Govt. of {1888} Madras.

EDUCATIONAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 20th July 1888, No. 429.

JULY.

No. 2470 W dt 4th August 1888
Recorded

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To
Major W. H. Cooker R.E.

College of Engineering.

Approving of the permanent addition to the Board of Examiners for the — of an Assistant Examiner for Science and the constitution of the Board recommended by the Director of Public Instruction, but declining to sanction the proposed enhancement of the remuneration paid to the President and members of the Board.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—again the following papers :—

G.O., dated 16th November 1887, Mis. No. 627, Educational.

Read—the following letter from H. B. GRIGG, Esq., M.A., Director of Public Instruction, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 31st October 1887, No. 7671 :—

I have the honor, with reference to the enclosed correspondence, to request the sanction of Government for the employment of Mr. G. H. Stuart as an Assistant Examiner to the Board of Examiners for the College of Engineering, under Article II of the Rules, and for paying to him from the balance of fees collected for the Surveying and Draughtsmen's examination in May last, and now with the Principal, the sum of Rs. 500 for the work, which comprises, I understand, all the higher mathematical work.

2. A meeting of the Board, at which the Principal was present, was held at my office to consider how the work allotted to the Board could be reduced to reasonable limits, and I decided to relieve the examiners of all work not of a final character. But even with this relief the amount of examining to be done, to which has been added the additional work consequent on the permission accorded by Government to failed candidates to appear again under the old rules, was, in my opinion, quite beyond what could fairly be demanded of the Board; and I therefore decided to allow, subject to the approval of Government, the employment of Mr. Stuart as proposed by the Board.

3. When the approaching examinations have been completed, I will ask the Board to again consider the details of the present system in view of limiting the examinations to reasonable dimensions. The examination is now unquestionably too detailed in each subject. The qualifications of the students can be sufficiently well ascertained without putting them questions in so many portions of the subjects studied.

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Order—dated 16th November 1887, Mis. No. 627, Educational.

The employment of Mr. G. H. Stuart as an Assistant Examiner to the Board of Examiners for the College of Engineering at the next ensuing examinations, and the payment to him of Rs. 500 from the source indicated, is sanctioned.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Chief Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
,, Accountant-General.

G.O., dated 24th November 1887, Mis. No. 639, Educational.

Read—the following letter from H. B. GRIGG, Esq., M.A., Director of Public Instruction, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Ootacamund, 13th September 1887, No. O-233 :—

In article II of the new rules of the College of Engineering it is provided that "the admission and all final examinations" are to be conducted by an independent Board of Examiners, whose remuneration is to be fixed from time to time by Government. The Board may employ assistant examiners with the sanction of Government. The decision of the Board in regard to the qualifications of candidates to be final. These rules came into force from the 1st January 1886.

2. The work of the Board in 1886, however, did not include the examination for draughtsmen and surveyors, whose examinations were still conducted by the College staff. * Towards the end of April last Captain Henderson brought the matter to my notice simply with the view of employing external examiners, and as the fees had been paid, and as the urgency of the arrangement did not admit of laying the case before Government, I approved his proposals.

* Letter from the Acting Principal, College of Engineering, dated 25th April 1887 (requested to be returned).

3. The new rules provide [Article IV (6) and (8)] for the demand of fees for *admission* examinations only in the case of civil and mechanical engineers and of engineer subordinates. The fees for the final examination of draughtsmen and surveyors appear to have been levied irregularly under G.O., No. 95, dated 6th April 1866. I say irregularly, because that order contemplates the levy of a fee of Rs. 15 from candidates for certificates in surveying and not for a fee of half this amount from candidates in this subject and for fees of a similar amount from candidates for certificates as draughtsmen, and because that order must be held to have been superseded by the new rules.

4. As I thought the whole question regarding the examinations at the college needed revision in view of the above facts, of the fact that the examinations are not self-supporting, and of the fact that remuneration fixed for the Board in G.O., dated 2nd November 1885, Mis. No. 677, will not be adequate for the work which must finally devolve on the Board, I called on Captain Henderson to submit proposals for making the entire work falling on the Board under the rules self-supporting. His proposals are embodied in his letter (requested to be returned), No. 231-C., dated 19th August 1887.

5. The remuneration of the present Board was fixed by Government at the present figures on my recommendation (letter No. 6139, dated 15th September 1885, recorded in G.O., dated 12th October 1885, Mis. No. 632). I considered it undesirable to remunerate the members of the Board on the university system. Dr. Duncan, however, held a different view, I presume, because the remuneration did not vary with the amount of work, and recommended a fixed scale of remuneration in his letter No. 8080, dated 4th December 1886. The Government, in G.O., dated 8th January 1887, Mis. No. 21, declined to sanction the increase suggested. The total present remuneration is Rs. 1,800. At the rates proposed by Dr. Duncan, the aggregate remuneration would have been about 25 — 30 per cent. higher, whilst he apparently contemplated confining the work of the Board to the examinations relating to civil engineers, mechanical engineers and engineer subordinates.

6. I think the scale of remuneration originally proposed by me will be too low, as observed by Major Henderson, when the new scheme is in full working. Major Henderson, however, includes *term* examinations in the Board work, whilst the intention of the rules is simply to dispose of certain subjects in the courses for engineers and engineer subordinates at *term examinations* [Article V 1 (*a*) and 2 (*a*)]. But I consider that the candidates concerned should bear the full cost of maintaining the Board.

7. I propose therefore to raise the remuneration from the 1st November next, when the second year of the Board's life expires, to the following amount :—

	RS.
President	900
Two members at Rs. 700 each	1,400
Assistants	250
Total ..	2,550

This sum, I would observe, is but little above that suggested by Dr. Duncan for work which does not represent more, I should say, than two-thirds of the work which will devolve on the Board by requiring them to conduct the examinations for surveyors and draughtsmen. An additional sum of about Rs. 250 must be provided for assistant examiners for the vernacular and field test work.

8. To meet this outlay I propose to fix the fees for admission and final examination as follows :—

	RS.
Admission, Engineer class	20
Do. do. Subordinate class	15
Final, Engineer class	20
Do. Subordinate class	15
Do. Draughtsmen	10
Do. Surveyors	15
Intermediate, Engineer class	10
Do. Subordinate class	6

9. At these rates the several examinations should produce an income of not less than Rs. 2,550 annually. This estimate is based on the following figures :—

	No. of candidates.	Fee.	Total.
		RS.	RS.
Admission Examination, Engineer class	15	20	300
Do. do. Subordinates ..	35	15	525
Final Examination, Engineer class	10	20	200
Do. Subordinate class	25	15	375
Do. Draugtsmen	35	10	350
Do. Surveyors	20	15	300
2 Intermediate Final Examination, Engineer class, 10 candidates in each year	20	10	200
2 Intermediate Final Examination, Subordinate class, 25 candidates in each examination	50	6	300
Total ..			2,550

10. I propose that, as regards the Engineer and Subordinate Engineer classes, these new rates should not affect students already in the college, but should apply to surveyors and draughtsmen from the end of the current year.

11. As regards the constitution of the Board I would recommend, on the expiry of the three years for which the present Board has been appointed, that the Board be constituted as follows :—One Royal Engineer or Civil Engineer officer of the Public Works Department, one Civil Engineer not in Government employ and a Mathematician when practicable, one officer of the Educational Department. My object in making this recommendation is to secure the representative character of the Board, and also the presence on the Board of an officer who has kept up his knowledge of the higher mathematics. This is not to be expected of officers whose work has been for years of a practical and executive character.

12. Should these suggestions be approved by Government, I will submit a draft notification for their approval, embodying them in the College Code of Rules.

13. Should, however, the Government not be prepared to raise the fees in the way proposed, I would suggest, as an economical alternative arrangement, that the conduct of the examinations concerned be transferred from 1st January 1888 to the

Commissioner for the Uncovenanted Civil Service Examinations to be included among the examinations held under notification, dated 31st March 1886, through the agency of a "Board of Professional Examiners," as provided in article 4 of that notification.

Order—dated 24th November 1887, Mis. No. 639, Educational.

Pending further experience of the working of present arrangements, the Government are not prepared to alter the decision recorded in G.O., dated 8th January 1887, No. 21, Educational, and from the correspondence recorded in G.O., dated 16th November 1887, No. 627, it would appear that, if further expenditure is proved to be necessary, it should be spent on strengthening the Board and not on increasing the stipends of members.

