandamanáyakanúr, 4,253 acres were given up owing to the unfavorable character of the season. In Mathur 158 acres were sold in Fasli 1294 for the liquidation of certain debts. The increase of 2,762 acres in Singavanam was due to the transfer mentioned in paragraph 14, and that in Ukkadai (598 acres) to the accession of two villages under a Court decree, and of 41 gulis of wet land recovered on behalf of the estate. In Metrothi the home-farm lands measuring 518 acres were taken into account in Fasli 1294, and in Lakkavaram 286 acres, the extent of waste remitted which was not included in last year's return. In Kangundi, the increase is explained by the transfer of rented villages to ryotwari, and in Papanad to the stimulus given to cultivation by the introduction of money-rent in three villages. The increase in Gandharvakóta of 1,076 acres is not explained. The variations in the other estates do not call for remark.

Wet	151,405
Dry	386,381
	537,786
Area for which particulars are not known	420
	538,206

	As per present report.	As per last year's report.
Lakkavaram	317	266
Singavanam	321	287
Shulagiri	5,603	5,212

16. *Cultivation.*—In the estates noted in the margin the whole occupied area is returned as cultivated owing to the absence of correct accounts of cultivation. In the proportion of cultivation to holdings in Fasli 1294 as compared with Fasli 1293, there was a decrease in most cases, which was due generally to the unfavorable character of the season; in Singavanam it is so low as 36·6 per cent.

Urlám.
Merangi.
Pandur-Mallavaram.
Chidikada.
Srípuram.
Chípurupalle.
Papanad.
Ramnad.
Sarvottama Row's estate.
Kavalpara.
Mangara.
Bimbalan.

17. *Current demand.*—Statement II-B shows the demand for Fasli 1294 of the estates under management. Columns 4, 6 and 8 give the land revenue payable to zemindars in case of proprietary estates by tenants with whom settlements were made either individually or for the whole village; column 9 exhibits the rents in kind or cash payable by middlemen who farm the land revenue in zemindaris, and the income from land in ryotwari estates; column 11 shows the jodi or kattubadi payable by inamdars as well as the quit-rents on enfranchised inams in cases in which the zemindar has undertaken to collect the same for Government, and column 14 includes all items connected with land and not shown in the previous columns, as forest revenue, sale-proceeds of straw and vegetables, interest on arrears of rent, process fees recovered from tenants, &c. Two new columns, 19 and 20, have been added to show the demand for Fasli 1293, and the difference between it and the demand for the year under review.

18. The gross demand inclusive of remissions amounted to Rs. 19,59,889 against Rs. 19,19,294 in Fasli 1293. In Urlam, Ukkadai and Ramnad the increase was large, and was due to the high prices obtained for paddy belonging to the estates. In Kangundi there was a decrease of Rs. 11,266 owing to the termination of the fuel lease and to the absence of sale of grain.

	Rs.
Urlam	10,143
Ukkadai	12,352
Ramnad	28,640

19. The remissions amounted to Rs. 1,16,023 against 68,576 in Fasli 1293. The increase which occurred chiefly in the marginally-noted estates was due to the unfavorable character of the season. The bulk of the remissions in Ramnad and Gandamanáyakanúr were deductions on account of emoluments to village servants. The remissions in Kapileswarapuram, though less than in Fasli 1293, were almost entirely due to bad season, while, in Erumaipati, they were due to cowle remissions amounting to Rs. 3,363. The decrease in Shulagiri was mainly due to the fact that no remissions of grass-rent were granted in the year under report.

	Increase. Rs.
Parlákimedi	21,580
Chinna Kimedi	9,568
Jarada	10,502
Chidikada	4,545
Ramnad	1,170
Gandamanáyakanúr	624

20. The rent-roll exceeded $7\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs in Ramnad, $3\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs in Parlákimedi, $\frac{3}{4}$ of a lakh in Kangundi, and $\frac{1}{2}$ a lakh in each of the Chinna Kimedi, Urlám and Vadapathimangalam estates. In fifteen other estates, the current demand exceeded Rs. 10,000.

21. The net demand for Fasli 1294 shows a decrease of Rs. 6,852 as compared with that of the preceding year. The decrease was mainly due to adverse season as stated above, and amounted to Rs. 74,021,* but it was counterbalanced by an increase of Rs. 67,169,† the greater part of which came from the high price obtained for paddy in Fasli 1294. The principal variations are explained in the statement, and it is enough to notice here two or three of them. In Kavalpara, there was an increase of Rs. 2,224 in the rent of lands, but the fees for the renewal of leases were Rs. 3,597 less than in Fasli 1293. In Gandharvakóta, the increase

	Rs.
* Parlakimedi	23,746
Kangundi	11,329
Jarada	9,838
Gandamanáyakanúr	6,594
Chinnakimedi	4,561
Chidikada	4,513
Other estates	13,440
	74,021

† Ramnad	27,470
Ukkadai	12,352
Urlam	9,871
Other estates	17,476
	67,169

was due to the accession of the Poyyundakota village which having been alienated by Court sale was repurchased from the alienee towards the close of Fasli 1293, and subsequently settled at money-rents, and to the inclusion of the interest which accrued during the year on the debt bonds taken from the Konur Nad villages on account of arrears of rent due by them up to Fasli 1293. The increase in Papanad was due to increased cultivation, and that in Singavanam to the accession of new villages mentioned above in paragraph 14, and to the estate having been under management for only a portion of Fasli 1293. In Metrothi, the home-farm lands which were not shown in last year's report have been shown in this year's ; the amount of remissions too was less than in Fasli 1293.

22. *Demand, Collection and Balance.*—Statement No. III shows the demand, collection and balance of the estates under management for Fasli 1294. The arrear demand entered in column 3 of this statement differs from that given as the balance at the end of Fasli 1293 in the report of that year, as noted in the margin. The discrepancy in Chinna Kimedi has not been explained by the Collector of Ganjam. In Urlám, the large decrease is due to the omission, as directed in paragraph 15 of the Proceedings of the Court of Wards, dated 11th September 1885, No. 2611, of the value of the grain received in Fasli 1293 and remaining unsold, which was erroneously included in the balance. The variations in Pandur-Mallavaram, Mádugula, Nangavaram, Metrothi, and Erumaipati were due to certain subsequent corrections and adjustments. The increase in Gandharvakóta is nominal and was due to the amount of arrears of rents for which bonds were taken from the ryots of Konur Nad villages having been transferred to the proper head from advances recoverable, while that in Papanad was due to the fluctuations in the price of grain and the higher rate assumed for Fasli 1294 for the exhibition of transactions in grain. The total arrear balance thus amounted to Rs. 7,91,703, and adding to this the demand of the year, the total demand came up to Rs. 26,35,569. Of this amount, Rs. 18,27,484 were collected in the year, and Rs. 18,806 written off, leaving at the end of the year a balance of Rs. 7,89,279, or 29·89 per cent. of the demand, viz., Rs. 3,02,900, or 16·4 per cent. under current, and Rs. 4,86,379, or 61·4 per cent. under arrears. In 22 estates the percentage of balance to demand was less than 25 per cent., in 10 estates between 25 and 50 per cent., and in the three remaining estates from 70 to 80 per cent. The unfavorable character of the season retarded collections in Jarada, Velanganni and Ukkadai. In Kangundi, the manager does not appear to have exerted himself sufficiently, but the Collector has brought pressure to bear upon him. Considering the bad season and the inherent difficulty of collection in the zemindari, the collections in Ramnad which were 3 per cent. higher should be deemed less unsatisfactory than those of last year. The Collector of Malabar states that the large balance in Mangara was not brought to his notice sufficiently early, but that he has taken steps to realize the balance shortly. The balance shown against Merangi includes Rs. 36,018, being the arrears due from the ryots in the portion of the estate rented to Ramabhadra Razu which was resumed from him in Fasli 1290, but subsequently restored to him in accordance with a decree of the High Court. The renter having been allowed to collect these arrears and pay himself in satisfaction of mesne profits, the amount has to be

	RS.	
Chinna Kimedi	—	130
Urlám	—	12,408
Pandur-Mallavaram	+	287
Mádugula	+	566
Gandharvakôta	+	3,225
Papanad	+	1,910
Nangavaran	—	133
Metrothi	+	180
Erumaipati	—	2,200
	—	8,703

	Percentage of current balance.	Percentage of arrear balance.	Percentage of total balance to total demand.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Kumaraswami Mudaliar's estate ...	33·3	21·1	26·6
Ukkadai	14·1	86·1	29·1
Chípurupalle ...	25·4	41·1	29·7
Ramnad	17·3	61·5	32·2
Nangavaram ...	18·4	61·8	33·6
Singavanam ...	22·1	86·9	34·2
Kangundi ...	24·2	55·8	36·9
Jarada	42·6	56·0	44·1
Merangi	7·5	89·4	46·2
Mangara	37·9	63·1	48·8
Velanganni ...	92·8	...	70·6
Gandharvakóta ...	64·0	86·8	79·9
Papanad	93·7	73·3	80·1

written off the accounts. This would reduce the balance to Rs. 4,752, or 5·4 per cent. of the demand. The balance of 80 per cent. in Papanad is explained to be due to the suspension of collection in some villages pending the introduction of money-rents. The large balance in Gandharvakóta, though less than that of the previous year by 1 per cent., was unsatisfactory ; but in this estate the difficulty of collection is exceptionally great owing to the turbulent and troublesome character of the ryots, who are mostly Kullars. The balances in Chípurupalle, Nangavaram and Singavanam are not explained.

23. Of the balance above shown, Rs. 57,373-14-6 are reported to be irrecoverable. The Court have already sanctioned the writing off of Rs. 291, and further explanation has been called for with regard to Rs. 68-8-0 appertaining to Chidikada ; the remaining Rs. 57,014-6-6 are detailed below :—

	RS.
Kangundi	225
Sarvottama Row's estate	66

Amount recommended to be written off the accounts.

Estates.	Poverty.	Desertion.	Erroneous demand.	Other causes.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Parlákimedi	1,768 2 8	81 13 6	26 14 4	61 8 3	1,938 6 9
Chinna Kimedi	156 11 9	40 9 0	110 0 0	1,360 10 9	1,667 15 6
Jarada	..	..	32 0 0	2 10 0	34 10 0
Merangi	28 15 4	200 9 0	..	36,018 2 6	36,247 10 10
Mádugula	122 6 3	..	15 15 0	..	138 5 3
Sripuram	138 10 8	1 5 0	14 2 6	..	154 2 2
Chipurupalle	325 6 1	431 11 7	30 2 6	..	787 4 2
Lakkavaram	..	..	..	27 12 4	27 12 4
Kapileswarapuram	699 12 1	..	..	113 12 8	813 8 9
Kangundi	153 8 8	..	709 13 10	1,269 13 2	2,133 3 8
Singavanam	..	..	640 0 0	371 10 1	1,011 10 1
Peramur	49 4 6	5 2 6	..	..	54 7 0
Nangavaram	313 14 6	23 0 0	..	19 10 4	356 8 10
Ramnad	..	146 12 0	3,259 2 8	7,066 14 8	10,472 13 4
Gandamanáyakanúr	92 5 8	118 5 3	30 8 3	..	241 3 2
Kumaraswami Mudaliar's estate	21 10 0	..	..	381 13 8	403 7 8
Erumaipati	..	..	73 0 0	94 0 0	167 0 0
Shulagiri	..	..	354 13 10	9 7 2	364 5 0
Total ..	3,870 12 2	1,049 3 10	5,296 8 11	46,797 13 7	57,014 6 6

The amounts shown in columns 2 and 3 do not call for remark. Of the Rs. 5,296-8-11 shown as erroneous demand, Rs. 3,259-2-8 appertain to Ramnad. Of the amount shown in column 5, Rs. 4,793-8-0 were barred by limitation, the bulk of which (Rs. 4,235-6-6) appertains to Ramnad. The sum of Rs. 36,018-2-6 shown against Merangi has been adverted to in paragraph 22 above. Of the amount shown against Ramnad, Rs. 2,368-3-6 constitute the value of damaged paddy including wastage. In Kangundi, Rs. 378-15-9 are irrecoverable, because of the failure of the late zemindar to enforce the acceptance of puttas and the execution of muchilkas by certain ryots, and Rs. 714-6-4 are claimed as a set-off against arrears due on account of certain works executed by the ryots themselves and of certain amounts due by the late zemindar. This reduces the amount to Rs. 176-7-1, which consists of several petty items. The whole of the amount, Rs. 57,014-6-6, will be written off the accounts.

24. Statement No. IV shows in detail the financial transactions of the several estates under management. In certain cases the cash and grain balances at the beginning of the year differ as shown in the margin from the closing balance given in last year's report. In Kangundi, the value of grain on hand which was omitted by mistake has been brought to account. The decrease in the cash balance at Gandamanáyakanúr was due to certain adjustments, and the variations in the grain

	Cash. RS.	Grain. RS.
Kangundi	...	+ 28
Ukkadai	...	+ 330
Gandharvakóta ...	...	— 467
Vadapathimangalam ...	...	—1,815
Alangudicheri	...	— 386
Mathur	...	+ 18
Papanad	...	+ 441
Gandamanáyakanúr ...	— 113	...

	Cash. RS.	Grain. RS.
Kumaraswami Mudaliar's estate	—2,007	+2,007
Kavalpara	—3,298	+3,298
Mangara	— 14	+ 14
Bimbalan	— 138	+ 138

balances in the Tanjore estates were due to the difference in the value of grain adopted for the year. In the remaining four estates, the value of grain on hand which in last year's report was included in the cash balance has been separately exhibited. The cash receipts shown in column 7 are less than the amount of collections shown in column 8 of statement No. III, as the latter includes the value of grain received in the year and remaining unsold. The sale-proceeds of grain received and sold in the current year are included in column 7, while the sale-proceeds of grain received in former years and sold in the current year are shown in column 10, which includes also the sale-proceeds of promissory notes, land and jewels. Column 11 includes loans and deposits by renters and purchasers of grain, refunds and recoveries, and other similar items. In Ukkadai land was sold to the value of Rs. 72,085-3-6 for paying off certain debts and the deposits, made by the purchasers of grain, came to Rs. 22,842-2-11. The sum of Rs. 19,093 which appears against Vadapathimangalam in column 10 is the amount realised by the sale of the grain of Fasli 1293, and that against Alangudicheri includes Rs. 2,400, the value of land purchased on behalf of the estate at auction sales held in execution of decrees. This amount is also shown under charges. The entry against Shulagiri in column 11 includes the loan from Government of Rs. 35,000 sanctioned in G.O., dated 18th June 1884, No. 766.

25. The cash receipts of the estates under management during the year amounted to Rs. 22,65,698 against Rs. 21,94,751 in Fasli 1293. Adding the balance in hand at the commencement of the year, *i.e.*, Rs. 5,43,265, the available assets came to Rs. 28,08,963. The charges including the purchase of promissory notes for Rs. 1,52,800 (1,54,800) amounted to Rs. 20,58,282, leaving a cash balance of Rs. 7,50,681 at the end of the fasli. Adding to this the value of the Government securities * and the value of the grain † on hand, the balance to the credit of the estates ‡ was over forty lakhs of rupees.

* Rs. 31,67,300
† Rs. 87,034

	RS.
‡ Parlákimedi	25,79,475
Urlam	2,71,252
Gandamanáyakanúr	1,89,195
Ramnad	1,48,637
Merangi	1,25,408
Kavalpara	82,165
Ukkadai	79,838
Chinna Kimedi	75,260
Kapileswarapuram	73,083
Other estates	3,80,702
Total ...	40,05,015

26. *Charges.*—The charges incurred during the year do not require separate notice. The expenditure on public works is adverted to further on. The miscellaneous charges shown in column 23 comprise the following special items :—

	RS.	RS.
Parlákimedi—		
Survey and demarcation	24,576	
Pilgrimage of the zemindar's stepmother	5,000	
Purchase of shamiana, &c.	10,620	
Do. of promissory notes	1,15,200	
		1,55,396
Chinna Kimedi—		
Funeral charges of Raghunath Deo	2,000	
Purchase of promissory notes	2,000	
		4,000
Jarada—		
Purchase of promissory notes		11,000
Urlám—		
Purchase of promissory notes		15,000
Merangi—		
Marriage of the minor		15,000

	RS.	RS.
Lakkavaram—		
Payment of legacies	5,000	
Purchase of promissory notes	3,500	
		8,500
Kapileswarapuram—		
Purchase of promissory notes		2,500
Chittecherla—		
Purchase of promissory notes		2,000
Kangundi—		
Arrears of pay due to servants of the late zemindar ...	1,932	
Betrothal ceremony of the minor	1,000	
		2,932
Peramur—		
Purchase of promissory notes		3,600
Gandamanáyakanúr—		
Value of land purchased for the estate	13,771	
Pilgrimage to Tirupati	800	
		14,571
Total		2,34,499

The balance, Rs. 2,53,218, is made up of certain usual charges falling under the following heads :—Law charges, annual ceremonies and festivals and allowances to village officers, and to religious and charitable institutions.

27. The following abstract compares the total charges exclusive of the amount invested in Government paper with those of Fasli 1293 :—

Estates.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Remarks.
	RS.	RS.	
Parlákimedi	4,65,748	3,40,637	The charges of Fasli 1293 were unusually high as explained in that year's report.
Chinna Kimedi ..	70,231	70,709	The difference is the net result of an increase of Rs. 8,054 and a decrease of Rs. 7,576. The former is accounted for by the small expenditure on works in Fasli 1293 owing to the suspension of the late manager and to increased expenditure in Fasli 1294 for the maintenance of the minor and his family, caused chiefly by the enhancement of the pay of certain servants and by the introduction of the system of payment of the allowances in advance from the commencement of Fasli 1294. The decrease is due to the fact that there were no such heavy charges as the minor's upanayanam expenses which were incurred in Fasli 1293.
Jarada	42,196	21,186	The charges of Fasli 1293 were unusually high on account of the minor's trip to Calcutta and the marriage of his sisters.
Urlám	48,692	38,161	The decrease was due to the reservation of certain works for execution by the Public Works Department on their assuming charge of them in Fasli 1295 ; to the withholding of land-cess in adjustment of excess paid to the Local Fund Board in previous years ; and to non-payment of water-rate.
Merangi	70,063	51,279	The decrease would have been much larger but for the expenditure of Rs. 15,000 incurred for the minor's marriage. It was due to short payment of peishcush and to reduction in law charges.
Chidikada	17,244	15,788	The decrease was due to the non-execution of the Boddere river anicut.
Sripuram	18,589	14,678	The decrease was due to short payment of peishcush.
Chipurupalle	11,769	9,259	There was a decrease of Rs. 7,887 counterbalanced by an increase of Rs. 5,377. The former was due to marriages celebrated in Fasli 1293 and the latter to the postponement, for want of funds, of the payment of peishcush and Government commission.
Lakkavaram ..	37,672	27,951	Legacies were paid to the extent of Rs. 22,676 in Fasli 1293, while in Fasli 1294 Rs. 5,000 only were paid.
Kapileswarapuram ..	34,209	40,481	The increase was due to the following causes :—Adjustment in Fasli 1294 of the Government commission due for Faslis 1292 and 1293 ; appointment of Miss Hadden as tutor ; demarcation and survey of the estate ; and appeal to the Privy Council.
Kangundi	1,23,731	83,527	The decrease was due to the smaller amount of debts repaid in the year.
Ukkadai	25,291	56,397	Increase due to payment of arrears of assessment and larger refunds of deposits.
Vadapathimangalam.	69,372	37,443	Decrease due to non-payment of assessment, smaller expenditure on works and on repayment of debts.
Mathur	29,323	7,695	Decrease due to large repayment of debts in Fasli 1293.
Papanád	9,738	21,957	Increase due to repayment of debts and of arrears due to kudi curnams and religious and charitable institutions and to adjustment of deposits.

Estates.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Remarks.
	RS.	RS.	
Peramur	8,594	10,647	Increase due to purchase of jewelry for Rs. 1,000, law charges and improvement of wet lands.
Nangavaram ..	20,970	12,309	Decrease due to smaller expenditure on repayment of debts.
Ramnad	7,81,459	8,13,330	Increase due to larger expenditure on repairs to irrigation works which were damaged by the floods of 1884, and to the payment of arrears of allowance to Muttu Dorasami Tevar as per Court decree, and of law charges.
Gandamanáyakanúr..	40,360	53,732	The increase was chiefly due to the purchase of lands mentioned in paragraph 24.
Kumaraswami Mudaliar's estate.	12,369	10,893	Decrease due to absence of arrear payments in Fasli 1294.
Erumaipati	15,746	17,709	Increase due to payment of arrears of Government demand.
Shulagiri	12,065	51,751	Increase due to repayment of debts for which the Government granted a loan of Rs. 35,000.
Kavalpara	33,073	28,637	The decrease was due to the absence in Fasli 1294 of certain special items of expenditure which were incurred in Fasli 1293, *e.g.*, repayment of kanam to tenants who surrendered their holdings to the estate and to the purchase of a watch and chain for the minor.
Gandharvakóta ..	22,948	22,253	The difference is small and calls for no remark.

28. The expenditure on works and their supervision amounted to Rs. 1,30,423 as against Rs. 1,39,031 in Fasli 1293:—

	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.
	RS.	RS.
1. Irrigation works	69,093	74,183
2. Buildings	25,777	16,958
3. Roads	19,501	15,234
4. Supervision	24,660	24,048
Total ...	1,39,031	1,30,423

29. *Irrigation works.*—More than half the expenditure under this head (over Rs. 40,000) occurred in the Ramnad estate where extensive damage was caused to these works by the floods of 1884. In Parlákimedi the total expenditure amounted to Rs. 17,140, of which Rs. 5,111 were spent upon the marginally-noted works, Rs. 2,946 in constructing 8 calingulas and 10 sluices, and Rs. 9,083 in repairs to 92 irrigation works. In Chinna Kimedi Rs. 2,022 were spent on the construction of a dam across the Godahado river, Rs. 1,872 in the construction of 8 sluices and Rs. 4,260 in repairs to 23 irrigation works—total Rs. 8,154. In Kangundi Rs. 3,844 were expended on the repair of 48 tanks. The expenditure in these four estates amounted to Rs. 69,537, or about 93 per cent. of the total outlay under this head.

	RS.
Kristnasagaram high-level channel ...	570
Ramapuram Radhasagaram project ...	769
Rangasagaran east high-level channel...	2,292
Kamigam Gedda channel	854
Under-tunnel to Nagari Katakam channel	626

30. *Buildings.*—Rupees 16,958 were spent on buildings, Rs. 8,792 on new works and Rs. 8,166 on repairs. The more important works are detailed below:—

	RS.
1. Improvements to the building at Mokkalingam in Parlákimedi for the accommodation of the zemindar at festivals	703
2. Works connected with the choultry at Parlákimedi	2,977
3. Levelling and laying out palace grounds at Parlákimedi ...	1,000
4. Uriya girls' school at Parlákimedi	850
5. Additions and improvements to the zemindar's school at Parlákimedi	711
6. Out-buildings to Ramalingeswaraswami's temple at Ramasagaram in Parlákimedi	331
7. Completion of the temple at Devadi, Urlám	1,220
8. Construction of the Forest Ranger's house at Kuppam, Kangundi	300
9. Other buildings	700
Total ...	8,792

31. *Roads.*—The expenditure on roads was confined to Parlákimedi, Urlám and Kangundi. In the first estate Rs. 2,045 were spent on Maliah roads, Rs. 7,145 in improvements to other roads, planting avenues, construction of bridges and road dams, and the remainder Rs. 4,995 in repairs.

32. In the estates noted in the margin* the whole of the budget allotment for works remained unexpended during the year; in many of the other estates the proportion of expenditure to allotment was very low, the estates noted in the margin† showing the worst results. The expenditure was satisfactory in Ramnad.

* Merangi.
Pondur-Mallavaram.
Lakkavaram.
Velanganni.
M. D. Kumaraswami Mudaliar's estate.
Metrothi.
Erumaipati.
Shulagiri.

	Budget allotment.	Expenditure.
	RS.	RS.
† Parlákimedi	1,50,717	54,378
Chinna Kimedi .	23,144	8,585
Urlám	14,267	3,660
Kapileswarapuram ...	5,800	689
Kangundi	17,468	7,418
Gandamanáyakanúr ...	26,400	2,453
Kavalpara	13,800	423

The cost of the establishment maintained for the supervision of maramat works amounted to Rs. 15,295, or 28·1 per cent. of the outlay in Parlákimedi; to Rs. 5,861, or 12·2 per cent. in Ramnad; Rs. 1,988, or 26·8 per cent. in Kangundi; Rs. 904, or 36·9 per cent. in Gandamanáyakanúr; total Rs. 24,048, or 21·39 per cent.

‡ Jarada	15·29
Kavalpara	16 05
Mangara	16·05
Chittecherla	22·47
Lakhavaram	24·68
Mathur	29·95
Alangudicheri	31·70
Bimbalan	39·89

33. Column 30 of statement No. IV gives the percentage of establishment charges and Government commission on the total receipts. The figures vary from 1·74 in Merangi to 39·89 in Bimbalan. In the marginally-noted estates ‡ the proportion exceeds 15 per cent. In Jarada, Mangara, Chittecherla, Mathur, Alangudicheri and Bimbalan the high percentages may be ascribed to the small size of the estates, but this explanation does not apply to the other two—Kavalpara and Kapileswarapuram. Collectors will be requested to investigate the matter and submit proposals for the reduction of establishments wherever it may be necessary.

34. Statement No. V-A shows the debts due to each estate. No debts were due to eleven estates. In the others the debts due to them, inclusive of interest and new loans, amounted to Rs. 5,01,720. Of this sum Rs. 43,919 § were repaid and Rs. 32,422 ‖ remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 4,25,139 at the end of the year, distributed among twenty estates as shown in column 9 of the statement. The debts due to Ukkadai at the end of Fasli 1293 are given as Rs. 26,471, whereas in last year's report they were given as Rs. 19,438. The latter figure was wrong, inasmuch as it did not include advances recoverable. The discrepancy in Gandharvakóta is due to the transfer of Rs. 3,225 to the land-revenue demand, adverted to in paragraph 21.

	RS.
§ Lakkavaram	12,597
Vadapathimangalam	9,410
Alangudicheri	4,819
Nangavaram	4,450
Ukkadai	3,417
Other estates	9,226
Total ...	43,919

‖ Vadapathimangalam	18,703
Ukkadai	4,248
Merangi	3,311
Other estates	6,160
Total ...	32,422

Of the balance (Rs. 1,15,488) (1,15,388) shown against Gandharvakóta, Rs. 32,152 have been ordered to be written off and the greater portion of the remainder was due from ryots who had executed bonds for arrears of rents. The bulk of the amount appertaining to Vadapathimangalam was due from Purakudies who were very poor and could pay the dues only by easy instalments. Of the balance appertaining to Lakkavaram (Rs. 41,452), Rs. 32,875 are covered by decrees which are in different stages of execution. In Kangundi Rs. 43,132 will fall due in future years. The increase in Ukkadai as compared with the balance at the beginning of the year is composed chiefly of costs awarded in certain suits, for the recovery of which the necessary proceedings were instituted. Rs. 40,085 were outstanding in Alangudicheri and Papanád, in which estate

the slack collection was due chiefly to the poverty of the Purakudies who owed the money. In Singavanam many of the items are reported to have become barred prior to the assumption of management of the estate. The Collector of Vizagapatam has not explained the balance of Rs. 12,205 appertaining to Chípurupalle.

35. The following statement shows the debts due to the several estates which are reported to be irrecoverable :—

Estates.	Amount.			Grounds of remission.
	RS.	A.	P.	
Mádugula	284	12	0	The debtors possess no property.
Chidikada	69	1	2	
	345	13	7	
Kangundi	1,261	4	3	These debts have been repaid to the late zemindar.
	1,332	7	0	This amount was due from a vakil of the District Munsif's Court. It has been credited in adjustment of payment of fees due to the vakil by the late zemindar for conducting estate suits.
Total ...	2,939	8	10	
Vadapathimangalam ...	1,124	1	2	Remission of advances for seed and cultivation expenses granted in Fasli 1292 on account of lands left waste and loss of crops.
	30	0	0	Remission granted to the renter of a plantain garden on account of damages caused by the rains of 1884.
Total ...	1,154	1	2	
Alangudicheri	96	1	4	This amount was due from certain cultivators whose whereabouts are not known.
Papanád	1,508	1	5	These debts were barred by limitation before the assumption of the management of the estates by the Court of Wards.
Singavanam	127	7	0	
	204	10	0	These amounts were erroneously shown as debts.
Kumaraswami Mudaliar's estate.	34	12	5	
	283	5	9	
	608	11	3	The debtors possess no property.
	1,905	2	6	Barred by limitation.
	3,036	9	11	

The debts shown above will be written off the accounts.

36. Statement No. V-B shows the debts due by each of the nineteen estates. The balance at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 17,64,129. With the debts newly contracted or brought to account, and the interest which accrued during the year, the total came up to Rs. 18,80,450. Of this sum Rs. 3,34,487 were repaid and Rs. 3,216 struck off as erroneous, leaving a balance of Rs. 15,42,747 distributed among seventeen estates as shown in column 9 of the statement.

The amount shown against Ramnad comprises Rs. 21,537, the interest remaining to be paid, and Rs. 7,60,000, the balance of the loans from Government obtained in 1876 and 1878 amounting to Rs. 14,22,830. The income of Gandharvakóta being insufficient to repay the debt due by it, steps were taken to sell a portion of the estate, consisting of two villages and some home-farm land. There were, however, no bidders at the auction sale, and steps are therefore being taken to sell the home-farm lands in small lots to the local tenants, and the sale of one of the villages to the Avidayarkovil Tambiran is being negotiated. The other village is reported to be unsaleable at any reasonable price. A portion of the Ukkadai estate was also sold for the clearance of debts, but the full value not having been realised in the fasli, the debts were not discharged within the year. The ten villages in Singavanam, which were attached under a decree

obtained by one Arunachela Chetti in respect of a debt of Rs. 10,000, was during the year under report transferred to the Collector's management under section 326 of the Civil Procedure Code, but no remittance was made to the District Court as the dues were not all realised in the year.

Vide paragraph 14.

The appeal to the High Court against the decree obtained by Sinnya Rowthan for Rs. 47,516 was decided against the estate. Another suit, instituted by a third creditor for Rs. 12,000, was decided in the Sub-Court in favor of the estate, but on appeal by the plaintiffs the High Court have remanded it for retrial on its merits. The Rs. 60,301 shown against Mádugula are exclusive of the debts due to the Maharajah of Jeypore who has the usufructuary mortgage of the zemindari. Of the balance against Vadapathimangalam, Rs. 6,786 were actually paid in the year but not adjusted, pending registration of the receipt obtained from the creditor, and Rs. 3,177 have been since written off. Vádimitta has been, as stated above, leased to a Chetti for eleven years on condition of his clearing it of its liabilities. In Papanád debts were paid and adjusted in the year to the extent of Rs. 5,806, and Rs. 2,076 have since been adjusted by the sale of the jewels pledged as security. The balance against Shulagiri includes the sum of Rs. 35,000 due to Government. Of the balance against Nangavaram, Rs. 11,554 were paid off after the close of the Fasli. The amount shown against Kumaraswami Mudaliar's estate includes Rs. 20,806 due to the mortgagees of two villages. Steps have been taken to redeem a portion of one of them by the payment of Rs. 5,000. Sanction has been accorded to the writing off of the following amounts as recommended by the Collector of Tanjore :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Velanganni—			
Amounts entered as due to two persons. These had already been repaid in the lifetime of the late proprietor	3,252	4	8
Mathur—			
Interest due on two debts, one of which was ordered to be written off by the Court of Wards and the other was remitted by the creditor	900	0	0
Total ...	4,152	4	8

37. Statement No. VI shows in detail the educational progress of the wards and their relations in Fasli 1294. They were forty-seven in number, forty-two of them being boys and five girls. The eldest son of the Parlákimedi zemindar has been placed in charge of nineteen villages in order that he may acquire an insight into the management of the estate. His younger brothers and the Chinna Kimedi and Jarada minors continued under Mr. Taylor's tuition. Mr. A. W. Sewart continues in charge of the Ramnad and Gandamanáyakanúr minors at Madras. Miss Thompson, the governess of the Urlám minor, resigned on 31st March 1885 on account of ill health. Miss Hadden has been in charge of the Kapileswarapuram ward's instruction. Mr. Baird was appointed in the year under report to be tutor to the Merangi minor, who required close observation. Thirty minors were attending school; about ten of them were reading up to the Middle School standard and seven in the Matriculation Classes. The progress of the minors was on the whole fair.

38. In the foregoing portion of the report the transactions of the following religious and charitable institutions in the Madura, Tinnevelly and Trichinopoly districts have not been treated :—

Ramnad—
- Devastanams or endowments of temples.
- Chattrams.
- Dharmamagamai or charitable institutions.

Kumarasami Mudaliar's estate—
- Endowments for charitable and religious purposes.

Peramur—
- Musiri chattram.