2. The Government approve of the principle that the examiners of the college should, as far as possible, be conducted by examiners unconnected with the staff, but they are not disposed to sanction the proposal to charge fees for the intermediate examinations, which form a part of the college discipline. The fees specified in paragraph 8 of the foregoing letter are accordingly approved, with the exception of those for the intermediate classes, and subject to the limitation proposed in paragraph 10.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Chief Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction, with two enclosures.

READ—also the following paper:—

From H. B. GRIGG, Esq., M.A., Director of Public Instruction, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Ootacamund, 27th June 1888, No. O-300.

With reference to G.O., dated 24th November 1887, No. 639 (Educational), I have the honor to submit, for the consideration of Government, a report (requested to be returned) from the President of the Board of Examiners, College of Engineering.

2. In the first place I would draw the attention of Government to the fact that the intermediate examinations to be held by the Board under Article 5 (*a*) of the College Rules are really the final examinations in the subjects or branches of the subjects concerned. The Board strongly advocate the retention of the system of examining finally in certain subjects at the close of the first or second year of the course, and their reasons may, I think, be accepted, although, to my thinking, the system is too schoolish and cumbersome, and makes public examination rather an accessory of education than its final test.

3. In view of the above recommendation I hope the Government will sanction the levy of fees at final examinations held during the course at the rates mentioned in paragraph 9 of my letter recorded in the Government order above read, substituting for "subordinate class" the words "other classes," as I observe that the Board propose to examine draughtsmen and survey students at the end of the first year finally in certain subjects. I submit a draft notification for the approval of Government.

4. The next point raised is the constitution of the Board and its remuneration. It will be observed that the Board recommend a board of three members with three assistant examiners, one for mathematics, one for science, one for Tamil and Telugu. I entirely object to the transfer of the mathematical work to an assistant examiner. The standard of study in mathematics is very high, and, as proposed in my letter, should devolve on a member of the Board. I therefore do not support their proposal. If the work is too heavy for one examiner, it can in the less advanced subjects be well shared by the engineering examiners, who have until this year done the work unaided. The other two assistant examiners are necessary.

5. As regards the salaries of the staff the Board propose to give the President and the members the salaries recommended in pargraph 7 of my letter, and in addition Rs. 500 to the mathematical assistant examiner, Rs. 200 to the science assistant

examiner, and Rs. 150 to the assistant examiner for vernaculars. There is no sufficient reason, I think, for varying my former recommendation beyond raising the provision for assistant examiners from Rs. 250 to Rs. 350. I certainly do not see my way, in view of the fact that the classes are at present very weak (they averaging less than half the strength on which my calculation was based), to proposing a material increase in the cost of the Board, whilst on the other hand I believe it would not be practicable to secure good men to sit on the Board if the additional sum required for assistant examiners, Rs. 500, is to be taken out of the Rs. 2,300 to be allotted to the Board of three members, for I fancy few specialists will undertake the work of the Board if the present rates are not raised. The fees for this year will probably not much exceed Rs. 1,000, thus leaving a net charge on provincial for the Board of Rs. 1,500 approximately.

6. The Board will complete their three years' term as a board next month, and I take this opportunity of proposing the constitution of a fresh board, under article II of the notification, as follows:—

President.

Major Coaker, R.E., Public Works Department.

Members.

Mr. G. H. Stuart, Educational Department.
" J. A. Jones, M.I.C.E., Vice-President, Madras Municipality.

The assistant examiners will be selected later.

ORDER—dated 20th July 1888, No. 429, Educational.

The permanent addition to the Board of Examiners for the College of Engineering of an assistant examiner for science on a yearly remuneration of Rs. 250 is approved, but, in view of the small proportion borne by fees to the total cost, the Government cannot sanction the proposed enhancement of the remuneration paid to the President and members. With the addition of the assistant now sanctioned, the Board will cost Rs. 2,125 a year.

2. The Director's remarks in paragraph 4 of the foregoing letter on the objections to the delegation of the mathematical work to an assistant examiner are concurred in by the Government, and the constitution of the Board recommended in paragraph 6 is approved.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Ag. Chief Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction, with enclosure returned.
" Public Works Department.
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Exd. J. Moses.

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2. The work of the Board in 1886, however, did not include the examination for draughtsmen and surveyors, whose examinations were still conducted by the College staff.* Towards the end of April last Captain Henderson brought the matter to my notice simply with the view of employing external examiners, and as the fees had been paid, and as the urgency of the arrangement did not admit of laying the case before Government, I approved his proposals.

* Letter from the Acting Principal, College of Engineering, dated 25th April 1887 (requested to be returned).

3. The new rules provide [Article IV (6) and (8)] for the demand of fees for *admission* examinations only in the case of civil and mechanical engineers and of engineer subordinates. The fees for the final examination of draughtsmen and surveyors appear to have been levied irregularly under G.O., No. 95, dated 6th April 1866. I say irregularly, because that order contemplates the levy of a fee of Rs. 15 from candidates for certificates in surveying and not for a fee of half this amount from candidates in this subject and for fees of a similar amount from candidates for certificates as draughtsmen, and because that order must be held to have been superseded by the new rules.

4. As I thought the whole question regarding the examinations at the college needed revision in view of the above facts, of the fact that the examinations are not self-supporting, and of the fact that remuneration fixed for the Board in G.O., dated 2nd November 1885, Mis. No. 677, will not be adequate for the work which must finally devolve on the Board, I called on Captain Henderson to submit proposals for making the entire work falling on the Board under the rules self-supporting. His proposals are embodied in his letter (requested to be returned), No. 231-C., dated 19th August 1887.

5. The remuneration of the present Board was fixed by Government at the present figures on my recommendation (letter No. 6139, dated 15th September 1885, recorded in G.O., dated 12th October 1885, Mis. No. 632). I considered it undesirable to remunerate the members of the Board on the university system. Dr. Duncan, however, held a different view, I presume, because the remuneration did not vary with the amount of work, and recommended a fixed scale of remuneration in his letter No. 8080, dated 4th December 1886. The Government, in G.O., dated 8th January 1887, Mis. No. 21, declined to sanction the increase suggested. The total present remuneration is Rs. 1,800. At the rates proposed by Dr. Duncan, the aggregate remuneration would have been about 25 — 30 per cent. higher, whilst he apparently contemplated confining the work of the Board to the examinations relating to civil engineers, mechanical engineers and engineer subordinates.

6. I think the scale of remuneration originally proposed by me will be too low, as observed by Major Henderson, when the new scheme is in full working. Major Henderson, however, includes *term* examinations in the Board work, whilst the intention of the rules is simply to dispose of certain subjects in the courses for engineers and engineer subordinates at *term examinations* [Article V 1 (*a*) and 2 (*a*)]. But I consider that the candidates concerned should bear the full cost of maintaining the Board.

7. I propose therefore to raise the remuneration from the 1st November next, when the second year of the Board's life expires, to the following amount :—

	Rs.
President	900
Two members at Rs. 700 each	1,400
Assistants	250
Total ..	2,550

This sum, I would observe, is but little above that suggested by Dr. Duncan for work which does not represent more, I should say, than two-thirds of the work which will devolve on the Board by requiring them to conduct the examinations for surveyors and draughtsmen. An additional sum of about Rs. 250 must be provided for assistant examiners for the vernacular and field test work.

8. To meet this outlay I propose to fix the fees for admission and final examination as follows :—

	Rs.
Admission, Engineer class	20
Do. do. Subordinate class	15
Final, Engineer class	20
Do. Subordinate class	15
Do. Draughtsmen	10
Do. Surveyors	15
Intermediate, Engineer class	10
Do. Subordinate class	6

9. At these rates the several examinations should produce an income of not less than Rs. 2,550 annually. This estimate is based on the following figures :—

	No. of candidates.	Fee. Rs.	Total. Rs.
Admission Examination, Engineer class	15	20	300
Do. do. Subordinates ..	35	15	525
Final Examination, Engineer class	10	20	200
Do. Subordinate class	25	15	375
Do. Draugtsmen	35	10	350
Do. Surveyors	20	15	300
2 Intermediate Final Examination, Engineer class, 10 candidates in each year	20	10	200
2 Intermediate Final Examination, Subordinate class, 25 candidates in each examination	50	6	300
Total ..			2,550

10. I propose that, as regards the Engineer and Subordinate Engineer classes, these new rates should not affect students already in the college, but should apply to surveyors and draughtsmen from the end of the current year.