The endowments in Ramnad support forty-seven temples and thirty-one chattrams. To the former are attached 322 villages and to the latter 51. The extent of cultivation and the revenue demand for Fasli 1294 were as follows :—

	ACRES.	RS.
Devastanams	52,436	1,23,910
Chattrams	11,834	35,839

The Dharmamagamai funds consist of percentage deductions from the gross produce of wet lands and from the money rents annually charged on wet lands cultivated with dry products belonging to the estate proper. The purposes for which this fund is applied are—

(1) Pay of the Brahmin pundits attached to temples.
(2) Maintenance of Sanskrit boarding schools.
(3) Maintenance of the poor and infirm.
(4) Maintenance of native hakims or medical men.
(5) Contribution to the Local Fund hospital at Ramnad.
(6) Sanitation of the town.

In Kumarasami Mudaliar's estate the endowments are for charitable and religious purposes and consist of wet and dry lands and trees held on putta on Government land which last are scattered over the district. The area cultivated in Fasli 1294 was Acres 3,803, assessed at Rs. 8,827.

The endowments of the Peramur chattram consist of ryotwar lands yielding an income of about Rs. 500 and about 80 kalams of paddy.

39. The following statement gives the demand, collection and balance of all these endowments with the exception of that of the Peramur chattram. It is observed that the percentage of the balance to the demand is generally high :—

Districts.	Estates.	Demand.			Collection.			Balance.			Percentage of balance on demand.
		Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Ramnad.	RS.	RS.	RS	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Madura ..	Devastanams .	54,165	1,23,910	1,78,075	18,457	1,05,055	1,23,512	35,708	18,855	54,563	30·64
	Chattrams ..	22,695	35,839	58,534	7,958	27,465	35,423	14,737	8,374	23,111	39·48
	Dharmamagamai.	17,618	17,482	35,100	10,039	9,842	19,881	7,579	7,640	15,219	43·35
Tinnevelly..	Kumarasami Mudaliar's estate.	10,841	8,827	19,668	3,114	5,341	8,455	7,727	3,486	11,213	57·01

40. Of the balance shown above, sanction will be accorded to the writing off of the following amounts as recommended by the Collectors :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Ramnad ... Devastanams	4,825	9	11
Chattrams	2,816	6	11
Dharmamagamai	454	5	8
Kumarasami Mudaliar's estate	3,086	15	0
Peramur chattram	3	4	0

41. The subjoined statement shows the financial transactions of the above institutions :—

	Opening balance.	Receipts.	Total.	Charges.	Closing balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ramnad .. Devastanams	1,85,155	1,37,871	3,23,026	1,06,758	2,16,268
Chattrams	70,887	35,945	1,06,832	33,433	73,399
Dharmamagamai	13,071	19,894	32,965	14,424	18,541
Kumarasami Mudaliar's estate	2,258	8,439	10,697	8,258	2,439
Peramur chattram	600	492	1,092	505	587

42. *General remarks.*—The survey and demarcation of the Parlákimedi estate having been completed, its settlement is under contemplation. The survey of the Kesavakurru estate was completed in the year, but the office work in connection therewith remained in arrears. The survey party was moved to Kapileswarapuram and work was in progress there at the end of the year. In Ramnad six plots, measuring 2,786 acres, were converted into fuel reserves and fenced all round. 107,121 trees were planted over 71 acres, a lakh of them being palmyras. The conservancy of the tracts is reported to have had a good effect in increasing the number of the indigenous odai trees. The Gandamanáyakanúr forests continued under the charge of the District Forest-officer, the profits of the year amounting to Rs. 2,075 as against Rs. 1,532 in Fasli 1293. The lands fit for cultivation in the Warsanad valley were selected and set apart for extension in that direction. The forests of the Kangundi estate, which cover a large area, were brought under the operation of the Forest Act, and placed under the management of the District Forest Officer.

43. *Alienations.*—Of the estates under management at the end of fasli 1294, only twenty-four are zemindaris. There have been no alienations subsequent to the permanent settlement in the Gandamanáyakanúr estate ; Kapileswarapuram has since been ordered to be handed over to the proprietrix, and reports are still due from Collectors in respect of the eight estates noted in the margin. The orders passed from time to time in regard to the alienations in the remaining fourteen estates are summarized below.

Chinna Kimedi.	Chidikada.
Dhárákót.	Chípurupalle.
Meranghi.	Naduvapalle.
Madugula.	Gandharvakóta.

44. *Parlákimedi.*—The alienations in this estate were investigated and settled in 1834 by Mr Russell. The nature of the settlement is given in paragraph 84 of the Court's Proceedings, dated 1st September 1880, No. 1256.

45. *Chinna Kimedi.*—Some account is given in paragraph 4 of the Court's Proceedings, dated 9th January 1884, No. 44, but the Collector's full report has not yet been received.

46. *Jarada.*—The alienations in this estate were 169 in number, comprising 1,083·85 acres, assessed at Rs. 4,013. In thirteen cases the resumption of the inams was barred by limitation when the estate came under the management of the Court. Seven of these inams have been ordered to be separated from the estate under the provisions of Act I of 1876. This effects a saving to the estate of Rs. 8-11-3. In the other six cases the existing kattubadi or quit-rent was continued as it was in excess of the proportionate peishcush payable upon the lands. A grant of 44 acres of jungle land, assessed at Rs. 220, which was given as an agraharam to ten persons in 1860 on the occasion of a lunar eclipse, subject to a kattubadi of Rs. 50 per annum, was in consideration of the expenditure incurred by them in clearing jungles and bringing the lands under cultivation, continued at a small addition of Rs. 10 to the quit-rent already paid. The remaining alienations are classified as shown in the margin. In eleven of these cases falling under the latter two classes and comprising an area of 49

——	Number.	Extent.	Assessment.	Kattubadi.	Peishcush.
		ACS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Cases in which the existing kattubadi was continued	6	11·26	59 0 0	8 8 0	5 4 9
Cases in which no kattubadi was paid	4	12·56	50 0 0	..	4 13 9
Cases in which the kattubadi was less than the proportionate peishcush.	3	17·42	79 0 0	3 9 0	7 6 6

Court of Wards' Proceedings, dated 14th March 1885, No. 867.

——	Number.	Extent.	Assessment.	Kattubadi.
		ACS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Endowments to temples ..	27	176·41	972 0 0	14 8 0
Village service	119	277·92	1,255 0 0	325 0 0
Service to the zemindari ..		544·28	1,378 0 0	
Total ..	146	998·61	3,605 0 0	339 8 0

acres, assessed at Rs. 228, and charged with a kattubadi of Rs. 16, the lands have been ordered to be resumed, thus effecting a gain to the estate of Rs. 212 per annum. The remaining alienations will be continued on their existing tenure so long as the services for which they were granted are necessary and are duly performed.

47. *Urlám.*—The alienations in this estate were seven in number, all service inams paying no kattubadi.

Court of Wards' Proceedings, dated 20th July 1886, No. 864.

	ACRES.	Assessment. RS.	A.	P.
1 Village magistrate	9·50	43	0	0
1 Shroff	3·50	13	0	0
1 Goldsmith	5·25	30	0	0
1 Potter	1·00	5	0	0
3 Nayakaram service	22·04	157	8	0
Total ...	41·29	248	8	0

The inams in the first four cases have been continued, as the services for which they were granted are still performed and are said to be necessary. Those in the last case appear to have been granted for extending cultivation in the village and for collecting the landlord's share of rent. The latter service is still being performed and the continuance of the inam has been sanctioned as recommended by the Collector, a small quit-rent of from 3 to 4 Rupees in each case being imposed to preserve the right of the estate to resume the inams. The total quit-rent comes to Rs. 10-8-0.

48. *Pandur-Mallavaram.*—The number of alienations in this estate was forty-two, covering an area of 350·84 acres, assessed at Rs. 1,651. Eight of these paid a total quit-rent of Rs. 14-6-0, while the rest were free. In thirty-one cases, aggregating 303·90 acres liable to an assessment of Rs. 1,527, the right to resume the inams was barred long before the estate was sub-divided and granted to the ward's father as a gift. Further information has been called for in six of these cases and proportionate peishcush, amounting to Rs. 147-14-3, has been ordered to be imposed in the remaining twenty-five. Four cases of personal grants affecting 20·40 acres, assessed at Rs. 66, and paying no quit-rent were reported to be resumable. In one case the inam merely appeared in the accounts, but had no real existence, and it was therefore ordered to be struck off the accounts. The remaining inams have been ordered to be resumed, two as they were recent encroachments, and the third as it was a recent grant unsupported by documentary evidence.

Proceedings, dated 14th July 1885, No. 2096.

Extent. ACS.	Assessment. RS.
4	3

Extent. ACS.	Assessment. RS.
6·16	3

The remaining seven cases were service inams paying no rent to the estate. In two of them the lands were unoccupied and they have therefore been ordered to be struck off the accounts and incorporated with jerayati land. In another case, an area of 30 cents claimed by a washerman was found to be a recent encroachment, and in two others which were granted for the service of playing music before the village goddess, the lands were in the enjoyment of the daughter-in-law of the original grantee, while Rs. 5 were annually granted for this service from estate funds. These have been ordered to be resumed. Acres 1·19 which appear to have been granted more than 130 years ago for temple service have been allowed to be enjoyed free so long as the service is performed, and Acres 9·49 enjoyed by a shroff have been continued on payment by him of a quit-rent of Rs. 2 per annum. The net result is that the revenue has been increased by Rs. 82-8-0, while the peishcush has been diminished by Rs. 147-14-3, and that 10 acres have been resumed and incorporated with jerayati land.

Extent. ACS.	Assessment. RS.
3·56	16

49. *Sripuram.*—Twenty-one personal inams, the resumption of which was barred, have been ordered to be separated from the estate under Act I of 1876. They comprise 86·42 acres liable to an assessment of Rs. 566 and the proportionate peishcush amounts to Rs. 291-12-8.

Proceedings, dated 14th July 1885, No. 2096.

In five other cases the right to resume had not expired. In four of them the grants were made by the villagers without authority. In the fifth case the grant was reported to have been made twenty-two years previously by the late proprietor and to be resumable at the pleasure of the grantor. The inamdar died more than six years ago and his son did not produce the original document. These grants comprise 8·86 acres, assessed at Rs. 57, two of which paid a quit-rent of Rs. 6-2-6. They have all been ordered to be resumed.

There were seventy service inams consisting of 163·98 acres, assessed at Rs. 1,125-2-5. Thirty-eight of them have been resumed as the services for which they were granted were unnecessary, making thus an addition of Rs. 725-2-2 to the revenue of the estate. In thirty-one cases the service was necessary, and the alienations have been allowed to stand; but in fifteen of them the kattubadi has been increased as the inamdars have other sources of income either money grants or other inams. The total increase amounts to Rs. 102-0-8. In the remaining one case the inamdar was a potter bound to supply materials for the repair of sluices, but the service having been discontinued by him, arrangements were made with another potter and a suit was instituted in the Rajam District Munsif's Court to eject the defaulting potter. The district munsif found that the plaintiff failed to prove that it was a service inam, and the District Court confirmed his judgment on appeal. It was not considered advisable to prefer a second appeal to the High Court, and as the land was only 66 cents * in extent, the Court of Wards did not consider it worth while to apportion on this small area the proportionate part of the peishcush paid on the whole zemindari.

	RS.	A.	P.
Kattubadi paid	49	3	2
Assessment now charged	774	5	4

	RS.	A.	P.
* Kattubadi	1	7	6
Assessment	4	0	0

The net result is that the revenue has increased by Rs. 884-2-10 (878-0-4), while the peishcush payable to Government has been reduced by Rs. 291-12-8.

50. *Lakkavaram.*—Sixty-seven alienations, involving 301·40 acres, bearing an assessment of Rs. 494-9-6, have been detached from the zemindari under Madras Act I of 1876, as their resumption was barred several years ago. This would reduce the peishcush payable by the estate by Rs. 264-6-0. In twenty-three cases the alienations consisted of encroachments upon poramboke lands, measuring 122 acres, assessable at Rs. 134. These have been resumed and fully assessed to the estate.

Court of Wards Procs., dated 21st July 1884, No. 2489.
Do. „ 20th March 1885, „ 934.

A grant of 4 acres, assessed at Rs. 8, was made in fasli 1269 during the minority of the late proprietor and before the estate was taken under the Court's management. But as it was made for the spiritual benefit of the late proprietor's father at the first anniversary of his death, the Court, out of consideration for the feelings of their ward's family, have continued the grant, subject to a small kattubadi (about $\frac{1}{16}$ of the assessment) which was imposed with a view to keep alive the zemindar's title to resume, should he think fit to do so after he attains his majority.

The service inams were forty-three in number, comprising 275·70 acres, assessed at Rs. 437-2-5. They were all free grants. One of them has been resumed as the temple for which it was granted was in a ruined condition and no worship was performed. The others will be continued so long as the services are necessary and are duly rendered. But the Court have directed that in all these cases the inamdars should be required to pay a pepper-corn rent of about 4 annas each per annum not only to keep alive the rights of the proprietor, but also to ensure that the grants are duly recorded as service inams in the estate accounts.

Extent. ACS.	Assessment. RS. A. P.
0·40	0 12 10

51. *Kangundi.*—This estate came under the Court's management in June 1883.

Court of Wards' Proceedings, dated 2nd September 1884, No. 3072.

The alienations are 253 in number; final orders have been passed only in 22 cases; the others were referred to the Collector for further report and his reply recently received is under disposal. Three grants of lands made in September 1878 to an accountant for meritorious services will be continued during the term of his life,

163·58 acres assessed at Rs. 258-13-10.

subject to the payment of the present kattubadi of Rs. 32-2-8. Two other personal grants, involving 12·48 acres, assessed at Rs. 41-2-3, have been ordered to be fully assessed. Of the service inams, four grants* made for the up keep of tanks and four † others given for village service will be continued rent free so long as the objects for which they were granted are fulfilled.

* 15·83 acres asssessed at Rs. 113-8-4.
† 22·61 do. at Rs. 54-12-5.

Nine kattubadi inams ‡ have been resumed and charged 60 per cent. of their assessment as the services for which they were granted were not performed.

‡ 45·71 acres assessed at Rs 75-6-1.

52. *Gandharvakóta.*—In April 1884 the Collector of Tanjore submitted a rough list of 165 alienations in this estate, and promised to submit detailed proposals after full inquiry. The report has not yet been received.

53. *Papanád.*—There were in all forty-one alienations, of which twenty were for temple service and ten for personal service.

Court of Wards' Proes., dated 21st July 1885, No. 2164.

The extent of inams granted for temple service amounted to 245·84 acres, paying a kattubadi of Rs. 29-0-8. Four of these inams have been ordered to be continued as the services in the temples were considered necessary and were regularly performed.

Extent 132·11 acres exclusive of excess; kattubadi Rs. 11-12-0.

In two of these cases, however, the extent was found to be 21·15 acres more than that entered in the paimash accounts, and the excess has been ordered to be fully assessed. Seven temple inams measuring 13·2 acres and charged with a kattubadi of Annas 7-7, have been resumed, and in the remaining nine cases money allowances have been substituted and the inams fully assessed. A similar arrangement was made in regard to a small extent of inam (·71 acres paying a kattubadi of Annas 7-10) granted for offering payers to Nagore Mira Saheb and feeding Mahomedans annually, a money allowance of Rs. 2 being granted in lieu of the land which was resumed. Acres 67·19 attached to the Papanád chattrams and paying a kattubadi of Rs. 30-7-6 have been ordered to be continued so long as the charity is maintained.

	Acs.
Extent	79·38
	Rs. A. P.
Kattubadi	16 13 1
Allowance	172 0 0

Of the ten inams granted for personal service, eight will be continued so long as the services which are necessary are performed, the area involved being 15·87 acres charged with a kattubadi of Rs. 1-5-11. The kattubadi has, however, been ordered to be raised to one anna in the rupee of the assessment. The remaining two inams comprising 4·81 acres have been resumed. Of the remaining eleven alienations, two comprising 62·54 acres and paying a kattubadi of Rs. 5-11-11 have been ordered to be separated from the zemindari as their resumption was barred by limitation. In another case, 40·25 acres of inams granted by the late Zemindar for the maintenance of his brother have been ordered to be continued for life subject to the payment of the existing kattubadi of Rs. 1-2-11. The maintenance allowance of the brother which was fixed at Rs. 30 per mensem in ignorance of this grant has been reduced to Rs. 20 a month. Four other cases in which the right to resume is reported to be barred are under inquiry. Two inams comprising 179·9 acres, paying a kattubadi of Rs. 72·34 have reverted to the estate for want of heirs, while a third involving 11·78 acres, which was granted six years ago, has been ordered to be resumed. In the remaining case

involving 7·6 acres, subject to a kattubadi of Annas 2-7, a summary suit has been filed as the present holder has objected to the resumption and refused to pay melvaram to the estate.