11. As regards the constitution of the Board I would recommend, on the expiry of the three years for which the present Board has been appointed, that the Board be constituted as follows :—One Royal Engineer or Civil Engineer officer of the Public Works Department, one Civil Engineer not in Government employ and a Mathematician when practicable, one officer of the Educational Department. My object in making this recommendation is to secure the representative character of the Board, and also the presence on the Board of an officer who has kept up his knowledge of the higher mathematics. This is not to be expected of officers whose work has been for years of a practical and executive character.

12. Should these suggestions be approved by Government, I will submit a draft notification for their approval, embodying them in the College Code of Rules.

13. Should, however, the Government not be prepared to raise the fees in the way proposed, I would suggest, as an economical alternative arrangement, that the conduct of the examinations concerned be transferred from 1st January 1888 to the

Commissioner for the Uncovenanted Civil Service Examinations to be included among the examinations held under notification, dated 31st March 1886, through the agency of a "Board of Professional Examiners," as provided in article 4 of that notification.

Order—dated 24th November 1887, Mis. No. 639, Educational.

Pending further experience of the working of present arrangements, the Government are not prepared to alter the decision recorded in G.O., dated 8th January 1887, No. 21, Educational, and from the correspondence recorded in G.O., dated 16th November 1887, No. 627, it would appear that, if further expenditure is proved to be necessary, it should be spent on strengthening the Board and not on increasing the stipends of members.

2. The Government approve of the principle that the examiners of the college should, as far as possible, be conducted by examiners unconnected with the staff, but they are not disposed to sanction the proposal to charge fees for the intermediate examinations, which form a part of the college discipline. The fees specified in paragraph 8 of the foregoing letter are accordingly approved, with the exception of those for the intermediate classes, and subject to the limitation proposed in paragraph 10.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Chief Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction, with two enclosures.

READ—also the following paper :—

From H. B. GRIGG, Esq., M.A., Director of Public Instruction, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Ootacamund, 27th June 1888, No. O-300.

With reference to G.O., dated 24th November 1887, No. 639 (Educational), I have the honor to submit, for the consideration of Government, a report (requested to be returned) from the President of the Board of Examiners, College of Engineering.

2. In the first place I would draw the attention of Government to the fact that the intermediate examinations to be held by the Board under Article 5 (*a*) of the College Rules are really the final examinations in the subjects or branches of the subjects concerned. The Board strongly advocate the retention of the system of examining finally in certain subjects at the close of the first or second year of the course, and their reasons may, I think, be accepted, although, to my thinking, the system is too schoolish and cumbersome, and makes public examination rather an accessory of education than its final test.

3. In view of the above recommendation I hope the Government will sanction the levy of fees at final examinations held during the course at the rates mentioned in paragraph 9 of my letter recorded in the Government order above read, substituting for "subordinate class" the words "other classes," as I observe that the Board propose to examine draughtsmen and survey students at the end of the first year finally in certain subjects. I submit a draft notification for the approval of Government.

4. The next point raised is the constitution of the Board and its remuneration. It will be observed that the Board recommend a board of three members with three assistant examiners, one for mathematics, one for science, one for Tamil and Telugu. I entirely object to the transfer of the mathematical work to an assistant examiner. The standard of study in mathematics is very high, and, as proposed in my letter, should devolve on a member of the Board. I therefore do not support their proposal. If the work is too heavy for one examiner, it can in the less advanced subjects be well shared by the engineering examiners, who have until this year done the work unaided. The other two assistant examiners are necessary.

5. As regards the salaries of the staff the Board propose to give the President and the members the salaries recommended in pargraph 7 of my letter, and in addition Rs. 500 to the mathematical assistant examiner, Rs. 200 to the science assistant

examiner, and Rs. 150 to the assistant examiner for vernaculars. There is no sufficient reason, I think, for varying my former recommendation beyond raising the provision for assistant examiners from Rs. 250 to Rs. 350. I certainly do not see my way, in view of the fact that the classes are at present very weak (they averaging less than half the strength on which my calculation was based), to proposing a material increase in the cost of the Board, whilst on the other hand I believe it would not be practicable to secure good men to sit on the Board if the additional sum required for assistant examiners, Rs. 500, is to be taken out of the Rs. 2,300 to be allotted to the Board of three members, for I fancy few specialists will undertake the work of the Board if the present rates are not raised. The fees for this year will probably not much exceed Rs. 1,000, thus leaving a net charge on provincial for the Board of Rs. 1,500 approximately.

6. The Board will complete their three years' term as a board next month, and I take this opportunity of proposing the constitution of a fresh board, under article II of the notification, as follows :—

President.

Major Coaker, R.E., Public Works Department.

Members.

Mr. G. H. Stuart, Educational Department.
" J. A. Jones, M.I.C.E., Vice-President, Madras Municipality.
The assistant examiners will be selected later.

ORDER—dated 20th July 1888, No. 429, Educational.

The permanent addition to the Board of Examiners for the College of Engineering of an assistant examiner for science on a yearly remuneration of Rs. 250 is approved, but, in view of the small proportion borne by fees to the total cost, the Government cannot sanction the proposed enhancement of the remuneration paid to the President and members. With the addition of the assistant now sanctioned, the Board will cost Rs. 2,125 a year.

2. The Director's remarks in paragraph 4 of the foregoing letter on the objections to the delegation of the mathematical work to an assistant examiner are concurred in by the Government, and the constitution of the Board recommended in paragraph 6 is approved.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Ag. Chief Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction, with enclosure returned.
" Public Works Department.
" Accountant-General.

Exd. J. Moses.

Govt. of {1888} Madras.

EDUCATIONAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 20th July 1888, No. 429.

JULY.

College of Engineering.

Approving of the permanent addition to the Board of Examiners for the — of an Assistant Examiner for Science and the constitution of the Board recommended by the Director of Public Instruction, but declining to sanction the proposed enhancement of the remuneration paid to the President and members of the Board.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—again the following papers :—

G.O., dated 16th November 1887, Mis. No. 627, Educational.

Read—the following letter from H. B. GRIGG, Esq., M.A., Director of Public Instruction, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 31st October 1887, No. 7671 :—

I have the honor, with reference to the enclosed correspondence, to request the sanction of Government for the employment of Mr. G. H. Stuart as an Assistant Examiner to the Board of Examiners for the College of Engineering, under Article II of the Rules, and for paying to him from the balance of fees collected for the Surveying and Draughtsmen's examination in May last, and now with the Principal, the sum of Rs. 500 for the work, which comprises, I understand, all the higher mathematical work.

2. A meeting of the Board, at which the Principal was present, was held at my office to consider how the work allotted to the Board could be reduced to reasonable limits, and I decided to relieve the examiners of all work not of a final character. But even with this relief the amount of examining to be done, to which has been added the additional work consequent on the permission accorded by Government to failed candidates to appear again under the old rules, was, in my opinion, quite beyond what could fairly be demanded of the Board ; and I therefore decided to allow, subject to the approval of Government, the employment of Mr. Stuart as proposed by the Board.

3. When the approaching examinations have been completed, I will ask the Board to again consider the details of the present system in view of limiting the examinations to reasonable dimensions. The examination is now unquestionably too detailed in each subject. The qualifications of the students can be sufficiently well ascertained without putting them questions in so many portions of the subjects studied.

———

Order—dated 16th November 1887, Mis. No. 627, Educational.

The employment of Mr. G. H. Stuart as an Assistant Examiner to the Board of Examiners for the College of Engineering at the next ensuing examinations, and the payment to him of Rs. 500 from the source indicated, is sanctioned.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Chief Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
„ Accountant-General.

G.O., dated 24th November 1887, Mis. No. 639, Educational.

Read—the following letter from H. B. GRIGG, Esq., M.A., Director of Public Instruction, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Ootacamund, 13th September 1887, No. O-239 :—

In article II of the new rules of the College of Engineering it is provided that "the admission and all final examinations" are to be conducted by an independent Board of Examiners, whose remuneration is to be fixed from time to time by Government. The Board may employ assistant examiners with the sanction of Government. The decision of the Board in regard to the qualifications of candidates to be final. These rules came into force from the 1st January 1886.

2. The work of the Board in 1886, however, did not include the examination for draughtsmen and surveyors, whose examinations were still conducted by the College staff.* Towards the end of April last Captain Henderson brought the matter to my notice simply with the view of employing external examiners, and as the fees had been paid, and as the urgency of the arrangement did not admit of laying the case before Government, I approved his proposals.

* Letter from the Acting Principal, College of Engineering, dated 25th April 1887 (requested to be returned).

3. The new rules provide [Article IV (6) and (8)] for the demand of fees for *admission* examinations only in the case of civil and mechanical engineers and of engineer subordinates. The fees for the final examination of draughtsmen and surveyors appear to have been levied irregularly under G.O., No. 95, dated 6th April 1866. I say irregularly, because that order contemplates the levy of a fee of Rs. 15 from candidates for certificates in surveying and not for a fee of half this amount from candidates in this subject and for fees of a similar amount from candidates for certificates as draughtsmen, and because that order must be held to have been superseded by the new rules.

4. As I thought the whole question regarding the examinations at the college needed revision in view of the above facts, of the fact that the examinations are not self-supporting, and of the fact that remuneration fixed for the Board in G.O., dated 2nd November 1885, Mis. No. 677, will not be adequate for the work which must finally devolve on the Board, I called on Captain Henderson to submit proposals for making the entire work falling on the Board under the rules self-supporting. His proposals are embodied in his letter (requested to be returned), No. 231-C., dated 19th August 1887.

5. The remuneration of the present Board was fixed by Government at the present figures on my recommendation (letter No. 6139, dated 15th September 1885, recorded in G.O., dated 12th October 1885, Mis. No. 632). I considered it undesirable to remunerate the members of the Board on the university system. Dr. Duncan, however, held a different view, I presume, because the remuneration did not vary with the amount of work, and recommended a fixed scale of remuneration in his letter No. 8080, dated 4th December 1886. The Government, in G.O., dated 8th January 1887, Mis. No. 21, declined to sanction the increase suggested. The total present remuneration is Rs. 1,800. At the rates proposed by Dr. Duncan, the aggregate remuneration would have been about 25 — 30 per cent. higher, whilst he apparently contemplated confining the work of the Board to the examinations relating to civil engineers, mechanical engineers and engineer subordinates.

6. I think the scale of remuneration originally proposed by me will be too low, as observed by Major Henderson, when the new scheme is in full working. Major Henderson, however, includes *term* examinations in the Board work, whilst the intention of the rules is simply to dispose of certain subjects in the courses for engineers and engineer subordinates at *term examinations* [Article V 1 (*a*) and 2 (*a*)]. But I consider that the candidates concerned should bear the full cost of maintaining the Board.

7. I propose therefore to raise the remuneration from the 1st November next, when the second year of the Board's life expires, to the following amount :—

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Assistants	250
Total ..	2,550

This sum, I would observe, is but little above that suggested by Dr. Duncan for work which does not represent more, I should say, than two-thirds of the work which will devolve on the Board by requiring them to conduct the examinations for surveyors and draughtsmen. An additional sum of about Rs. 250 must be provided for assistant examiners for the vernacular and field test work.

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9. At these rates the several examinations should produce an income of not less than Rs. 2,550 annually. This estimate is based on the following figures :—

	No. of candidates.	Fee.	Total.
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12. Should these suggestions be approved by Government, I will submit a draft notification for their approval, embodying them in the College Code of Rules.

13. Should, however, the Government not be prepared to raise the fees in the way proposed, I would suggest, as an economical alternative arrangement, that the conduct of the examinations concerned be transferred from 1st January 1888 to the

Commissioner for the Uncovenanted Civil Service Examinations to be included among the examinations held under notification, dated 31st March 1886, through the agency of a "Board of Professional Examiners," as provided in article 4 of that notification.

Order—dated 24th November 1887, Mis. No. 639, Educational.

Pending further experience of the working of present arrangements, the Government are not prepared to alter the decision recorded in G.O., dated 8th January 1887, No. 21, Educational, and from the correspondence recorded in G.O., dated 16th November 1887, No. 627, it would appear that, if further expenditure is proved to be necessary, it should be spent on strengthening the Board and not on increasing the stipends of members.

2. The Government approve of the principle that the examiners of the college should, as far as possible, be conducted by examiners unconnected with the staff, but they are not disposed to sanction the proposal to charge fees for the intermediate examinations, which form a part of the college discipline. The fees specified in paragraph 8 of the foregoing letter are accordingly approved, with the exception of those for the intermediate classes, and subject to the limitation proposed in paragraph 10.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Chief Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction, with two enclosures.

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2. In the first place I would draw the attention of Government to the fact that the intermediate examinations to be held by the Board under Article 5 (*a*) of the College Rules are really the final examinations in the subjects or branches of the subjects concerned. The Board strongly advocate the retention of the system of examining finally in certain subjects at the close of the first or second year of the course, and their reasons may, I think, be accepted, although, to my thinking, the system is too schoolish and cumbersome, and makes public examination rather an accessory of education than its final test.

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examiner, and Rs. 150 to the assistant examiner for vernaculars. There is no sufficient reason, I think, for varying my former recommendation beyond raising the provision for assistant examiners from Rs. 250 to Rs. 350. I certainly do not see my way, in view of the fact that the classes are at present very weak (they averaging less than half the strength on which my calculation was based), to proposing a material increase in the cost of the Board, whilst on the other hand I believe it would not be practicable to secure good men to sit on the Board if the additional sum required for assistant examiners, Rs. 500, is to be taken out of the Rs. 2,300 to be allotted to the Board of three members, for I fancy few specialists will undertake the work of the Board if the present rates are not raised. The fees for this year will probably not much exceed Rs. 1,000, thus leaving a net charge on provincial for the Board of Rs. 1,500 approximately.

6. The Board will complete their three years' term as a board next month, and I take this opportunity of proposing the constitution of a fresh board, under article II of the notification, as follows:—

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Members.

Mr. G. H. Stuart, Educational Department.
" J. A. Jones, M.I.C.E., Vice-President, Madras Municipality.

The assistant examiners will be selected later.

ORDER—dated 20th July 1888, No. 429, Educational.

The permanent addition to the Board of Examiners for the College of Engineering of an assistant examiner for science on a yearly remuneration of Rs. 250 is approved, but, in view of the small proportion borne by fees to the total cost, the Government cannot sanction the proposed enhancement of the remuneration paid to the President and members. With the addition of the assistant now sanctioned, the Board will cost Rs. 2,125 a year.

2. The Director's remarks in paragraph 4 of the foregoing letter on the objections to the delegation of the mathematical work to an assistant examiner are concurred in by the Government, and the constitution of the Board recommended in paragraph 6 is approved.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Ag. Chief Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction, with enclosure returned.
" Public Works Department.
" Accountant-General.

Exd. J. Moses.

Govt. of {1888} Madras.

EDUCATIONAL.

Issued

Read.

Encl.

G.O., 20th July 1888, No. 429.

JULY.

College of Engineering.

Approving of the permanent addition to the Board of Examiners for the — of an Assistant Examiner for Science and the constitution of the Board recommended by the Director of Public Instruction, but declining to sanction the proposed enhancement of the remuneration paid to the President and members of the Board.

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EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

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(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
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* Letter from the Acting Principal, College of Engineering, dated 25th April 1887 (requested to be returned).

3. The new rules provide [Article IV (6) and (8)] for the demand of fees for *admission* examinations only in the case of civil and mechanical engineers and of engineer subordinates. The fees for the final examination of draughtsmen and surveyors appear to have been levied irregularly under G.O., No. 95, dated 6th April 1866. I say irregularly, because that order contemplates the levy of a fee of Rs. 15 from candidates for certificates in surveying and not for a fee of half this amount from candidates in this subject and for fees of a similar amount from candidates for certificates as draughtsmen, and because that order must be held to have been superseded by the new rules.

4. As I thought the whole question regarding the examinations at the college needed revision in view of the above facts, of the fact that the examinations are not self-supporting, and of the fact that remuneration fixed for the Board in G.O., dated 2nd November 1885, Mis. No. 677, will not be adequate for the work which must finally devolve on the Board, I called on Captain Henderson to submit proposals for making the entire work falling on the Board under the rules self-supporting. His proposals are embodied in his letter (requested to be returned), No. 231-C., dated 19th August 1887.