54. *Singavanam.*—Four villages were alienated by sales under court decrees.

Court of Wards' Proceedings, dated 23rd January 1886, No. 105.

Two of them measuring 1464·4 acres and assessed at Rs. 2,886-12-5 were sold in 1877 in execution of decrees obtained by one Arunachella Chetty against the late Zemindar. A suit has been ordered to be filed for the recovery of these villages as they were purchased by the Mudukur Zemindar for the Singavanam Zemindar under a private arrangement between them. Two other villages comprising acres 462·2 were sold in execution of decrees passed against a relation to whom the lands were granted apparently for maintenance. Information has been called for as to the date when the sale took place in view to determine whether the right to resume and fully assess the villages is barred. If the right is barred, proportionate peishcush will be imposed.

An inam of 483·75 acres, assessed at Rs. 920-8-6 and paying a kattubadi of Rs. 40-14-0, has been continued as it was granted more than fifty-five years ago for maintenance by a former Zemindar in favor of a younger son, and is now enjoyed by the son of the grantee.

A grant of 85 cents, assessed at Rs. 6 and paying a kattubadi of Annas 9-2, has been ordered to be separated from the zemindari. The grant was made in 1812.

Further information has been called for in respect of an inam of 1·94 acres which was granted to a Brahmin who has left the lands waste for more than ten years and has been living at Rámesvaram.

Eight grants aggregating 365·18 acres, assessed at Rs. 775, made in favor of religious institutions, and four others comprising 5·18 acres, assessed at Rs. 18, given for village service, will be continued as the service is in every case reported to be necessary. Four of them are free, three pay a kattubadi of Rs. 99-8-8, and the remaining five are *Ardhamanyam* grants, *i.e.*, subject to payment of half the melvaram (Rs. 9-8-0).

55. *Ramnad.*—This estate came under management in 1873. Since then up to 1882, $104\frac{3}{16}$ villages forming part of the alienations made subsequent to the permanent settlement were recovered either on the expiry of the leases or under court's decrees. Fourteen villages forming the Palayampatti and Pandalgudi divisions, being the largest of the alienations made in favor of Ponnusawmi Tevar, were, under a court decree, formed into a separate division on which the peishcush was duly apportioned. The remaining alienations left for disposal were as follows:—

G.O., dated 22nd October 1884, No. 1171.
Court of Wards' Proceedings, dated 22nd June 1885, Mis. No. 5814.
Court of Wards' Proceedings, dated 14th July 1885, No. 2095.
Court of Wards' Proceedings, dated 12th May 1886, No. 664.

	Villages.
Permanent leases	85
Leases for definite periods	$130\frac{3}{4}$
Villages granted for the maintenance of temples	$13\frac{3}{16}$
Chattrams	$6\frac{1}{2}$
Matams	2
Religious Brahmins	$85\frac{13}{32}$
Dancer	1
Total ...	$323\frac{27}{32}$

Of the permanently leased villages, twenty-three form a separate division known as Pidarenthal mahanam. In 1843, the succession to the estate was the subject of litigation between Muthuvirayi Nachiar, the adoptive mother of Ramasami Setupathy, and Parvatha Vardhani Nachiar, the adoptive mother of the late Zemindar, Muthuramalinga Setupathy. A compromise was, however, effected between the parties in 1847 by which the plaintiff relinquished her claims and recognized Muthuramalinga Setupathy as the rightful heir, and the defendant in consideration thereof granted to the plaintiff for her life-time and for the life-time of her foster son, Sivasami Tevar, and of his heirs after him, the villages in question. Their peishcush was to be paid to the

Zemindar at the rate adopted in the Sanad, and was fixed by the civil court at Rs. 2,793-3-9 per annum. After the death of Sivasami Tevar the villages passed into the possession of Muthudorasawmi Tevar, who was declared by the Privy Council to be his heir, but were subsequently attached and sold in execution of court decrees for debts incurred by him and his mother, and the villages are now in the possession of the purchasers at the court sale. As the heirs of Sivasami Tevar had only a life interest in the villages, and any alienations by sale on account of their debts could not affect the reversionary right of the Zemindar, and as the villages were already paying their proportionate peishcush, no steps were taken to set aside the court sale or to separate the villages from the zemindari. The same course has, for the same reason, been adopted in respect of another village which had been given to Sivasami Tevar on perpetual lease to be enjoyed by him and his heirs during their life-time, but which was subsequently sold by the civil courts in satisfaction of certain debts due by him. The favorable rent paid on the village is Rs. 378-0-9 or 56 per cent. of the average income. Two villages which were granted in 1863 for maintenance, free of rent, have been ordered to be separated from the zemindari under Act I of 1876 after an unsuccessful attempt to recover them by suit. The suit failed as the grant was one made before the minor was conceived, when the Zemindar was competent to make an absolute grant—Court's Proceedings, 22nd September 1883, Mis. No. 8047. Excluding the twenty-six villages mentioned above, there remained fifty-nine villages granted on permanent leases. In some of these the rent was nearly equal to the income, but in the majority of cases the kattubadi was low and the leases consequently not beneficial to the estate. To test the validity of these grants, three villages were selected, besides some grants of wet lands, for the recovery of which suits were filed in 1883. Two of the suits were compromised, the lessees agreeing to limit the terms of the leases to forty years, to pay the costs of the suit, and to have the rent increased. The remaining two suits were decided against the estate on the grounds (1) that the leases were given for reclamation of waste, &c., and were therefore within the competence of Parvatha Vardhani Nachiar to grant; (2) that they were ratified by the late Zemindar, and (3) that their resumption was barred by limitation before the death of the Zemindar. In consequence of this decision, no steps were taken to resume the leases in eleven other cases in which they were confirmed by the late Zemindar as in the two cases mentioned above. In the remaining forty-five cases, there has been no such ratification, and suits have therefore been ordered to be filed in two typical cases.

The leases for definite periods comprised $130\frac{3}{4}$ villages granted for periods varying from fifteen to forty years. Twelve villages have been recovered, ten of them under court's decrees cancelling the leases, one as the lessee failed to fulfil the conditions of the lease, and the twelfth was purchased on behalf of the estate at a court sale held in execution of a decree obtained against the lessee for arrears of rent. In ten villages the rent has been enhanced, but in regard to twenty-two others nothing could be done as the lease could not be proved to be unbeneficial to the estate. In the case of the remaining $96\frac{3}{4}$ villages the leases were granted for the following purposes :—

(1) Keeping tanks and channels in repair.
(2) Reclaiming and cultivating waste lands.
(3) Improving the village and increasing its revenue in course of time.
(4) Securing a fixed income in all seasons, whether the lands were cultivated or not.

In all these cases the rent now paid is above the average income taken for calculating the poruppu or favorable rent at the time of the lease. In $26\frac{3}{4}$ villages it is above, in 14 nearly equal to, and in the remaining 56 less than the income as now ascertained. In these circumstances, it was not considered desirable to impeach the leases as unbeneficial to the estate. So far as has been ascertained, the value of the repairs executed by the lessees to the irrigation works of twenty-three villages is either equal to or above the amount of estimate entered in the lease bonds, while in ten villages a portion only of the promised repairs has been carried out. In most of the cases, however, there is ample time for the lessees to carry out the improvements specified in the lease bonds, and steps are being taken to ensure that the terms of the lease are duly enforced.

The grants to temples, chattrams, and matams will be continued so long as the services for which they were granted are properly performed. The village shown as a dancer's inam is stated to have been granted not so much for service as for the reclamation and improvement of the lands, and the village was accordingly ordered to be treated as held on a permanent lease.

The grants to religious Brahmins known as the ninety-six Dharmasanams comprise $85\frac{1}{3}\frac{3}{2}$ villages. Final orders have been passed in the case of $64\frac{1}{1}\frac{1}{6}$ villages, and the remaining $21\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}$ are under disposal. Of the former, $23\frac{2}{4}\frac{2}{8}$ villages have passed out of the possession of the original grantees and their descendants. In the case of two villages, the poruppu or favorable rent exceeds the average income and has not, therefore, been increased. In the other case it was found, after full inquiry, that there was no chance of successfully contesting any of the alienations, and it was therefore directed that the poruppu should be increased by one-fourth of the difference between the present poruppu, and the average income derived from each village during Faslis 1289—93 (1879—84). The villages which are still in the possession of the family of the original grantees are $40\frac{1}{4}$ in number. In some cases the lands have been mortgaged to others, the right to resume possession on the repayment of the debts being retained. In all these cases no interference is at present possible.

56. *Vádimitta.*—Two personal inams comprising 31·96 acres and paying a kattubadi of Rs. 5-1-4 have been ordered to be resumed and fully assessed. An extent of 81 cents granted as a gift on the occasion of the funeral ceremonies of a former Zemindar has been continued to the heirs of the donee, a small quit-rent being levied to keep alive the Zemindar's title. In four cases the alienations were made to members of the proprietor's family who were entitled to claim a share in the estate which was held by the civil courts to be partible. Under the terms of the grant the grantees relinquished their claims to the estate and were allowed to enjoy the lands free of assessment. In these circumstances the alienations have not been separated from the estate, but to keep alive the Zemindar's title a pepper-corn rent of one anna on each holding has been imposed. The only service inam in this estate consists of 24 cents, assessed at Annas 4-8. It was granted for the collection of rent for the proprietor, and will be continued so long as the service is necessary and is duly rendered.

Court of Wards' Proceedings, dated 8th July 1884, Mis. No. 6222.
Court of Wards' Proceedings, dated 18th March 1885, Mis. No. 2605.

Acres 46·72, assessed at Rs. 366-8-0, and other lands yielding an income of Rs. 125.

57. *Melrothi.*—In eight cases lands measuring 456·5 acres, assessed at Rs. 479-12-0, were granted free of assessment to certain relations of the poligar for their maintenance. The grant in one case measuring 40·95 acres, assessed at Rs. 34-6-9, has been resumed since the assumption of management by the Court of Wards on the death of the grantee—the grandmother of the late poligar. His paternal aunt who enjoyed 11·46 acres, assessed at Rs. 8-13-0, has surrendered the inam in return for a monthly allowance of Rs. 6. Acres 110·72, assessed at Rs. 134-5-10, which were assigned to the minor's uncle for maintenance, have been continued to him on condition of paying a quit-rent of Re. 1 to preserve the minor's title to the land. In the remaining five cases, acres 293·37, assessed at Rs. 302-3-3, were enjoyed by certain distant relations of the poligar who had no claims on the estate for maintenance. In four of these cases the lands have been ordered to be granted on putta to the existing holders on payment of full assessment. In the fifth case,* the holder is unwilling to accede to the above arrangement or to surrender his lands. The Collector has been requested to take steps to oust him by a revenue suit.

Court of Wards' Proceedings, dated 17th July 1885, No. 2126.

	Assessment.
ACS.	RS. A. P.
* 18·98	16 8 11

The alienations made for service were twenty-one in number, comprising 326·65 acres, assessed at Rs. 326-10-7. In six cases involving 70·3 acres, the inams were granted on putta by the late poligar to persons who perform no service. They have been ordered to pay the full assessment to the office-holders, the lands being entered in the accounts as service inams. A village maniam service inam measuring 7·64 acres, assessed at Rs. 7-7-8, which was alienated by way of gift about thirty years ago, has

been ordered to be resumed and made over to the maniam. In another case, an inam of 3·82 acres granted in lieu of service maniam taken up for the excavation of a tank has been continued, the land taken up being transferred to poramboke. In the remaining thirteen cases no service is being rendered, and the lands will therefore be charged full assessment.

In two cases 11·59 acres, assessed at Rs. 14-4-6, attached to the home-farm land were reported to be in the enjoyment of certain ryots who pleaded that the lands had been sold to them by the late poligar. As the ryots held no title-deeds, the Collector was desired to issue puttas on full assessment. Some ryots holding puttas for certain lands (acres 3,126·67,) assessed at Rs. 3,851-14-11, were granted a yearly remission of Rs. 679-6-10 by the late poligar. As no reason was assigned for continuing the remission it was ordered to be stopped. The financial results of the proposals was an increase of the minor's revenue by Rs. 543-7-9.

58. *Erumaipati* cum *Palayapalayam*.—The alienations in this estate were disposed of in 1881. They were seven in number, classified as shown in the margin. The personal inams were granted in 1809 and 1847 and their resumption was barred long before the estate came under management. The proportionate peishcush in these cases amounts to Rs. 23-4-9. The service inams were continued, as the services are necessary and are duly performed. In the last case, it appeared from an agreement executed on 21st January 1805 by the mittadar of Tusur, of which Palayapalayam formerly formed a portion, that owing to complaints of heavy assessment on the part of the puttadar, a settlement was come to under a Panchayat by which the puttadar was allowed to enjoy acres 4·89 of land free of assessment in consideration of the remaining lands in his putta being given up to the mittadar. The right of resumption in this case was also held to be barred.

Court of Wards' Proceedings, 18th February 1880, No. 1936.
Do. 15th July 1881, Mis.-No. 6810.

	No.	Extent.	Assessment.
		ACS.	RS. A. P.
Personal	3	8·10	24 2 9
Temple service	2	9·88	29 14 1
Toty service	1	6·48	11 6 3
For consideration ..	1	4·89	30 6 11
Total ..	7	29·35	95 14 0

59. *Shulagiri*.—There were eleven personal inams comprising 750 acres, assessed at Rs. 1,089-2-1, the resumption of which was barred by lapse of time. In one case a village containing 368 acres, assessed at Rs. 501-7-4, was granted on a favorable rent of Rs. 140 per annum in 1827. In 1867 the rent was raised to Rs. 300, which is considerably in excess of the proportionate peishcush chargeable on the village, viz., Rs. 87-5-11. The village was therefore ordered to be continued on the existing kattubadi (quit-rent).

Court of Wards' Proceedings, 23rd July 1885, No. 2177.

Proportionate peishcush has been charged in the remaining ten cases, with the result that the peishcush of the estate has been reduced by Rs. 102-6-4.

The alienations, the resumption of which was not barred, were forty in number, comprising acres 4,462·65, assessed at Rs. 4,840-4-6. One is a life grant consisting of 291 acres, assessed at Rs. 419-14-2, made by the late poligar in 1878 for the maintenance of a relation whom the estate was bound to support. In another case (39·35 acres, assessed at Rs. 55-0-9) the quit-rent paid exceeds the assessment by Annas 7-3. In four others involving 53·79 acres, assessed at Rs. 48-7-3, the quit-rent actually paid, viz., Rs. 37-0-5, varies from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{7}{8}$ of the full assessment, and it was considered undesirable to resume the inams. An inam (2·70 acres, assessed at Rs. 16-4-8), granted by the late poligar at the time of his mother's death has been continued out of consideration for the feelings of the poligar's family, subject to the payment of quit-rent amounting to one-third of the assessment. In seven cases, the alienations comprising 22·63 acres, assessed at Rs. 52-11-11, have been ordered to be resumed. The fourteen cases above referred to comprise 409·47 acres, assessed at Rs. 592-6-9. In the remaining twenty-six cases, villages or portions of villages comprising acres 4,053·18 and liable to an assessment of Rs. 4,247-13-9 appear to have been granted on a favorable rent either on permanent leases or progressive cowles with a view to bringing the lands under cultivation. Further information was called for regarding their grants and has since been received. The matter will be separately disposed of.

There were nineteen service inams comprising 1,165·06 acres, assessed at Rs. 1,095-10-2. Six of them involving 282·78 acres, assessed at Rs. 266-3-10, were continued as the service was necessary and was duly performed. In two of these cases a quit-rent of Rs. 48-15-0 is already charged and a small kattubadi of one or two annas is being levied in three other cases. In the remaining thirteen cases the inams were ordered to be resumed and fully assessed, as the services for which they were granted were reported to be unnecessary. This has raised the revenue on the lands from Rs. 407-8-8 to Rs. 829-6-4.

60. The Collectors' reports are submitted as an enclosure; the report of the manager of the Ramnad estate is interesting.

APPENDICES.

No. I.—STATEMENT showing the age of the wards and the time during which the estates have been under management.

Districts.	Estates.	Government Order by which the estates came under the management of the Court of Wards.	The time during which the estates have been under the COURT'S management.	Age of the wards at the end of the fasli.	The year in which the ward will attain majority.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			YRS. M.	YRS. M. D.	
Ganjam ..	Parlákimedi	July 1830	54 11	(a) 55 0 0	..
	Chinna Kimedi	No. 2188, 27th Dec. 1876	8 6	16 0 6	June 1890.
	Jarada	,, 2454, 19th July 1880.	4 11	14 1 26	May 1892.
	Urlám	,, 740, 27th Mar. 1879 .	6 3	16 5 17	January 1890.
	Dhárákót	,, 149, 6th Feb. 1885..	0 5	9 8 23	September 1897.
Vizagapatam	Merangi	,, 3042, 25th Nov. 1869.	15 7	17 4 28	1st February 1889.
	Pandur-Mallavaram ..	,, 2036, 19th June 1877.	8 0	(b) 21 3 0	1st April 1885.
	Madugula	,, 3087, 9th Oct. 1877..	7 9	(c) 59 0 0	..
	Chidikada-Jagannadhapuram.	,, 2930, 25th Sept. 1877.	7 9	(d) 45 6 28	..
	Sripuram	,, 1449, 5th Sept. 1878.	6 10	10 10 5	16th August 1895.
	Chipurupalle	,, 510, 13th May 1882 .	3 3	(d) 47 0 0	..
	Lakkavaram	,, 2291, 15th Dec. 1879.	5 8	9 2 16	April 1897.
Godávari ..	Kapileswarapuram and Kesanakurru.	,, 2661, 27th Sept. 1869.	15 9	(d) 23 0 0	..
	Nadavapalle	,, 222, 20th Feb. 1885..	0 5	17 7 0	November 1888.
Cuddapah ..	Chittecherla	,, 1381, 29th Sept. 1876.	8 9	16 4 0	February 1890.
North Arcot .	Kangundi	,, 435, 11th April 1883.	2 3	15 11 0	August 1890.
Tanjore ..	Ukkadai	,, 1471, 12th July 1879.	6 0	13 0 0	July 1893.
	Velanganni	,, 2179, 15th Nov. 1879.	5 8	19 0 18	12th June 1887.
	Gandharvakóta	,, 493, 9th Mar. 1881..	4 4	11 6 20	11th December 1894.
	Vadapathimangalam ..	,, 1285, 29th Aug. 1881.	3 10	15 0 0	7th March 1891.
	Alangudicheri	,, 1263, 25th Aug. 1881.	3 10	18 7 24	7th November 1887.
	Mathúr	,, 1292, 20th Nov. 1882.	2 7	13 10 0	6th September 1892.
	Papanád	,, 290, 13th Mar. 1882.	3 4	18 10 0	5th September 1887.
	Singavanam	,, 159, 1st Feb. 1884 ..	1 5	12 2 15	15th March 1895.
	Tiruvalanjuli	,, 531, 5th May 1885..	0 2	(e) 40 11 0	..
	Tyagasamudram ..	,, 524, 4th May 1885..	0 2	15 4 17	February 1891.
Trichinopoly.	Peramur	,, 2985, 30th Nov. 1868.	16 7	(a) 37 0 0	..
	Nangavaram	,, 1545, 18th Nov. 1880.	4 7	10 8 0	31st October 1895.
Madura ..	Ramnad	,, 319, 15th Mar. 1873.	12 3	16 8 0	October 1889.
	Gandamanáyakanúr ..	,, 2264, 27th Sept. 1867.	17 9	18 5 0	24th January 1888.
	Vadagarai	,, 1651, 7th Nov. 1881 .	3 8	11 6 0	24th December 1894.
Tinnevelly ..	Vádimitta	,, 2183, 17th Nov. 1879.	5 7	12 6 0	7th January 1894.
	M. D. Kumaraswami Mudaliar's estate.	,, 1399, 20th Sept. 1881.	3 9	19 1 0	10th June 1887.
Coimbatore..	Metrothi	,, 860, 14th July 1883.	1 11	4 6 0	8th January 1901.
Salem ..	Erumaipati and Palaiyapala yam.	,, 694, 5th June 1874..	11 1	(a) 34 0 0	..
	Shulagiri	,, 326, 5th Mar. 1883..	2 4	3 0 0	March 1902.
South Canara	B. Sarvothama Row's estate.	,, 1230, 14th Aug. 1875.	9 11	14 7 0	December 1891.
Malabar ..	Kavalpara	,, 1187, 9th Aug. 1872.	12 11	19 0 0	May 1887.
	Mangara	,, 3341, 3rd Dec. 1877 .	7 7	19 0 0	June 1887.
	Bhimbalan	,, 122, 2nd Feb. 1880..	5 5	(e) 32 0 0	..

(a) The ward is an imbecile.
(b) The estate has since been handed over to the proprietor.
(c) Until the close of fasli 1294, the two widows of the late zemindar were recognised as the proprietresses of the zemindari, pending the decision of the Civil Courts on the validity of an adoption set up by the senior widow. The High Court having lately decided that the adoption was valid, the management by the Court of Wards has been continued on behalf of the minor adopted son.
(d) In these cases the wards were females who were unable to manage their estates. The last has since been declared fit to assume charge of her property, and it is about to be restored to her.
(e) The ward is a lunatic.

No. II-A.—STATEMENT showing the number of villages and the proportion of cultivation to holdings in the estates under the management of the Court of Wards for fasli 1294.

Districts.	Estates.	Number of villages.					Fasli 1293.			Fasli 1294.		
		Ryotwari or joint rent.	Money rent.	Rent in kind.	Inam or shrotriem.	Total.	Holdings.	Actual cultivation.	Percentage of cultivation of holdings.	Holdings.	Actual cultivation.	Percentage of cultivation to holdings.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
							ACS.	ACS.		ACS.	ACS.	
Ganjam	Parlákimedi	507	..	..	390	897	112,656	111,866	99·3	112,742	107,651	95·5
	Chinna Kimedi	58	26	..	74	158	12,360	12,086	97·8	9,040	8,383	92·7
	Jarada	24	7	..	31	62	3,172	3,172	100	3,450	1,827	52·9
	Urlám	6	..	..	7	13	2,968	2,968	100	2,968	2,968	100
	Dhárákót	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam	Merangi	1	49	..	36	86	876	876	100	976	976	100
	Pandur-Mallavaram	2	..	..	..	2	556	556	100	540	540	100
	Mádugula	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Chidikada-Jagannathapuram	5	..	..	..	5	2,278	2,278	100	2,278	2,278	100
	Srípuram	5	..	..	5	10	2,826	2,826	100	2,840	2,840	100
	Chípurupalle	1	..	..	..	1	2,488	2,488	100	2,488	2,488	100
Godávari	Lakkavaram	..	7	..	..	7	317	317	100	741	492	66·4
	Kapileswarapuram and Kesanakurru	7	..	..	..	7	5,695	4,144	72·8	5,707	3,904	68·4
	Nadavapalle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah	Chittecherla	..	..	..	..	..	487	301	61·8	487	289	59·3
North Arcot	Kangundi	46	161	..	123	330	8,266	7,875	95·3	8,704	7,828	89·9
Tanjore	Ukkadai	..	..	..	..	..	2,820	2,367	83·9	3,418	3,015	88·2
	Velanganni	..	..	..	..	..	403	377	93·5	403	329	81·6
	Gandharvakóta	..	9	33	11	53	19,425	18,222	93·8	20,501	19,653	95·9
	Vadapathimangalam	..	..	..	..	..	5,727	5,685	99·3	5,727	5,685	99·3
	Alungudicheri	..	..	..	..	..	536	521	97·2	549	534	97·3
	Mathur	..	..	..	..	..	773	690	89·3	615	569	92·5
	Papanád	19	..	..	17	36	4,524	4,394	97·1	5,005	5,005	100
	Singavanam	9	..	4	4	17	321	237	73·8	3,083	1,128	36·6
	Tiruvalanjuli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tyagasamudram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	Peramur	..	..	..	..	..	2,436	1,813	74·4	2,445	1,797	73·5
	Nangavaram	..	..	..	..	..	4,285	3,813	88·9	4,285	3,837	89·6
Madura	Ramnad	..	335 27/32	1,004 5/8	827 5/32	2,167 5/8	274,334	274,334	100	273,528	273,528	100
	Gandamanáyakanúr	21	..	..	1	22	37,839	37,839	100	33,586	32,025	95·4
	Vadagarai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevelly	Vádimitta	..	..	..	..	..	420	323	76·9	420	308	73·3
	M. D. Kumaraswami Mudaliar's estate	..	..	..	..	..	2,491	2,420	97·2	2,410	2,294	95·2
Coimbatore	Metráthi	1	..	..	..	1	4,763	4,763	100	5,281	3,793	71·8
Salem	Erumaipati and Palaiyapalaiyam	12	..	..	1	13	6,695	5,946	88·8	6,693	5,877	87·8
	Shulagiri	36	54	..	49	139	5,603	5,147	91 8	4,990	4,458	89·3
South Canara	B. Sarvothama Row's estate	..	..	..	..	..	300	300	100	300	300	100
Malabar	Kavalpara	..	..	..	..	..	11,462	11,462	100	11,462	11,462	100
	Mangara	..	..	..	..	..	470	470	100	470	470	100
	Bimbalan	..	..	..	..	..	74	74	100	74	74	100
	Total	760	648 27/32	1,041 5/8	1,576 5/32	4,026 5/8	540,646	532,950	98·6	538,206	518,605	96·3

No. II-B.—STATEMENT showing the settled demand of the estates under the management of the Court of Wards for fasli 1294.

Districts.	Estates.	Land Revenue.								Miscellaneous Revenue.					Total of columns 10 and 15.	Deduct remissions.	Net revenue.	Demand of fasli 1293.	Difference.
		Dry.		Wet.		Total.		Other items.	Total.	Jodi or quitrent on mams.	Land-cess.	Water-rate and second-crop assessment.	Other items.	Total miscellaneous.					
		Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
		ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam	Parlákimedi	47,670	59,732	65,072	2,81,585	112,742	3,41,317	..	3,41,317	22,408	17,017	..	3,701	43,126	3,84,443	22,052	3,62,391	3,86,137	*a* —23,746
	Chinna Kimedi	2,232	5,319	6,808	29,607	9,040	34,926	26,867	61,793	7,927	4,011	..	428	12,366	74,159	9,975	64,184	68,745	*a* — 4,561
	Jarada	587	1,121	2,863	16,302	3,450	17,423	4,251	21,674	1,395	958	313	27	2,693	24,367	10,677	13,690	23,528	*a* — 9,838
	Urlám	321	1,712	2,647	39,898	2,968	41,610	7,694	49,304	1,833	2,241	..	1,299	5,373	54,677	272	54,405	44,534	*b* + 9,871
	Dhárákót	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam	Merangi	606	420	370	2,126	976	2,546	37,040	39,586	2,022	3,548	..	1,430	7,000	46,586	..	46,586	45,784	+ 802
	Pandur-Mallavaram.	450	939	90	718	540	1,657	80	1,737	166	261	14	727	1,168	2,905	..	2,905	2,966	— 61
	Mádugula	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,200	1,200	..	111	..	1,749	1,860	3,060	..	3,060	3,153	— 93
	Chidikada	952	3,252	1,326	14,398	2,278	17,650	..	17,650	352	798	..	3,911	5,061	22,711	4,545	18,166	22,679	*c* — 4,513
	Srípuram	1,256	2,920	1,584	11,671	2,840	14,591	..	14,591	972	704	..	1,068	2,744	17,335	..	17,335	17,235	+ 100
	Chípurupalle	2,432	6,336	56	426	2,488	6,762	..	6,762	129	279	..	1,495	1,903	8,665	..	8,665	8,882	— 217
Godávari.	Lakkavaram	61	110	680	1,291	741	1,401	6,259	7,660	..	197	13	1,833	2,043	9,703	270	9,433	10,913	*d* — 1,480
	Kapileswarapuram.	4,195	28,668	1,512	6,397	5,707	35,065	..	35,065	1,090	830	1,072	784	3,776	38,841	3,839	35,002	36,615	— 1,613
	Nadavapalle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah.	Chittecherla	178	..	309	..	487	..	1,141	1,141	..	..	..	..	..	1,141	..	1,141	1,189	— 48
North Arcot.	Kangundi	7,412	15,939	1,292	6,532	8,704	22,471	29,214	51,685	15,392	3,889	12	6,636	25,929	77,614	205	77,409	88,738	*e* —11,329
Tanjore	Ukkadai	1,515	..	1,903	..	3,418	..	32,671	32,671	..	..	..	697	697	33,368	..	33,368	21,016	*b* +12,352
	Velanganni	39	..	364	..	403	..	2,606	2,606	..	..	..	..	..	2,606	..	2,606	2,861	— 255
	Gandharvakóta	12,614	14,348	7,887	19,054	20,501	33,402	..	33,402	33	2,030	71	3,788	5,922	39,324	41	39,283	37,627	+ 1,656
	Vadapathimangalam.	732	..	4,995	..	5,727	..	49,130	49,130	..	..	..	3,506	3,506	52,636	..	52,636	49,821	*b* + 2,815
	Alangudicheri	73	..	476	..	549	..	2,697	2,697	..	..	..	..	..	2,697	..	2,697	6,305	*a* — 3,608
	Mathur	114	..	501	..	615	..	2,514	2,514	..	..	..	..	..	2,514	..	2,514	5,102	*f* — 2,588
	Papanád	3,589	6,318	1,416	7,724	5,005	14,042	..	14,042	..	..	..	2,406	2,406	16,448	..	16,448	14,131	+ 2,317
	Singavanam	961	106	2,122	8,644	3,083	8,750	..	8,750	..	158	..	744	902	9,652	..	9,652	2,891	+ 6,761
	Tiruvalanjuli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tyagasamudram.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly.	Peramur	2,049	..	396	..	2,445	..	11,000	11,000	..	..	..	163	163	11,163	..	11,163	11,317	— 154
	Nangavaram	3,279	..	1,006	..	4,285	..	16,438	16,438	..	..	..	692	692	17,130	..	17,130	16,618	+ 512
Madura	Ramnad	234,472	2,43,962	39,056	3,89,662	273,528	6,33,624	66,928	7,00,552	67,720	22,983	4,307	53,848	1,48,858	8,49,410	53,030	7,96,380	7,68,910	*b* +27,470
	Gandamanáyakanúr.	32,847	48,912	739	1,862	33,586	50,774	..	50,774	..	1,611	49	574	2,234	53,008	6,116	46,892	53,486	*a* — 6,594
	Vadagarai	..	..	..	..	420	..	3,059	3,059	..	..	..	822	822	3,881	..	3,881	3,497	+ 384

Explanation for large variations.

a Decrease due chiefly to adverse season.
b Increase due to the higher price obtained for paddy.
c Decrease due to failure of crops on wet land.
d Decrease due to Bayyanagudu estate being made over to the ward's sister under Court's decree.
e Decrease due to the termination of fuel lease and to the absence of any sale of grain as in the previous fasli.
f Decrease due to adverse season and to the sale of a portion of the estate lands.

No. II-B.—Statement showing the settled demand of the estates under the management of the Court of Wards for fasli 1294—*continued.*

Districts.	Estates.	Land Revenue.								Miscellaneous Revenue.					Total of columns 10 and 15.	Deduct remissions.	Net revenue.	Demand of fasli 1293.	Difference.
		Dry.		Wet.		Total.		Other items.	Total.	Jodi or quit-rent on inams.	Land-cess.	Water-rate and second-crop assessment.	Other items.	Total miscellaneous.					
		Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
		ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Tinnevelly	Vádimitta ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	M. D. Kumarasami Mudaliar's estate.	1,637	..	773	..	2,410	..	8,730	8,730	..	..	..	1,966	1,966	10,696	358	10,338	12,502	— 2,164
Coimbatore ..	Metráthi ..	5,281	6,469	..	..	5,281	6,469	..	6,469	14	225	..	80	319	6,788	61	6,727	5,068	+ 1,659
Salem ..	Erumaipatti ..	6,251	12,850	442	3,932	6,693	16,782	1,074	17,656	..	535	195	813	1,543	19,399	3,709	15,690	15,349	+ 341
	Shulagiri ..	4,456	5,421	534	2,763	4,990	8,184	3,642	11,826	4,116	527	..	1,419	6,062	17,888	873	17,015	17,032	— 17
South Canara.	B. Sarvothama Row's estate.	200	..	100	..	300	..	4,369	4,369	..	..	..	40	40	4,409	..	4,409	4,280	+ 129
Malabar ..	Kavalpara ..	7,635	..	3,827	..	11,462	..	24,022	24,022	..	..	..	11,038	11,038	35,060	..	35,060	36,175	— 1,115
	Mangara ..	230	..	240	..	470	..	5,149	5,149	..	..	..	60	60	5,209	..	5,209	5,214	— 5
	Bimbalan ..	55	..	19	..	74	..	392	392	..	..	..	4	4	396	..	396	418	— 22
	Total ..	386,381	4,64,854	151,405	8,44,592	538,206	13,09,446	3,48,167	16,57,613	1,25,569	62,913	6,046	1,07,748	3,02,276	19,59,889	1,16,023	18,43,866	18,50,718	— 6,852

No. III.—STATEMENT showing the demand, collection and balance of the estates under the management of the Court of Wards for fasli 1294 (1884-85).