5. The remuneration of the present Board was fixed by Government at the present figures on my recommendation (letter No. 6139, dated 15th September 1885, recorded in G.O., dated 12th October 1885, Mis. No. 632). I considered it undesirable to remunerate the members of the Board on the university system. Dr. Duncan, however, held a different view, I presume, because the remuneration did not vary with the amount of work, and recommended a fixed scale of remuneration in his letter No. 8080, dated 4th December 1886. The Government, in G.O., dated 8th January 1887, Mis. No. 21, declined to sanction the increase suggested. The total present remuneration is Rs. 1,800. At the rates proposed by Dr. Duncan, the aggregate remuneration would have been about 25 — 30 per cent. higher, whilst he apparently contemplated confining the work of the Board to the examinations relating to civil engineers, mechanical engineers and engineer subordinates.

6. I think the scale of remuneration originally proposed by me will be too low, as observed by Major Henderson, when the new scheme is in full working. Major Henderson, however, includes *term* examinations in the Board work, whilst the intention of the rules is simply to dispose of certain subjects in the courses for engineers and engineer subordinates at *term examinations* [Article V 1 (*a*) and 2 (*a*)]. But I consider that the candidates concerned should bear the full cost of maintaining the Board.

7. I propose therefore to raise the remuneration from the 1st November next, when the second year of the Board's life expires, to the following amount :—

	Rs.
President	900
Two members at Rs. 700 each	1,400
Assistants	250
Total ..	2,550

This sum, I would observe, is but little above that suggested by Dr. Duncan for work which does not represent more, I should say, than two-thirds of the work which will devolve on the Board by requiring them to conduct the examinations for surveyors and draughtsmen. An additional sum of about Rs. 250 must be provided for assistant examiners for the vernacular and field test work.

8. To meet this outlay I propose to fix the fees for admission and final examination as follows :—

	Rs.
Admission, Engineer class	20
Do. do. Subordinate class	15
Final, Engineer class	20
Do. Subordinate class	15
Do. Draughtsmen	10
Do. Surveyors	15
Intermediate, Engineer class	10
Do. Subordinate class	6

9. At these rates the several examinations should produce an income of not less than Rs. 2,550 annually. This estimate is based on the following figures :—

	No. of candidates.	Fee. Rs.	Total. Rs.
Admission Examination, Engineer class	15	20	300
Do. do. Subordinates ..	35	15	525
Final Examination, Engineer class	10	20	200
Do. Subordinate class	25	15	375
Do. Draugtsmen	35	10	350
Do. Surveyors	20	15	300
2 Intermediate Final Examination, Engineer class, 10 candidates in each year	20	10	200
2 Intermediate Final Examination, Subordinate class, 25 candidates in each examination	50	6	300
Total ..			2,550

10. I propose that, as regards the Engineer and Subordinate Engineer classes, these new rates should not affect students already in the college, but should apply to surveyors and draughtsmen from the end of the current year.

11. As regards the constitution of the Board I would recommend, on the expiry of the three years for which the present Board has been appointed, that the Board be constituted as follows :—One Royal Engineer or Civil Engineer officer of the Public Works Department, one Civil Engineer not in Government employ and a Mathematician when practicable, one officer of the Educational Department. My object in making this recommendation is to secure the representative character of the Board, and also the presence on the Board of an officer who has kept up his knowledge of the higher mathematics. This is not to be expected of officers whose work has been for years of a practical and executive character.

12. Should these suggestions be approved by Government, I will submit a draft notification for their approval, embodying them in the College Code of Rules.

13. Should, however, the Government not be prepared to raise the fees in the way proposed, I would suggest, as an economical alternative arrangement, that the conduct of the examinations concerned be transferred from 1st January 1888 to the

Commissioner for the Uncovenanted Civil Service Examinations to be included among the examinations held under notification, dated 31st March 1886, through the agency of a "Board of Professional Examiners," as provided in article 4 of that notification.

Order—dated 24th November 1887, Mis. No. 639, Educational.

Pending further experience of the working of present arrangements, the Government are not prepared to alter the decision recorded in G.O., dated 8th January 1887, No. 21, Educational, and from the correspondence recorded in G.O., dated 16th November 1887, No. 627, it would appear that, if further expenditure is proved to be necessary, it should be spent on strengthening the Board and not on increasing the stipends of members.

2. The Government approve of the principle that the examiners of the college should, as far as possible, be conducted by examiners unconnected with the staff, but they are not disposed to sanction the proposal to charge fees for the intermediate examinations, which form a part of the college discipline. The fees specified in paragraph 8 of the foregoing letter are accordingly approved, with the exception of those for the intermediate classes, and subject to the limitation proposed in paragraph 10.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Chief Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction, with two enclosures.

READ—also the following paper:—

From H. B. GRIGG, Esq., M.A., Director of Public Instruction, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Ootacamund, 27th June 1888, No. O-300.

With reference to G.O., dated 24th November 1887, No. 639 (Educational), I have the honor to submit, for the consideration of Government, a report (requested to be returned) from the President of the Board of Examiners, College of Engineering.

2. In the first place I would draw the attention of Government to the fact that the intermediate examinations to be held by the Board under Article 5 (*a*) of the College Rules are really the final examinations in the subjects or branches of the subjects concerned. The Board strongly advocate the retention of the system of examining finally in certain subjects at the close of the first or second year of the course, and their reasons may, I think, be accepted, although, to my thinking, the system is too schoolish and cumbersome, and makes public examination rather an accessory of education than its final test.

3. In view of the above recommendation I hope the Government will sanction the levy of fees at final examinations held during the course at the rates mentioned in paragraph 9 of my letter recorded in the Government order above read, substituting for "subordinate class" the words "other classes," as I observe that the Board propose to examine draughtsmen and survey students at the end of the first year finally in certain subjects. I submit a draft notification for the approval of Government.

4. The next point raised is the constitution of the Board and its remuneration. It will be observed that the Board recommend a board of three members with three assistant examiners, one for mathematics, one for science, one for Tamil and Telugu. I entirely object to the transfer of the mathematical work to an assistant examiner. The standard of study in mathematics is very high, and, as proposed in my letter, should devolve on a member of the Board. I therefore do not support their proposal. If the work is too heavy for one examiner, it can in the less advanced subjects be well shared by the engineering examiners, who have until this year done the work unaided. The other two assistant examiners are necessary.

5. As regards the salaries of the staff the Board propose to give the President and the members the salaries recommended in pargraph 7 of my letter, and in addition Rs. 500 to the mathematical assistant examiner, Rs. 200 to the science assistant

examiner, and Rs. 150 to the assistant examiner for vernaculars. There is no sufficient reason, I think, for varying my former recommendation beyond raising the provision for assistant examiners from Rs. 250 to Rs. 350. I certainly do not see my way, in view of the fact that the classes are at present very weak (they averaging less than half the strength on which my calculation was based), to proposing a material increase in the cost of the Board, whilst on the other hand I believe it would not be practicable to secure good men to sit on the Board if the additional sum required for assistant examiners, Rs. 500, is to be taken out of the Rs. 2,300 to be allotted to the Board of three members, for I fancy few specialists will undertake the work of the Board if the present rates are not raised. The fees for this year will probably not much exceed Rs. 1,000, thus leaving a net charge on provincial for the Board of Rs. 1,500 approximately.

6. The Board will complete their three years' term as a board next month, and I take this opportunity of proposing the constitution of a fresh board, under article II of the notification, as follows:—

President.

Major Coaker, R.E., Public Works Department.

Members.

Mr. G. H. Stuart, Educational Department.
" J. A. Jones, M.I.C.E., Vice-President, Madras Municipality.

The assistant examiners will be selected later.

ORDER—dated 20th July 1888, No. 429, Educational.

The permanent addition to the Board of Examiners for the College of Engineering of an assistant examiner for science on a yearly remuneration of Rs. 250 is approved, but, in view of the small proportion borne by fees to the total cost, the Government cannot sanction the proposed enhancement of the remuneration paid to the President and members. With the addition of the assistant now sanctioned, the Board will cost Rs. 2,125 a year.

2. The Director's remarks in paragraph 4 of the foregoing letter on the objections to the delegation of the mathematical work to an assistant examiner are concurred in by the Government, and the constitution of the Board recommended in paragraph 6 is approved.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Ag. Chief Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction, with enclosure returned.
" Public Works Department.
" Accountant-General.

Exd. J. Moses.

Govt. of {1888} Madras.

EDUCATIONAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 20th July 1888, No. 429.

JULY.

College of Engineering.

Approving of the permanent addition to the Board of Examiners for the — of an Assistant Examiner for Science and the constitution of the Board recommended by the Director of Public Instruction, but declining to sanction the proposed enhancement of the remuneration paid to the President and members of the Board.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—again the following papers :—

G.O., dated 16th November 1887, Mis. No. 627, Educational.

Read—the following letter from H. B. GRIGG, Esq., M.A., Director of Public Instruction, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 31st October 1887, No. 7671 :—

I have the honor, with reference to the enclosed correspondence, to request the sanction of Government for the employment of Mr. G. H. Stuart as an Assistant Examiner to the Board of Examiners for the College of Engineering, under Article II of the Rules, and for paying to him from the balance of fees collected for the Surveying and Draughtsmen's examination in May last, and now with the Principal, the sum of Rs. 500 for the work, which comprises, I understand, all the higher mathematical work.

2. A meeting of the Board, at which the Principal was present, was held at my office to consider how the work allotted to the Board could be reduced to reasonable limits, and I decided to relieve the examiners of all work not of a final character. But even with this relief the amount of examining to be done, to which has been added the additional work consequent on the permission accorded by Government to failed candidates to appear again under the old rules, was, in my opinion, quite beyond what could fairly be demanded of the Board ; and I therefore decided to allow, subject to the approval of Government, the employment of Mr. Stuart as proposed by the Board.

3. When the approaching examinations have been completed, I will ask the Board to again consider the details of the present system in view of limiting the examinations to reasonable dimensions. The examination is now unquestionably too detailed in each subject. The qualifications of the students can be sufficiently well ascertained without putting them questions in so many portions of the subjects studied.

Order—dated 16th November 1887, Mis. No. 627, Educational.

The employment of Mr. G. H. Stuart as an Assistant Examiner to the Board of Examiners for the College of Engineering at the next ensuing examinations, and the payment to him of Rs. 500 from the source indicated, is sanctioned.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Chief Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
" Accountant-General.

G.O., dated 24th November 1887, Mis. No. 639, Educational.

Read—the following letter from H. B. GRIGG, Esq., M.A., Director of Public Instruction, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Ootacamund, 13th September 1887, No. O-239 :—

In article II of the new rules of the College of Engineering it is provided that "the admission and all final examinations" are to be conducted by an independent Board of Examiners, whose remuneration is to be fixed from time to time by Government. The Board may employ assistant examiners with the sanction of Government. The decision of the Board in regard to the qualifications of candidates to be final. These rules came into force from the 1st January 1886.

2. The work of the Board in 1886, however, did not include the examination for draughtsmen and surveyors, whose examinations were still conducted by the College staff.* Towards the end of April last Captain Henderson brought the matter to my notice simply with the view of employing external examiners, and as the fees had been paid, and as the urgency of the arrangement did not admit of laying the case before Government, I approved his proposals.

* Letter from the Acting Principal, College of Engineering, dated 25th April 1887 (requested to be returned).

3. The new rules provide [Article IV (6) and (8)] for the demand of fees for *admission* examinations only in the case of civil and mechanical engineers and of engineer subordinates. The fees for the final examination of draughtsmen and surveyors appear to have been levied irregularly under G.O., No. 95, dated 6th April 1866. I say irregularly, because that order contemplates the levy of a fee of Rs. 15 from candidates for certificates in surveying and not for a fee of half this amount from candidates in this subject and for fees of a similar amount from candidates for certificates as draughtsmen, and because that order must be held to have been superseded by the new rules.

4. As I thought the whole question regarding the examinations at the college needed revision in view of the above facts, of the fact that the examinations are not self-supporting, and of the fact that remuneration fixed for the Board in G.O., dated 2nd November 1885, Mis. No. 677, will not be adequate for the work which must finally devolve on the Board, I called on Captain Henderson to submit proposals for making the entire work falling on the Board under the rules self-supporting. His proposals are embodied in his letter (requested to be returned), No. 231-C., dated 19th August 1887.

5. The remuneration of the present Board was fixed by Government at the present figures on my recommendation (letter No. 6139, dated 15th September 1885, recorded in G.O., dated 12th October 1885, Mis. No. 632). I considered it undesirable to remunerate the members of the Board on the university system. Dr. Duncan, however, held a different view, I presume, because the remuneration did not vary with the amount of work, and recommended a fixed scale of remuneration in his letter No. 8080, dated 4th December 1886. The Government, in G.O., dated 8th January 1887, Mis. No. 21, declined to sanction the increase suggested. The total present remuneration is Rs. 1,800. At the rates proposed by Dr. Duncan, the aggregate remuneration would have been about 25 — 30 per cent. higher, whilst he apparently contemplated confining the work of the Board to the examinations relating to civil engineers, mechanical engineers and engineer subordinates.

6. I think the scale of remuneration originally proposed by me will be too low, as observed by Major Henderson, when the new scheme is in full working. Major Henderson, however, includes *term* examinations in the Board work, whilst the intention of the rules is simply to dispose of certain subjects in the courses for engineers and engineer subordinates at *term examinations* [Article V 1 (*a*) and 2 (*a*)]. But I consider that the candidates concerned should bear the full cost of maintaining the Board.

7. I propose therefore to raise the remuneration from the 1st November next, when the second year of the Board's life expires, to the following amount :—

	Rs.
President	900
Two members at Rs. 700 each	1,400
Assistants	250
Total ..	2,550

This sum, I would observe, is but little above that suggested by Dr. Duncan for work which does not represent more, I should say, than two-thirds of the work which will devolve on the Board by requiring them to conduct the examinations for surveyors and draughtsmen. An additional sum of about Rs. 250 must be provided for assistant examiners for the vernacular and field test work.

8. To meet this outlay I propose to fix the fees for admission and final examination as follows :—

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Final, Engineer class	20
Do. Subordinate class	15
Do. Draughtsmen	10
Do. Surveyors	15
Intermediate, Engineer class	10
Do. Subordinate class	6

9. At these rates the several examinations should produce an income of not less than Rs. 2,550 annually. This estimate is based on the following figures :—

	No. of candidates.	Fee. Rs.	Total. Rs.
Admission Examination, Engineer class	15	20	300
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2 Intermediate Final Examination, Engineer class, 10 candidates in each year	20	10	200
2 Intermediate Final Examination, Subordinate class, 25 candidates in each examination	50	6	300
Total ..			2,550

10. I propose that, as regards the Engineer and Subordinate Engineer classes, these new rates should not affect students already in the college, but should apply to surveyors and draughtsmen from the end of the current year.

11. As regards the constitution of the Board I would recommend, on the expiry of the three years for which the present Board has been appointed, that the Board be constituted as follows :—One Royal Engineer or Civil Engineer officer of the Public Works Department, one Civil Engineer not in Government employ and a Mathematician when practicable, one officer of the Educational Department. My object in making this recommendation is to secure the representative character of the Board, and also the presence on the Board of an officer who has kept up his knowledge of the higher mathematics. This is not to be expected of officers whose work has been for years of a practical and executive character.

12. Should these suggestions be approved by Government, I will submit a draft notification for their approval, embodying them in the College Code of Rules.

13. Should, however, the Government not be prepared to raise the fees in the way proposed, I would suggest, as an economical alternative arrangement, that the conduct of the examinations concerned be transferred from 1st January 1888 to the

Commissioner for the Uncovenanted Civil Service Examinations to be included among the examinations held under notification, dated 31st March 1886, through the agency of a "Board of Professional Examiners," as provided in article 4 of that notification.

Order—dated 24th November 1887, Mis. No. 639, Educational.

Pending further experience of the working of present arrangements, the Government are not prepared to alter the decision recorded in G.O., dated 8th January 1887, No. 21, Educational, and from the correspondence recorded in G.O., dated 16th November 1887, No. 627, it would appear that, if further expenditure is proved to be necessary, it should be spent on strengthening the Board and not on increasing the stipends of members.