Districts.	Estates.	Demand.			Collection.			Amount written off.	Balance at the close of fasli.			Percentage of the balance in column 12 to the total demand in column 5.	Amount subsequently collected.	Amount subsequently written off.	Total.	Balance.
		Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.		Arrears.	Current.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam ..	Parlákimedi ..	35,154	3,62,391	3,97,545	16,829	3,31,011	3,47,840	3,831	14,494	31,380	45,874	11·5	21,669	3,745	25,414	20,460
	Chinna Kimedi ..	15,459	64,184	79,643	8,639	56,212	64,851	573	6,247	7,972	14,219	17·9	4,223	..	4,223	9,996
	Jarada	1,670	13,690	15,360	673	7,857	8,530	61	936	5,833	6,769	44·1	1,453	36	1,489	5,280
	Urlám	493	54,405	54,898	493	54,038	54,531	..	..	367	367	0·7	367	..	367	..
Vizagapatam	Dhárakót	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Merangi	41,707	46,586	88,293	4,413	43,110	47,523	..	37,294	3,476	40,770	46·2	1,439	..	1,439	39,331
	Pandur Mallavaram.	433	2,905	3,338	94	2,696	2,790	58	281	209	490	14·7	76	..	76	414
	Mádugula	1,210	3,060	4,270	647	2,875	3,522	40	523	185	708	16·6	..	..	..	708
	Chidikada	3,654	18,166	21,820	2,260	16,568	18,828	..	1,394	1,598	2,992	13·7	780	..	780	2,212
	Sripuram	4,570	17,335	21,905	5784	16,311	17,095	1,854	1,932	1,024	2,956	13 5	451	..	451	2,505
	Chipurupalle ..	3,296	8,665	11,961	1,940	6,463	8,403	..	1,356	2,202	3,558	29·7	692	..	692	2,866
Godávari ..	Lakkavaram ..	1,427	9,433	10,860	785	8,960	9,745	28	614	473	1,087	10·0	342	..	342	745
	Kapileswarapuram ..	23,616	35,002	58,618	17,525	25,862	43,387	1,854	4,237	9,140	13,377	22·8	2,436	..	2,436	10,941
	Nadavapalle ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah ..	Chitticherla ..	194	1,141	1,335	115	1,011	1,126	79	..	130	130	9·7	130	..	130	..
North Arcot.	Kangundi	52,122	77,409	1,29,531	23,021	58,675	81,696	..	29,101	18,734	47,835	36·9	7,541	..	7,541	40,294
	Ukkadai	8,791	33,368	42,159	948	28,674	29,622	270	7,573	4,694	12,267	29·1	392	..	392	11,875
	Velanganni ..	820	2,606	3,426	721	187	908	99	..	2,419	2,419	70·6	..	..	..	2,419
	Gandharvakóta ..	89,586	39,283	1,28,869	11,317	14,135	25,452	506	77,763	25,148	1,02,911	79·9	278	..	278	1,02,633
	Vadapathimangalam.	14,105	52,636	66,741	5,916	44,886	50,802	19	8,170	7,750	15,920	23·9	..	..	..	15,920
Tanjore ..	Alangudicheri ..	..	2,697	2,697	..	2,403	2,403	..	..	294	294	10·9	35	..	35	259
	Mathur	..	2,514	2,514	..	2,241	2,241	..	..	273	273	10·9	63	..	63	210
	Papanád	33,061	16,448	49,509	8,834	1,033	9,867	..	24,227	15,415	39,642	80·1	7,097	664	7,761	31,881
	Singavanam ..	2,215	9,652	11,867	291	7,516	7,807	..	1,924	2,136	4,060	34·2	1,362	..	1,362	2,698
	Tiruvalanjuli ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tyagasamudram ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly.	Peramur	3,739	11,163	14,902	2,720	9,361	12,081	165	854	1,802	2,656	17·8	476	..	476	2,180
	Nangavaram ..	9,298	17,130	26,428	3,018	13,982	17,000	536	5,744	3,148	8,892	33·6	826	1,030	1,856	7,036
Madura ..	Ramnad	4,04,622	7,96,380	12,01,002	1,50,666	6,58,455	8,14,121	..	2,48,956	1,37,925	3,86,881	32·2	68,559	..	68,559	3,18,322
	Gandamanáyakanúr.	4,743	46,892	51,635	1,579	46,008	47,587	731	2,433	884	3,317	6·4	702	..	702	2,615
	Vadagarai	488	3,881	4,369	402	3,443	3,845	..	86	438	524	11·9	156	..	156	368
Tinnevelly ..	Vadimitta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	M. D. Kumaraswami Mudaliar's estate.	12,431	10,338	22,769	3,915	6,893	10,808	5,898	2,618	3,445	6,063	26·6	2,321	..	2,321	3,742
Coimbatore.	Metráthi	857	6,727	7,584	586	5,242	5,828	..	271	1,485	1,756	23·2	1,494	..	1,494	262
Salem ..	Erumaipati ..	5,491	15,690	21,181	4,322	12,372	16,694	..	1,169	3,318	4,487	21·2	1,444	..	1,444	3,043
	Shulagiri	3,729	17,015	20,744	2,485	13,745	16,230	..	1,244	3,270	4,514	21·7	706	3	709	3,805
South Canara.	B. Sarvothama Row's estate	557	4,409	4,966	392	4,301	4,693	..	165	108	273	5·5	29	..	29	244
Malabar ..	Kavalpara	8,198	35,060	43,258	3,724	30,868	34,592	2,204	2,270	4,192	6,462	14·9	609	..	609	5,853
	Mangara	3,967	5,209	9,176	1,464	3,233	4,697	..	2,503	1,976	4,479	48·8	46	..	46	4,433
	Bimbalan	..	396	396	..	339	339	..	..	57	57	14·4	29	..	29	28
	Total ..	7,91,733	18,43,866	26,35,569	2,86,518	15,40,966	18,27,484	18,806	4,86,379	3,02,900	7,89,279	29·95	1,28,223	5,478	1,33,701	6,55,578

No. IV.—FINANCIAL statement of receipts and charges of the several estates under the management in fasli 1294.

Districts.	Estates.	AMOUNT TO THE CREDIT OF THE ESTATE AT THE BEGINNING OF FASLI 1294.				CASH RECEIPTS IN FASLI 1294.						Cash balance and receipts, total of columns 4 and 12.	CHARGES.			
		Government securities.	Cash.	Value of grain on hand.	Total.	Land and miscellaneous revenue.	Interest on Government securities.	Debts recovered.	Sale-proceeds of land, &c.	Other items.	Total.		Establishment for management and contingencies.	Maramut expenditure.	Government demand. Peishcush.	Government demand. Assessment and land-cess.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam ..	Parlákimedi	23,00,800	1,38,036	..	24,38,836	3,47,840	1,20,836	..	..	12,600	4,81,276	6,19,312	19,727	54,378	87,823	20,538
	Chinna Kimedi	60,000	16,942	..	76,942	64,851	3,720	..	..	456	69,027	85,969	5,514	8,585	20,826	4,749
	Jarada	..	13,556	..	13,556	8,530	..	12,013	..	94	20,637	34,193	1,981	1,916	2,025	1,555
	Urlám	2,15,000	28,392	..	2,43,392	54,302	11,648	..	..	71	66,021	94,413	2,699	3,060	13,580	..
	Dhárákót	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam ..	Merangi	1,11,900	9,101	..	1,21,001	47,523	6,359	800	..	1,004	55,686	64,787	776	..	10,375	6,862
	Pandur Mallavaram ..	..	1,583	..	1,583	2,790	..	..	..	583	3,373	4,956	286	..	2,127	200
	Mádugula	..	638	..	638	3,522	..	413	..	1,116	5,051	5,689	417	388	..	264
	Chidikada	..	27,734	..	27,734	18,828	..	102	..	1,262	20,192	47,926	1,166	275	4,855	1,836
	Sripuram	..	8,409	..	8,409	17,095	..	..	..	281	17,376	25,785	1,072	344	6,982	1,127
	Chipurupalle	..	3,447	..	3,447	8,403	..	793	..	345	9,541	12,588	614	194	4,422	449
Godávari ..	Lakkavaram	43,000	15,655	..	58,655	9,745	2,013	12,397	4,000	351	28,506	44,161	2,326	..	5,246	735
	Kapileswarapuram and Kesannakuru	57,400	9,323	..	66,723	43,387	3,454	..	..	..	46,841	56,164	3,040	689	20,152	2,495
	Nadavapalle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah .. North Arcot.	Chitticherla	6,000	2,517	..	8,517	1,126	360	..	..	2,664	4,150	6,667	239	130	..	481
	Kangundi	..	27,344	28	27,372	81,696	..	1,336	28	8,929	91,989	1,19,333	11,156	7,418	24,363	5,502
	Ukkadai	..	887	6,584	7,471	26,066	..	939	78,669	26,524	1,32,198	1,33,085	1,724	143	..	21,802
	Velanganni	..	885	..	885	908	..	24	..	26	958	1,843	100	..	..	65
	Gandharvakóta	..	7,131	5,402	12,533	20,828	..	650	4,974	6,484	32,936	40,067	3,751	611	..	8
	Vadapathimangalam ..	..	15,047	20,359	35,406	34,702	..	825	19,093	1,170	55,790	70,837	6,318	312	..	29
Tanjore ..	Alangudicheri	..	519	4,802	5,321	619	..	4,819	4,857	255	10,550	11,069	855	..	..	945
	Mathur	..	3,979	1,958	5,937	398	..	4	1,410	2,025	3,837	7,816	641	144	..	1,858
	Papanád	..	1,005	4,344	5,349	9,350	..	1,277	4,012	7,244	21,883	22,888	1,914	13	3,047	287
	Singavanam	..	22	629	651	2,021	..	339	..	1,859	4,219	4,241	784	..	..	242
	Tiruvalanjuli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Iyagasamudram ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	Peramur	48,400	4,945	..	53,345	12,081	2,872	..	..	..	14,953	19,898	592	187	..	4,528
	Nangavaram	..	4,372	..	4,372	17,000	..	4,450	..	..	21,450	25,822	1,225	113	..	6,562
Madura ..	Ramnad	..	82,763	77,931	1,60,694	8,14,121	..	..	..	31,699	8,45,820	9,28,583	65,818	48,143	3,14,220	36,609
	Gandamanáyakanúr ..	1,17,300	68,745	..	1,86,045	47,555	5,186	573	..	3,242	56,556	1,25,301	4,610	2,453	13,415	3,359
	Vadagarai	..	3,671	2,259	5,930	3,845	..	171	..	3,183	7,199	10,870	407	336	..	1,521
	Vadimitta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevelly ..	M. D. Kumaraswami Mudaliar's estate	..	2,651	2,007	4,658	10,808	..	392	..	4,368	15,568	18,219	1,717	..	..	5,504
Coimbatore ..	Metráthi	..	1,440	..	1,440	5,828	..	..	..	645	6,473	7,913	205	..	2,537	636
Salem ..	Erumaipati and Palaiyapalaiyam	..	1,693	..	1,693	16,694	..	11	..	..	16,705	18,398	1,746	..	11,000	1,794
South Canara	Shulagiri	..	3,455	..	3,455	16,230	..	..	..	35,025	51,255	54,710	947	..	5,522	801
	B. Sarvothama Row's estate	4,500	1,698	..	6,198	4,693	222	..	..	..	4,915	6,613	320	26	..	1,649
Malabar ..	Kavalpara	42,000	28,229	3,298	73,527	34,592	2,180	173	..	330	37,275	65,504	6,503	423	..	3,683
	Mangara	9,700	7,142	14	16,856	4,560	592	..	14	5	5,171	12,313	1,420	142	..	544
	Bimbalan	..	309	138	447	184	..	..	137	..	321	630	152	..	..	35
	Total ..	30,16,000	5,43,265	1,29,753	36,89,018	17,92,721	1,59,442	42,501	1,17,194	1,53,340	22,65,698	28,08,963	1,52,762	1,30,423	5,52,517	1,39,254

No. IV.—Financial statement of receipts and charges of the several estates under the management in fasli 1294—*continued.*

Districts.	Estates.	CHARGES—*continued.*							BALANCE TO THE CREDIT OF THE ESTATES AT THE END OF FASLI 1294.				Increase or decrease as compared with the opening balance.	Percentage of establishment charges and Government commission to the total demand.
		Government commission for management.	Total management works and Government demand.	Maintenance and education of the Wards.	Allowances to other members of the Wards' family.	Repayment of debts.	Other miscellaneous disbursements.	Total charges.	Government securities.	Cash.	Value of grain on hand.	Total.		
		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Ganjam ..	Parlákimedi	4,894	1,87,360	83,953	6,118	..	1,78,406	4,55,837	24,16,000	1,63,475	..	25,79,475	+1,40,639	6·19
	Chinna Kimedi	996	40,670	6,660	7,995	..	17,584	72,709	62,000	13,260	..	75,260	— 1,682	8·17
	Jarada	353	7,830	3,742	4,368	..	16,246	32,186	11,000	2,007	..	13,007	— 449	15·29
	Urlám	529	19,868	5,058	2,899	..	25,336	53,161	2,30,000	41,252	..	2,71,252	+ 27,860	5·98
	Dhárákót	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam ..	Merangi	756	18,769	11,177	3,000	..	18,332	51,279	1,11,900	13,508	..	1,25,408	+ 4,407	1·74
	Pandur Mallavaram ..	53	2,666	710	..	..	48	3,424	..	1,532	..	1,532	— 51	10·19
	Mádugula	62	1,131	..	..	2,678	941	4,750	..	939	..	939	+ 301	11·22
	Chidikada	296	8,428	4,394	1,200	..	1,766	15,788	..	32,138	..	32,138	+ 4,404	6·70
	Sripuram	269	9,794	1,225	1,200	..	2,459	14,678	..	11,107	..	11,107	+ 2,698	6·12
	Chipurupalle	294	5,973	2,777	..	..	509	9,259	..	3,729	..	3,729	+ 282	7·59
Godávari ..	Lakkavaram	355	8,662	1,300	195	9,538	11,756	31,451	42,500	12,710	..	55,210	— 3,445	24·68
	Kapileswarapuram and Kesannakuru	955	27,331	6,272	..	..	9,378	42,981	59,900	13,183	..	73,083	+ 6,360	6·81
	Nadavapalle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah .. North Arcot ..	Chitticherla	61	911	808	984	..	2,168	4,871	8,000	1,796	..	9,796	+ 1,279	22·47
	Kangundi	1,699	50,138	5,636	8,831	949	18,673	83,527	..	35,806	..	35,806	+ 8,434	9·92
	Ukkadai	899	24,568	72	412	2,500	28,845	56,397	..	76,688	3,150	79,838	+ 72,367	6·22
	Velanganni	..	165	526	..	713	273	1,677	..	166	..	166	— 719	2·91
	Gandharvakóta	..	4,370	1,039	1,493	2,973	12,378	22,253	..	17,813	5,454	23,267	+ 10,734	2·91
	Vadapathimangalam ..	..	6,659	2,747	224	2,081	25,732	37,443	..	33,394	25,394	58,788	+ 23,382	9·46
Tanjore ..	Alangudicheri	..	1,800	679	377	1,434	5,149	9,439	..	1,630	1,784	3,414	— 1,907	31·70
	Mathur	112	2,755	..	392	1,750	2,868	7,695	..	121	1,646	1,767	— 4,170	29·95
	Papanád	..	5,261	922	950	4,334	10,490	21,957	..	931	801	1,732	— 3,617	3·86
	Singavanam	..	1,026	190	316	..	2,180	3,712	..	529	6,415	6,944	+ 6,293	6·60
	Tiruvalanjuli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Iyagasamudram ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	Peramur	149	5,456	1,841	180	..	6,770	14,247	52,000	5,651	..	57,651	+ 4,306	4·97
	Nangavaram	306	8,206	1,930	530	..	1,643	12,309	..	13,513	..	13,513	+ 9,141	5·79
Madura ..	Ramnad	10,766	4,75,556	13,237	17,018	2,58,317	49,202	8,13,330	..	1,15,253	33,384	1,48,637	— 12,057	6·38
	Gandamanáyakanúr ..	726	24,563	6,118	3,960	..	19,091	53,732	1,17,300	71,569	326	1,89,195	+ 3,150	10·33
	Vadagarai	55	2,319	1,225	384	..	588	4,516	..	6,354	2,486	8,840	+ 2,910	10·57
	Vadimitta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevelly ..	M. D. Kumaraswami Mudaliar's estate	..	7,221	1,895	..	26	1,751	10,893	..	7,326	2,605	9,931	+ 5,273	6·32
Coimbatore ..	Metráthi	75	3,453	210	660	893	166	5,382	..	2,531	..	2,531	+ 1,091	3·66
Salem ..	Erumaipati and Palaiyapalaiyam	205	14,745	800	..	1,006	1,153	17,709	..	689	..	689	— 1,004	9·21
South Canara ..	Shulagiri	..	7,270	552	2,676	40,513	740	51,751	..	2,959	..	2,959	— 496	4·57
	B. Sarvothama Row's estate	51	2,046	325	912	..	538	3,821	4,500	2,792	..	7,292	+ 1,094	7·47
Malabar ..	Kavalpara	443	11,052	4,811	..	..	12,775	28,637	42,000	36,867	3,298	82,165	+ 8,638	16·05
	Mangara	53	2,159	915	..	..	1,955	5,029	10,200	7,284	136	17,620	+ 764	16·05
	Bimbalan	6	193	90	..	146	23	452	..	178	155	333	— 113	39·89
	Total ..	25,418	10,00,374	1,73,836	67,204	3,29,151	4,87,717	20,58,282	31,67,300	7,50,681	87,034	40,05,015	..	..