2. The Government approve of the principle that the examiners of the college should, as far as possible, be conducted by examiners unconnected with the staff, but they are not disposed to sanction the proposal to charge fees for the intermediate examinations, which form a part of the college discipline. The fees specified in paragraph 8 of the foregoing letter are accordingly approved, with the exception of those for the intermediate classes, and subject to the limitation proposed in paragraph 10.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Chief Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction, with two enclosures.

Read—also the following paper:—

From H. B. GRIGG, Esq., M.A., Director of Public Instruction, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Ootacamund, 27th June 1888, No. O-300.

With reference to G.O., dated 24th November 1887, No. 639 (Educational), I have the honor to submit, for the consideration of Government, a report (requested to be returned) from the President of the Board of Examiners, College of Engineering.

2. In the first place I would draw the attention of Government to the fact that the intermediate examinations to be held by the Board under Article 5 (*a*) of the College Rules are really the final examinations in the subjects or branches of the subjects concerned. The Board strongly advocate the retention of the system of examining finally in certain subjects at the close of the first or second year of the course, and their reasons may, I think, be accepted, although, to my thinking, the system is too schoolish and cumbersome, and makes public examination rather an accessory of education than its final test.

3. In view of the above recommendation I hope the Government will sanction the levy of fees at final examinations held during the course at the rates mentioned in paragraph 9 of my letter recorded in the Government order above read, substituting for "subordinate class" the words "other classes," as I observe that the Board propose to examine draughtsmen and survey students at the end of the first year finally in certain subjects. I submit a draft notification for the approval of Government.

4. The next point raised is the constitution of the Board and its remuneration. It will be observed that the Board recommend a board of three members with three assistant examiners, one for mathematics, one for science, one for Tamil and Telugu. I entirely object to the transfer of the mathematical work to an assistant examiner. The standard of study in mathematics is very high, and, as proposed in my letter, should devolve on a member of the Board. I therefore do not support their proposal. If the work is too heavy for one examiner, it can in the less advanced subjects be well shared by the engineering examiners, who have until this year done the work unaided. The other two assistant examiners are necessary.

5. As regards the salaries of the staff the Board propose to give the President and the members the salaries recommended in pargraph 7 of my letter, and in addition Rs. 500 to the mathematical assistant examiner, Rs. 200 to the science assistant

examiner, and Rs. 150 to the assistant examiner for vernaculars. There is no sufficient reason, I think, for varying my former recommendation beyond raising the provision for assistant examiners from Rs. 250 to Rs. 350. I certainly do not see my way, in view of the fact that the classes are at present very weak (they averaging less than half the strength on which my calculation was based), to proposing a material increase in the cost of the Board, whilst on the other hand I believe it would not be practicable to secure good men to sit on the Board if the additional sum required for assistant examiners, Rs. 500, is to be taken out of the Rs. 2,300 to be allotted to the Board of three members, for I fancy few specialists will undertake the work of the Board if the present rates are not raised. The fees for this year will probably not much exceed Rs. 1,000, thus leaving a net charge on provincial for the Board of Rs. 1,500 approximately.

6. The Board will complete their three years' term as a board next month, and I take this opportunity of proposing the constitution of a fresh board, under article II of the notification, as follows:—

President.

Major Coaker, R.E., Public Works Department.

Members.

Mr. G. H. Stuart, Educational Department.
" J. A. Jones, M.I.C.E., Vice-President, Madras Municipality.
The assistant examiners will be selected later.

Order—dated 20th July 1888, No. 429, Educational.

The permanent addition to the Board of Examiners for the College of Engineering of an assistant examiner for science on a yearly remuneration of Rs. 250 is approved, but, in view of the small proportion borne by fees to the total cost, the Government cannot sanction the proposed enhancement of the remuneration paid to the President and members. With the addition of the assistant now sanctioned, the Board will cost Rs. 2,125 a year.

2. The Director's remarks in paragraph 4 of the foregoing letter on the objections to the delegation of the mathematical work to an assistant examiner are concurred in by the Government, and the constitution of the Board recommended in paragraph 6 is approved.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Ag. Chief Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction, with enclosure returned.
" Public Works Department.
" Accountant-General.

Exd. J. Moses.

13.5.C
PWCAO 7643/88

Govt. of {1888} Madras.

EDUCATIONAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 20th July 1888, No. 429.

JULY.

College of Engineering.

Approving of the permanent addition to the Board of Examiners for the — of an Assistant Examiner for Science and the constitution of the Board recommended by the Director of Public Instruction, but declining to sanction the proposed enhancement of the remuneration paid to the President and members of the Board.

23RD JULY 1888, No. 506, REVENUE.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following Proceedings of the Court of Wards, dated 4th June 1888, No. 1130:—

W. WILSON, ESQ., M.A.
THE HON. W. S. WHITESIDE.
J. GROSE, ESQ., M.A.

Resolution—dated 4th June 1888, No. 1130.

The Court of Wards resolve to submit to Government their annual report on the administration of the estates under their charge for fasli 1296 or the year ending 30th June 1887.

2. *Number of estates.*—The number of estates under the Court's management at the end of the fasli was forty-eight, or four more than at the beginning. Three estates, Kapileswarapuram in the Godávari district, Velanganni in Tanjore and Kumaraswami Mudaliar's estate in Tinnevelly, were handed over to the proprietors, while the marginally-noted seven were taken under management during the year.

1. Kurla } in Ganjam.
2. Aska }
3. Panaiyur in Chingleput.
4. Ramasetuswamiar's estate } in Tanjore.
5. Palayavanam }
6. Neliyalam in the Nílgiris.
7. Yelagiri in Salem.

3. The subjoined statement compares the condition of the estates made over to the proprietors during the fasli with their condition when they came under the management of the Court:—

Districts.	Estates.	Annual revenue. When the estate came under management. Current demand.	Annual revenue. When the estate came under management. Current collection.	Annual revenue. When the estate was restored. Current demand.	Annual revenue. When the estate was restored. Current collection.	Balance on hand. When the estate came under management.	Balance on hand. When the estate was restored.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Godávari ..	Kapileswarapuram ..	33,894	31,387 arrear 429	35,774	29,473 arrear 8,619	..	69,629
Tanjore ..	Velanganni	1,779	1,779	2,521	2,521	..	502 and Rs. 3,475 worth of grain
Tinnevelly ..	Medai Dalavoi Kumaraswami Mudaliar's estate, including endowment.	21,019	16,378	25,368	* 28,671	5,704	16,773

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. When the estate came under management.	Age of the proprietor. When the estate was restored.	Period for which the estate was under management.
		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	Y. M.	Y. M.	Y. M.
Godávari ..	Kapileswarapuram ..	445	19,740	4,196	28,980	7 3	24 1	16 10
Tanjore ..	Velanganni	3,724	† 7,918	..	81	13 8	21 0	7 4
Tinnevelly ..	Medai Dalavoi Kumaraswami Mudaliar's estate, including endowment.	..	..	..	..	15 5	21 0	5 7

* Includes Rs. 7,400, being contribution by co-parceners, transfers from endowment, &c.
† Includes Rs. 3,252 written off.

to the extent of Rs. 3,449, while in Shulagiri they consisted of cowle remissions and of the difference between the wet and dry assessments granted as remission on wet lands.

15. *Net demand.*—The rent-roll was 8 lakhs in Ramnad and nearly 4 lakhs in Parlákimedi. It exceeded ¾ lakh in Dhárákót and Kangundi, half a lakh in Chinna Kimedi, Vadapathimangalam and Gandamanáyakanúr; one-fourth lakh in Urlám, Merangi, Ukkadai, Gandharvakóta, Ramasetuswamiar's estate, Sáptúr and Kavalpara; and Rs. 10,000 in 13 other estates. The total net demand was Rs. 21,03,452.