ENCLOSURE A to statement No. IV showing the expenditure incurred on Maramut (works) in the several estates under management in fasli 1294.

Districts.	Estates.	IRRIGATION WORKS.		BUILDINGS.		Communications.	Establishments.	Total expenditure.
		New works.	Repairs.	New works.	Repairs.			
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam ..	Parlákimedi	8,057	9,083	6,582	1,176	14,185	15,295	54,378
	Chinna Kimedi	3,894	4,260	281	150	..	..	8,585
	Jarada	629	655	..	602	..	..	1,916
	Urlám	..	24	1,620	1,156	260	..	3,060
Vizagapatam ..	Mádugula	..	388	..	..	..	..	388
	Chidikada Jagannadhapuram	..	255	..	20	..	..	275
	Sripuram	..	288	..	56	..	..	344
	Chipurupalle	..	15	..	179	..	..	194
Godávari ..	Kapileswarapuram and Kesanakurru	136	452	..	101	..	..	689
Cuddapah ..	Chittecherla	..	23	..	107	..	..	130
North Arcot ..	Kangundi	..	3,844	300	497	789	1,988	7,418
Tanjore ..	Ukkadai	..	143	..	..	..	..	143
	Gandharvakóta	..	411	..	200	..	..	611
	Vadapathimangalam ..	..	254	..	58	..	..	312
	Mathúr	..	144	..	..	..	..	144
	Papanad	..	..	9	4	..	..	13
Trichinopoly ..	Peramur	..	..	..	187	..	..	187
	Nangavaram	..	..	..	113	..	..	113
Madura ..	Ramnad	..	40,399	..	1,883	..	5,861	48,143
	Gandamanáyakanúr ..	..	645	..	904	..	904	2,453
	Vadagarai	..	12	..	324	..	..	336
South Canara ..	B. Sarvothama Row's estate	..	..	..	26	..	..	26
Malabar ..	Kavalpara	..	..	..	423	..	..	423
	Mangara	..	142	..	..	..	..	142
	Total ..	12,746	61,437	8,792	8,166	15,234	24,048	1,30,423

No. V-A.—STATEMENT showing the debts due to the estates under the management of the Court of Wards for fasli 1294.

Districts.	Estates.	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.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Vizagapatam ..	Merangi	8,799	..	8,799	800	3,311	4,111	4,688
	Pandur-Mallavaram ..	100	..	100	..	100	100	..
	Mádugula	1,646	102	1,748	413	..	413	1,335
	Chidikada	69	102	171	102	..	102	69
	Chipurupalle ..	12,908	..	12,908	793	..	793	12,205
Godavari ..	Lakkavaram ..	47,908	7,358	55,266	12,597	1,217	13,814	41,452
	Kapileswarapuram and Kesannakuru ..	48	2,464	48	(a) 12	..	12	36
North Arcot ..	Kangundi	55,768	16,094	58,232	1,336	..	1,336	56,896
Tanjore ..	Ukkadai	26,471	..	42,565	(b) 3,417	4,248	7,665	34,900
	Velanganni ..	24	18,988	24	24	..	24	..
	Gandharvakóta ..	97,050	28,501	1,16,038	650	..	650	1,15,388
	Vadapathimangalam	86,169	1,427	1,14,670	(c) 9410	18,703	28,113	86,557
	Alangudicheri ..	22,723	4,288	24,150	4,819	778	5,597	18,553
	Mathur	2,402	1,556	6,690	(d) 1,838	160	1,998	4,692
	Papanád	22,285		23,841	1,599	710	2,309	21,532
	Singavanam ..	17,763	1,094	18,857	339	2,118	2,457	16,400
Trichinopoly ..	Peramur	15	..	15	..	15	15	..
	Nangavaram ..	5,832	807	6,639	4,450	140	4,590	2,049
Madura ..	Gandamánayakanúr.	541	32	573	573	..	573	..
	Vadagarai	2,396	7	2,403	171	922	1,093	1,310
Tinnevelly ..	M. D. Kumaraswami Mudaliar's estate ..	5,072	..	5,072	392	..	392	4,680
Salem	Erumaipati and Palaiyapalaiyam ..	2,367	..	2,367	11	..	11	2,356
Malabar ..	Kavalpara	214	..	214	173	..	173	41
	Mangara	227	13	240	..	..	..	240
	Total ..	4,18,887	82,833	5,01,720	43,919	32,422	76,341	4,25,379

(a) The estate having taken a usufructuary mortgage of an inam on condition that the profits should go towards the liquidation of the debt due to the estate at the rate of Rs. 12 per annum, the necessary adjustment has been made in the accounts. The actual profits during the year amounted to Rs. 9-8-0, and have been included under miscellaneous revenue.
(b) Of this amount Rs. 939 were collected in cash.
(c) Do. ,, 825 do. do.
(d) Do. ,, 4 do. do.
(e) Do. ,, 1,277 do. do.

No. V-B.—STATEMENT showing the debts due by the estates under the management of the Court of Wards for fasli 1294.

Districts.	Estates.	Debts as per last year's account.	Debts contracted or newly brought to account and interest accumulated in the fasli.	Total.	Debts paid off.	Debts struck off.	Total.	Remainder due by the estates at the end of the fasli.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Vizagapatam ..	Mádugula	62,979	..	62,979	2,678	..	2,678	60,301
Godávari ..	Lakkavaram	..	9,538	9,538	9,538	..	9,538	..
North Arcot ..	Kangundi	249	..	249	249	..	249	..
Tanjore ..	Ukkadai	83,825	5,109	88,934	2,500	..	2,500	86,434
	Velanganni	6,420	163	6,583	713	..	713	5,870
	Gandharvakóta	2,85,850	10,106	2,95,956	2,973	..	2,973	2,92,983
	Vadapathimangalam ..	54,910	3,167	58,077	2,081	..	2,081	55,996
	Alangudicheri	3,572	121	3,693	1,434	..	1,434	2,259
	Mathur	6,445	..	6,445	1,750	2,670	4,420	2,025
	Papanád	34,268	2,478	36,746	(a) 5,260	546	5,806	30,940
	Singavanam	80,566	1,130	81,696	(c) 4,410	..	4,410	77,286
Trichinopoly ..	Nangavaram	22,176	1,072	23,248	..	..	..	23,248
Madura ..	Ramnad	9,96,654	43,200	10,39,854	2,58,317	..	2,58,317	7,81,537
Tinnevelly ..	Vádimitta	52,629	2,676	55,305	..	..	..	55,305
	M. D. Kumaraswami Mudaliar's estate ..	20,967	..	20,967	26	..	26	20,941
Coimbatore ..	Metráthi	5,777	666	6,443	893	..	893	5,550
Salem ..	Erumaipati and Palaiyapalaiyam	4,900	306	5,206	1,006	..	1,006	4,200
	Shulagiri	39,992	36,443	76,435	40,513	..	40,513	35,922
Malabar ..	Bimbálan	1,950	146	2,096	146	..	146	1,950
	Total ..	17,64,129	1,16,321	18,80,450	3,34,487	3,216	3,37,703	15,42,747

(a) Of this amount Rs. 4,334 were paid in cash.
(b) This is a portion of a debt due to a judgment-creditor which was paid out of the income of certain villages under attachment by the Sub-Court before they were placed under the Collector's management.

No. VI.—STATEMENT showing the Educational progress made by the Wards and their relations in fasli 1294.

Districts.	Names of estates.	Names of the wards.	Age at the end of the fasli.	Age and attainments when taken under the Court.		Class in which the ward was reading during the year.	Number of school days.	Number of days the ward attended the school.
			Years.	Years.	Class to which fit according to the standard of a Government school.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Ganjam.	Parlákimedi..	The ward's sons—						
		1. Srigourachandra Gajapati Narayana Deo.	22	..	..	..	212	201
		2. Sri Jagannada Narayana Deo.	* 14	..	..	I	103	97
		3. Sri Padmanabha Narayana Deo.	* 12	..	..	I	103	97
	Chinna Kimedi.	Sri Brajakisora Deo..	* 16	..	..	II	212	193
	Jarada ..	Sri Raghunatha Samantharaya Deo.*	14	..	..	II	212	193
	Urlám ..	Kandukuri Mahalakshmamma.	16	..	..	..	..	..

* These wards are at Parlákimedi under the tuition of Mr Taylor, who is allowed two assistants.

Subjects studied in the year.	Results of the annual examination.				Remarks as to the ward's attendance at school, his handwriting and general behaviour.
	English language.	Mathematics.	History and Geography.	Vernacular.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
Having attained his majority, the ward pursued no regular course of study; hence no particulars are given.	..	..	..	..	Attendance regular; general behaviour excellent.
1. The Madras School Book and Vernacular Literature Society's First Book of Reading, 13 pages. 2. The new English Reader. 3. Finished simple subtraction and commenced multiplication. 4. Began the map of the Madras Presidency. 5. Telugu First Book, 20 pages. 6. Uriya Primer, 18 pages ..	Indifferent.	..	..	Good ..	Hand-writing indifferent; attendance regular; general conduct excellent.
Do. do. ..	Fair ..	..	..	Telugu good; Uriya very fair.	Attendance regular; general conduct excellent.
1. The Madras School Book and Vernacular Literature Society's Second Book of Reading, pages 62—112. 2. The new English Second Reader (just begun). 3. Nearly finished vulgar fractions. 4. Geography of India; Asia (just begun). 5. Telugu—Third Book of Lessons, pages 77—122. Seshayya's Grammar, pages 22—42. 6. Uriya — Prose—Exile of Sita, pages 4—44. Poetry —Sujana Sataka, verses 42—72. 7. Rathanadoss' Grammar, 30 pages.	Indifferent.	..	..	Telugu good; Uriya indifferent.	Attendance fair; general conduct fair. The minor looks delicate and has a poor memory.
1. English — The Madras School Book and Vernacular Literature Society's First Book of Reading, pages 50—94. 2. The new English Second Reader (just commenced). 3. Arithmetic — Compound rules. 4. Geography of the Madras Presidency Asia just commenced. 5. Telugu—Second Book of Lessons, pages 44 —100. Seshayya's Grammar, pages 9—25. 6. Uriya—Prose—Hitopadesa, pages 35—125. Poetry—Sujana Sataka, verses 8—30. Rathanatha's Grammar, 25 pages.	Good ..	..	..	Telugu good; Uriya fair.	Attendance fair; general conduct fair.
1. English—Sequel to Royal Reader No. II, 61 pages. Morgan's Grammar, part II, 59 pages. 2. Lethbridge's Introduction to the History of India, 20 pages. 3. Duncan's Geography of Asia; ditto. of Europe, 10 pages. 4. Vulgar fractions. 5. Piano.	..	..	..	..	The minor continued under the private tuition of Miss Thompson up to 31st March 1885 when she resigned her post on account of ill-health. The progress made by the minor was satisfactory, and her general behaviour good.

Statement showing the Educational progress made

Districts.	Names of estates.	Names of the wards.	Age at the end of the fasli.	Age and attainments when taken under the Court.		Class in which the ward was reading during the year.	Number of school days.	Number of days the ward attended the school.
			Years.	Years.	Class to which fit according to the standard of a Government school.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Ganjam —*contd.*	Dhárákót ..	Madanamohanasimha Deo.	9	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam.	Meranghi ..	Sri Satrucherla Jaganadha Raju Bahadur.	17	3	..	..	..	..
	Pandur Mallavaram.	Sri Raja Kakarlapudi Venkata Suriya Narayana Neeladri Raju Garu.	21	13	Elementary class.	..	..	..
	Srípuram ..	Sri Rajah Inuganti Rajagopala Rayanigaru.	10	5	..	..	..	..
	Chípurupalle.	Goday Narayanamma Garu, fourth daughter of the proprietrix.	12	9½	II	III	240	120
		Goday Bangaramma Garu, fifth daughter.	10	7½	I	II	240	120
	Lakkavaram..	Sri Rajah Muntripragada Bhujanga Row.	9	3	..	III standard ..	190	147
Godávari	Kapileswarapuram and Kesanakurru	Balasu Ramalakshmamma Garu.	23	8	Last class ..	..	..	178½
	Nadavapalle..	Sri Rajah Bollapragada Vencata Subba Row.	17	17	Lower IV. ..	Lower IV class ..		
		Sri Rajah Bollapragada Sundararamaswamy.	11	11	I class ..	I class		
Cuddapah.	Chittecherla..	Tarigonda Venkatappa Nayanivaru.	16	7½	Last class ..	III	244	237

by the Wards and their relations in fasli 1294—*continued.*

Subjects studied in the year.	Results of the annual examination.				Remarks as to the ward's attendance at school, his handwriting and general behaviour.
	English language.	Mathematics.	History and Geography.	Vernacular.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
Uriya—Neetikota, part I, 4 pages; Chanikiam, 80 lines and 20 verses; District Geography, 3 pages; addition, subtraction and multiplication.	..	..	..	..	The minor was with his mother at Dhárákót. A tutor was appointed and joined the appointment only on the 28th May 1885.
..	..	..	..	..	The ward was under the tuition of Mr. Marsh till his retirement in March 1884, and from the 10th June to the beginning of October 1884 he attended the Vizagapatam Hindu College. While there his general conduct was eminently unsatisfactory, and he was therefore placed under the private tuition and personal observation of Mr. Baird and removed to Waltair. Mr. Baird reports that since his removal to Waltair the minor has improved in his habits, and that he has on the whole been making steady, though slow, progress.
..	..	..	..	..	The minor did not attend any school in the year. He paid little attention to his study. His general behaviour was good.
..	..	..	..	..	The minor was reading under a private tutor. He was attentive to his studies and obedient to the tutor.
..	..	..	..	..	These two wards attended the Roman Catholic Convent school at Vizagapatam. Their general behaviour was good.
..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	The minor was admitted to the second standard in the High School of the Church Mission Society at Ellore on 1st August 1884. He did not learn English. The Deputy Inspector of Schools examined him on the 13th Feb. 1885 and promoted him to the third standard. This class was not examined in the year.
Telugu — The Second and Third Readers; the story of Satyavati; Act VIII of 1865; Grammar up to Case; Indian History, two chapters; Arithmetic up to practice and interest; Geography of Asia and Europe; General Description of India and the Madras Presidency; Estate accounts.	..	..	..	..	The proprietrix was under the tuition of Miss A. Hadden at Rajamundry. Her hand-writing (Telugu) is fair and general behaviour good.
	Information not available.				Attended the Native High School, Cocanada. Attendance and behaviour good; hand-writing good.
	Do.				Attended the Result Grant School at Georgepeta, Cocanada. Attendance and behaviour good; hand-writing good.
..	½	..	½	½	Attended the High School at Madanapalle. Attendance regular; hand-writing fair; general behaviour very good.

Statement showing the Educational progress made

Districts.	Names of estates.	Names of the wards.	Age at the end of the fasli.	Age and attainments when taken under the Court.		Class in which the ward was reading during the year.	Number of school days.	Number of days the ward attended the school.
			Years.	Years.	Class to which fit according to the standard of a Government school.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
North Arcot.	Kangundi ..	Ramasubbarazu Nayanivaru.	15	13	Upper primary	..	..	..
	Do. ..	Subbarazu Nayanivaru.	13	11	Do. ..	..	..	..
Tanjore.	Ukkadai ..	Annaswami Tevar ..	13	6	Elementary ..	IV standard. Branch School, S.P.G. College, Tanjore.	..	..
	Velanganni ..	Ramaligam Pillai ..	19	13½	..	III and Lower IV. Local Fund High School, Tiruvarur.	220½	153½
	Gandharvakóta.	Suryanarayana Pandarathar.	11	7¼	..	III and IV Standard. Branch School, S.P.G. College, Tanjore.	255	209
	Vadapathimangalam.	Somasundara Mudaliar.	15	11	II	Upper IV. Local Fund High School, Tiruvarur.	228	195
	Alangudicheri.	Musali Naidu ..	18	15	V standard ..	Upper IV. Wesleyan Mission College, Negapatam.	197½	170
		Srinivasa Naidu ..	16	13	V standard ..	Upper IV and V ..	197½	187½
		Krishnaswami Naidu.	14	11	III standard.	III and Lower IV.	197½	188½
		Souri Naidu ..	10	7	I standard ..	I and II	197½	194½
	Mathur ..	Nataraja Aiyer ..	13	11	III class ..	IV Lower and Upper. Municipal High School, Mávavaram.	190½	156
	Papanád ..	Saminathavijaya Tevar.	18	15	III standard.	IV standard. Private tuition.	..	..
		Kumarasamivijaya Tevar.	17	14	Do. ..	V and VI standards. Native High School, Tanjore.	232	166
	Singavanam ..	Dorai Raja *alias* Aiyrappa Meikan Gopalar.	11	11	Do. ..	III standard. S. P.G. College, Tanjore.	..	Nearly a month.
	Thyagasamudram.	Ramasami Aiyer ..	15	..	..	..	..	..
		Sitarama Aiyer ..	13	13	III standard class.	III standard ..	..	..
		Subbarama Aiyer ..	13	13	Do.	Do.	..	..
		Sivarama Aiyer ..	5	5	I standard class.	II standard. Result System School, Thyagasamudram	..	..
Trichinopoly.	Peramur ..	The ward's son Prasanna Venkatesa Aiyer.	12	..	..	III. First-grade Middle School, Srírangam.	227	208
	Nangavaram .	Lakshminarayana Aiyer.	10	7	..	III and Lower IV. S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly.	187	151

by the Wards and their relations in fasli 1294—*continued*.

Subjects studied in the year.	Results of the annual examination.				Remarks as to the ward's attendance at school, his hand-writing and general behaviour.
	English language.	Mathematics.	History and Geography.	Vernacular.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
English — Mr. Garthwaite's Second Book, 25 lessons. Arithmetic — Decimals, practice, and rule of three; Geography of the Madras Presidency. Telugu Poetical Anthology, part I, 38 stanzas.	Reads pretty well.	Fair ..	Knowledge limited.	Good ..	Attendance regular; hand-writing fair; general behaviour good on the whole. This minor and his brother were under the tuition of Chengalvapatty Naidu, B.A.
English — Mr. Garthwaite's Second Book, 14 lessons. Arithmetic—Compound rules. Geography of the Madras Presidency. Telugu Poetical Anthology, part I, 30 stanzas.	Tolerable ..	Not satisfactory.	Fair ..	..	Attendance regular; hand-writing fair; general behaviour good.
..	⅔	⅔	⅔	⅔	Hand-writing middling; general behaviour good.
..	¼	⅔	½	⅔	Attendance not satisfactory; hand-writing tolerably good; general behaviour very satisfactory.
..	Fair ..	Fair ..	Geography poor.	Language very fair; grammar poor.	Attendance pretty regular; hand-writing fair; general behaviour very fair.
..	⅔	1⅚	⅝	1⅚	Satisfactory.
..	⅛	⅓	⅙	1⅚	Attendance regular; hand-writing fair; general behaviour satisfactory.
..	⅕	⅖	½	⅖	Attendance regular; hand-writing good; general behaviour satisfactory.
..	⅖	½	⅖	½	Do.
..	⅚	⅝	⅘	1⅒	Do.
..	⅙	⅓	½	⅘	Attendance pretty regular; hand-writing middling; conduct satisfactory.
..	⅔	⅓	1⅒	Half in language and ⅗ in grammar.	Hand-writing very fair; general behaviour good. Rather inattentive to his studies of late.
..	⅛	¼	⅛	½	Hand-writing fair; attendance not regular; general behaviour unobjectionable.
..	..	..	..	..	Attendance not regular; hand-writing fair; general behaviour good.
..	..	..	..	..	The ward studied Sanskrit in private.
..	..	..	..	..	Hand-writing fair; behaviour good.
..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	
..	⅜	¼	⅜	½	Attendance and hand-writing fair; general behaviour good.
..	½	½	⅓	1⅚	Attendance fair; hand-writing improving; general behaviour good.

Statement showing the Educational progress made

Districts.	Names of estates.	Names of the wards.	Age at the end of the fasli.	Age and attainments when taken under the Court.		Class in which the ward was reading during the year.	Number of school days.	Number of days the ward attended the school.
			Years.	Years.	Class to which fit according to the standard of a Government school.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Madura.	Ramnad ..	Bhaskarasami Sethupathi.	16	4	..	VII class. Christian College, Madras.	..	..
		Dinakarasami ..	14	2	..	V class. Private tuition under Mr. Sewart.	..	..
	Gandamanáyakanúr.	Sami Appen ..	18	..	..	Do. ..	..	..
	Vadagarai ..	Ramabhadra Naicker.	11	7	..	III and IV standard. Native High School, Madura.	239	226
Tinnevelly.	Vádimitta ..	Kodumudi Muthukumarasami Maniakar.	12	7	..	..	..	..
		Palani Ammal ..	9	4	..	..	..	..
		Kadiravelusami ..	9	4	..	..	..	..
	M. D. Kumaraswami Mudaliar's estate.	Ranganada Mudaliar.	19	15	..	Lower IV ..	..	..
		Tirumalaiyappa Mudaliar.	13	10	..	II	230	215
South Canara.	Brahmavar Sarvothama Row's estate.	B. Sarvothama Row.	14	..	..	III and IV. Private School.	244	238
Malabar.	Mankara ..	K. Katangi Nair ..	19	11	II standard ..	IV Upper. High School, Pálghat.	191½	139½

by the Wards and their relations in fasli 1294—*continued.*

Subjects studied in the year.	Results of the annual examination.				Remarks as to the ward's attendance at school, his handwriting and general behaviour.
	English language.	Mathematics.	History and Geography.	Vernacular.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
..	Very good.	Average ..	..	..	Appears for the F.A. Examination in 1886; is expected to do well; general behaviour and bearing good.
..	Good ..	Good ..	Good ..	Good ..	Although the minor passed the Middle School Examination only in the third class, he made good progress since in all subjects; general behaviour and bearing good.
..	..	..	..	..	The minor improved on the whole; but his progress was retarded by his weak memory. He takes much interest in gymnastics and out-door games.
..	½	⅝	..	⅝	Attendance regular; handwriting, English and Tamil, fair; general behaviour good.
English—Second Book of Lessons. Arithmetic—Simple rules .. Tamil—Third Book of Lessons and Grammar.	..	..	..	..	The wards are under the private tuition of a tutor engaged by the lessee.
Arithmetic — Addition, subtraction and multiplication. Tamil—Third Book of Lessons; Kandur Alankaram.	..	..	..	..	
English—Second Book of Lessons. Arithmetic—Simple rules. Tamil—Grammar.	..	..	..	..	The minor having been married, does not attend school. Handwriting somewhat improved; general behaviour satisfactory.
..	½	½	..	½	Attendance punctual; handwriting improving; behaviour very satisfactory.
..	¼	½	¼	½	Attendance fair; handwriting middling; general behaviour good.
..	⅓	1/10	⅓	⅓	Attendance regular; handwriting good; progress satisfactory; general behaviour good. Failed in the Middle School Examination held in December 1884.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) H. A. SIM,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with a file of reports.

,, all Collectors in charge of Wards' estates.

ORDER—dated 4th December 1886, No. 1067, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

The foregoing report on the administration of the estates under the management of the Court of Wards for fasli 1294 (1884-85), which is dated 24th July, was, notwithstanding the remarks made in paragraph 1 of G.O., Revenue Department, No. 1354, dated 8th December last, received in this office on the 14th September last, or only a fortnight before the date upon which the report of the preceding year reached Government. Not the slightest explanation of the delay is offered. The Court of Wards will report from what causes it has arisen. From the dates which the reports of Collectors bear, it would appear that there was no valid reason for the delay of nearly three months which occurred in the Court's office. The whole of the information necessary for the report was in their hands by the middle of January or six months before the date upon which it issued in manuscript.

2. Of the 39 estates under management at the beginning of fasli 1294 (1884-85), three were restored to their proprietors during the year, and four more were taken under management; so that the total number at the end of the year was forty. Under G.O., Revenue Department, No. 872, dated 1st July 1883, the management of the estate of a lunatic named Pattamma, in South Canara, was undertaken by the Court of Wards, but none of the property of the incapacitated proprietrix has yet come into the possession of the Court, though proceedings for its recovery have been taken. Including this there were, as stated in the Court's report, 41 estates at the close of the year.

3. The three estates which ceased to be under the control of the Court were—

1. Sorangeri.
2. Poravipálaiyam.
3. Roshan Miya Sahib's estate.

There was, at the time of their restoration, a material improvement in the condition of the first two of these. They were administered by the Court for 9 years 8 months, and 5 years 4 months, respectively; and during the period of management not only did their rent rolls appreciably increase, but debts due to them, to the extent of Rs. 3,000 in the one case and of Rs. 10,000 in the other, were recovered, considerable sums were expended on irrigation and other public works, and the estates were eventually handed over with cash balances to the extent of Rs. 2,000 and 5,000, respectively, whereas at the time of their assumption there was nothing to their credit. In the case of Poravipálaiyam, debts amounting to Rs. 20,000 were also discharged.

The state of affairs as regards the third estate was quite different: it was heavily involved when it came under management, and its net income was too small to admit of any portion of the debts being cleared. After futile attempts to sell a portion of it, in view to meet the liabilities to which it was subject, the Collector was instructed to file a petition of insolvency. But, in the meantime, the son-in-law of Roshan Miya Sahib's uncle offered to take charge of the estate on behalf of the wards, and, with their consent, his offer was accepted.

4. The four estates which came under the Court's control during the year under report were—

1. Dhárákót.
2. Nadavapalli.
3. Tiruvalanjuli.
4. Tyágasamudram.

As these were under management for only a portion of the year, full particulars regarding them are not available. Such information as is forthcoming is given in paragraphs 8 to 11 of the report.

5. In 31 out of 41 estates the wards are minors, in four they are elderly females, and in five others they are either imbeciles or lunatics. In the remaining one the zemindar attained his majority on 1st April 1885, but the estate was not restored to him until after the close of the year.

6. Omitting from account the estates brought during Fasli 1294 (1884-85) under the control of the Court, there were 20 proprietary estates, excluding Madugula, which had been, prior to the assumption of management, mortgaged to the Maharaja of Jeypore, and Vadimitta, which had been leased to a creditor of the estate, on certain conditions. They contained 4,023 villages, of which 1,576 were inam, 313 were leased out to middlemen, 335 were held on cowle, 760 were managed on the system of individual puttas or of joint rents, and 1,042 on that of sharing the produce. The remaining 14 estates consisted of ryotwari lands scattered over different Government villages. The agricultural statistics of the several estates continued to be imperfect. In the two proprietary estates newly taken under management, namely, Dhárákót and Nadavapalli, the condition of the ryots is reported to be poor, and the majority of them are stated to be dependent on money-lenders. The ryots of the latter mentioned estate are said to possess a saleable interest in their occupancy right.

7. The observations regarding holdings require no remarks, but with respect to those touching cultivation, the case of the Singavanam estate calls for investigation, as the season was not so bad as to satisfactorily account for the very small percentage of cultivation shown against it.

8. The gross demand of the year was Rs. 19,59,889. Deducting from it the remissions allowed, *i.e.*, Rs. 1,16,0_3, the net demand, *i.e.*, Rs. 18,43,866, shows a decrease of Rs. 6,852 as compared with that of the previous year—a result mainly attributable to the unfavorable character of the season.

The arrears outstanding at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 7,91,703, which, added to the current demand given above, raised the total demand to Rs. 26,35,569. Of this amount, Rs. 18,27,484 were collected within the year and Rs. 18,806 written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 7,89,279 at the end of the year. This balance was further reduced by subsequent collections and remissions to Rs. 6,55,578. The collections were specially bad in Velanganni, Gandharvakóta and Papanad, where the proportion of balance to demand ranged from 70 to 80 per cent. The slackness of collection in the first estate is explained to be due to the adverse season; in the second, to the troublesome character of the ryots, who are mostly Kullars; and in the third, to the suspension of collection in some villages, pending the introduction of money rents. The Government trust that the subject of collections may have the particular attention of the Court. They should be far better than they are if the system followed with regard to Government lands was steadily insisted upon.

9. The cash receipts of the year aggregated Rs. 22,65,698, and the charges, Rs. 20,58,282. The total balance to the credit of the estates under the Court of Wards at the close of the year was Rs. 40,05,015 as detailed in the margin, the bulk of it, *i.e.*, Rs. 25,79,475, appertaining to the Parlákimedi zemindari, which has had the benefit of the Court's management for the last 55 years. The charges include an item of Rs. 1,54,800, being the amount for which promissory notes were purchased during the year. Column 30 of Statement No. IV gives the percentages of charges for establishment and Government commission on the total receipts. The figures vary from 1·74 in Merangi to 39·89 in Bimbalan; and the reason of the high percentages in some of the estates not being clear, the Court have instructed the Collectors concerned to investigate the matter and to submit proposals for the reduction of establishments, wherever such may be necessary.

	Rs.
Government securities	31,67,300
Grain	87,034
Cash	7,50,681
Total ...	40,05,015

10. There was an expenditure of Rs. 1,30,423 on public works, divided as follows:—

	Rs.
Irrigation works	74,183
Buildings	16,958
Roads	15,234
Supervision	24,048
Total ...	1,30,423

The charge under the first item was chiefly incurred in Ramnad (Rs. 40,399), Parlákimedi (Rs. 17,140), Chinna Kimedi (Rs. 8,154), and Kangundi (Rs. 3,844). The large outlay in the first estate was necessitated by the extensive damage caused by the floods of 1884. About half the expenditure on buildings and nearly the whole on roads was in Parlákimedi. The Government note with regret that in eight estates there was absolutely no outlay on public works,—the whole of the budget allotment having remained unexpended,—while in many others the proportion of expenditure to allotment was very low. The cause of this should now be explained.

11. The debts due to the estates, together with interest accrued and new loans granted during the year, aggregated Rs. 5,01,720, of which only the small sum of Rs. 43,919 was collected, and Rs. 32,422 was written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 4,25,379 at the close of the year. Of this sum, Rs. 3,036 have since been written off. The collections were slack in several estates, for reasons given in paragraph 34 of the report. No explanation has been furnished regarding the balance of over Rs. 12,000 appertaining to Chípurupalle.

The debts due by the several estates at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs. 17,64,129, which, with the debts recently contracted and interest accrued, formed a total of Rs. 18,80,450. Of this sum, Rs. 3,34,487 were repaid within the year, and Rs. 3,216 struck off as erroneous entries, leaving a balance of Rs. 15,42,747 at the end of the year. The bulk of this was made up of the loan obtained by the Ramnad estate from Government, which, it is expected, will be repaid in three years, *i.e.*, a year before the minor attains his majority. The steps taken to liquidate the debts due by the other estates are explained in detail in paragraph 36 of the Court's report.

12. The educational progress of the minors is reported to have been, on the whole, fair. The Parlákimedi ward being an imbecile, his eldest son, who has attained his majority, was anxious that the estate should be handed over to him, and recently preferred a request to that effect. But the Government did not feel themselves, in the existing state of the law, justified in granting his request; but as they were, nevertheless, desirous of meeting, as far as possible, the wishes of the young zemindar, they have allowed 19 villages to be placed under his charge, in order that he may acquire an insight into the management of the estate, and have further advised him to bring a friendly suit, in view to the question of his right to succeed to the zemindari, during the lifetime of his father, being brought to a judicial decision.

13. Owing to the non-receipt of some of the district reports, the Court is not yet in a position to submit its consolidated report on the subject of alienations made in estates subsequent to the permanent settlement. In paragraphs 44 to 59 of their Proceedings, they give a summary of what has so far been done on the subject in 14 estates, but this is, however, imperfect.

14. The report of the Manager of the Ramnad estate, which, as the Court observe, is interesting, though the Government consider it more lengthy than is necessary, will be forwarded to the Secretary of State with reference to paragraph 5 of his despatch, dated 3rd January 1884, No. 3 (Revenue).

(True Extract.)

Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Court of Wards.
„ the Public Works Department.
„ the Editors' Table.

Exd. G. Freeman.

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