16. *Demand, Collection and Balance.*—Statement No. III shows these particulars. The differences noted on the margin * will be noticed in the arrear demand entered in column 3 of this statement, as compared with the balance at the end of fasli 1295, shown in the report for that fasli. The discrepancies in Vadapathimangalam, Papanad and Singavanam are due to differences in the value of grain adopted for the year and to certain adjustments which are explained on the margin of the statement. The discrepancy in Sáptúr has not been explained by the Collector. The omission should be supplied. The arrears at the beginning of the fasli amounted to Rs. 9,32,246, of which Rs. 4,33,650 were collected and Rs. 79,998 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 4,18,598 or 44·9 per cent. of the demand uncollected against 62 per cent. in the previous year. The details of estates show that the balance was *nil* in three estates, less than 25 per cent. in eight, less than 50 per cent. in eighteen and over 50 per cent. in the fourteen estates noted on the margin.† The large balance in Mankara was due to the rents having been fixed at auction much beyond the real rent capacity of the lands, and to the distressed condition of the estate tenants. The bulk of it is reported to be irrecoverable. The balance in Gandharvakóta is due from the ryots of Konurnad villages, who, the Collector reports, are poor Kallars and a peculiarly troublesome set of people to deal with. Steps have, however, been taken for the collection of the balance. More than half of the balance in Ramasetuswamiar's estate is reported to be irrecoverable and the remainder to be under process. Of the balance in Sáptúr, about Rs. 5,400 are reported to be irrecoverable and steps have been taken for the collection of the remainder. The bulk of the balance in Appikonda has been recommended for remission as irrecoverable. The greater portion of the balance in Gandamanáyakanúr is covered by decrees of civil courts. More than one half of the balance in Bodogodo has been since collected, and the remaining portion represents the rental received by mortgagees in liquidation of the debts due to them and has to be adjusted in the accounts. Nearly half the balance in Aska has been since collected and a portion of the remainder is reported to be irrecoverable. Nearly half the balance in Papanad relates to old arrears which are irrecoverable, and the remaining portion is under process and will soon be collected. The high percentage of the balance in Kavalpara is due to the rental having been fixed at absurdly high rates by the late proprietor. Steps have been taken for the collection of the recoverable portion. In the other estates portions of the balance have been since collected and steps have been taken for the collection of the remainder.

	Rs.
* Vadapathimangalam	— 322
Papanad	— 661
Singavanam	+ 562
Sáptúr	+ 354

† Vadapathimangalam	82·82
Mankara	78·11
Gandharvakóta	76·87
Ramasetuswamiar's estate	74·92
Sáptúr	72·97
Jarada	69·60
Vadagarai	69·30
Appikonda	66·81
Gandamanáyakanúr	65·31
Bodogodo	61·26
Aska	60·31
Papanad	57·36
Nangavaram	54·84
Kavalpara	52·76

17. The current collections show better results. Out of a total current demand of Rs. 21,03,468, Rs. 17,74,371 were collected, leaving a balance of 15·6 per cent. against 16·9 at the end of the previous fasli. Looking to the details of estates, there was no balance in one estate, in twenty-five others it was less than 25 per cent., in four others between 25 and 30 per cent., and it exceeded 30 per cent. in the twelve

estates entered on the margin. The remarks in the previous paragraph about the arrear balances in Gandharvakóta and Mankara apply also to the current balances in these estates. A large portion of the balance in Singavanam and Chípurupalle has been since collected. The balance in Vadagarai was due to the unfavorable character of the season. Stringent orders have been issued for its collection. Nearly one half of the balance in Ramasetuswamiar's estate has been since collected and steps have been taken for the collection of the remainder. A portion of the balance in Bodogodo has been since collected and a large portion of the remainder represents the amounts received by mortgagees, which require adjustment. Of the balance in Sáptúr, a considerable portion is irrecoverable and the remainder is in the course of collection. In the other estates active steps have been taken for the collection of the balances.

Ukkadai	87·63
Singavanam	62·10
Vadagarai	55·91
Tyagasamudram	50·40
Papanad	47·58
Ramasetuswamiar's estate	45·78
Mankara	39·94
Bodogodo	38·91
Chípurupalle	35·57
Tiruvalanjuli	35·28
Gandharvakóta	33·79
Sáptúr	30 53

18. *Irrecoverable arrears.*—The balance at the close of the fasli, current and arrears, amounted to Rs. 7,47,695. This sum includes Rs. 22,926, which have since been ordered to be written off the accounts. A further sum of Rs. 17,569-4-11 is now reported to be irrecoverable as detailed below:—

Estates.	Poverty.	Death and desertion.	Erroneous demand.	Barred by limitation.	Other causes.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Chinna Kimedi	405 15 6	..	6 5 2	145 5 8	127 6 11	685 1 3
Kurla	..	..	..	165 11 10	186 11 11	352 7 9
Aska	..	..	..	51 7 6	153 1 8	204 9 2
Meranghi	78 11 3	14 8 11	..	..	78 15 8	172 3 10
Mádugula	103 2 0	177 15 0	..	..	..	281 1 0
Chidikada	615 15 5	147 4 5	..	..	30 0 0	793 3 10
Srípuram	243 5 1	43 5 6	..	34 12 8	..	321 7 3
Appikonda	2,156 1 3	257 11 1	..	..	..	2,413 12 4
Lakkavaram	339 5 9	..	171 12 10	..	76 0 0	587 2 7
Nadavapalle	178 1 10	..	18 7 6	584 12 8	90 1 4	871 7 4
Kangundi	..	71 15 11	238 5 6	486 9 8	2,084 4 2	2,881 3 3
Singavanam	..	..	4 0 0	..	..	4 0 0
Peramur	55 10 9	0 2 0	..	..	..	55 12 9
Nangavaram	175 13 4	..	..	..	..	175 13 4
Ramnad	..	..	919 12 0	1,135 7 5	3,279 6 4	5,334 9 9
Gandamanáyakanúr ..	..	318 7 0	..	..	..	318 7 0
Sáptúr	191 6 3	..	296 2 0	..	..	487 8 3
Shulagiri	..	9 13 6	85 2 0	..	51 3 8	150 3 2
B. Sarvottama Row's estate.	..	..	..	..	41 0 0	41 0 0
Kavalpara	616 12 4	..	179 4 5	..	642 2 4	1,438 3 1
Total ..	5,160 4 9	1,041 3 4	1,923 3 5	2,604 3 5	6,840 6 0	17,569 4 11

The entries in columns 2, 3 and 5 do not call for remarks. Of the amount shown as erroneous demand in column 4, Rs. 919-12-0 relate to Ramnad and represent chiefly the amount of nunjah (wet) rent erroneously charged on dry lands. The amount entered against Kangundi in column 6 includes the marginally-noted items. The amount shown against Ramnad includes a sum of Rs. 1,743-14-2, being the arrears of poruppu (favorable rent) on a cowle village ordered by the sub-court to be set-off against the costs due by the estate to the cowledar and Rs. 1,093 0-6, which represents the difference between the poruppu due on certain villages, now in the enjoyment of the estate, and the actual income thereof. Of the amount entered against Kavalpara, Rs. 151 represent the unrealised rent due from tenants, who have since died, for the

	Rs. A. P.
Amount of rent for which pattas and muchilkas were not exchanged	510 6 3
Jodi on inam lands held by the zemindar	967 2 10
Usual remission granted to certain renters on account of the reduction made in the demand by the late zemindar ...	175 0 0
Rent on lands taken up for railways	161 12 0

services of the estate servants lent to them by the late proprietor, and Rs. 450, the reduction in rent ordered by the Collector in certain cases in which he considered the rents exorbitant. The whole amount, Rs. 17,569-4-11, will be written off the accounts.

19. *Financial transactions.*—Statement No. IV shows the financial transactions of the estates. The grain balances at the beginning of the year in some of the estates in Tanjore differ, as shown on the margin, from the closing balances given in the last year's report. This is due to the differences in the commutation values of grain adopted for the year. In some cases the cash receipts exhibited in column 7 of the statement are less than the collections shown in column 8 of statement No. III, because the latter include the estimated value of grain remaining unsold at the end of the year. The amounts shown in column 10 against Chinna Kimedi, Jarada and Meranghi represent the sale-proceeds of promissory notes, and those entered against the estates in the Tanjore district, the proceeds of the sale of grain of fasli 1295.

	As per report for fasli 1295.	As per report for fasli 1296.
	RS.	RS.
Ukkadai	433	357
Gandharvakóta ...	5,535	6,472
Vadapathimangalam ...	50,963	45,450
Alangudicheri ...	2,172	2,276
Mathur	2,357	2,237
Papanad	270	300
Tyagasamudram ..	1,295	1,161

20. The total cash receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 25,53,287. Adding thereto the cash balance at the commencement of the year, the total available assets were Rs. 33,53,525. For a portion of this amount promissory notes of the nominal value of Rs. 1,70,000 were purchased and the remainder expended, leaving a cash balance of Rs. 8,85,064 at the end of the fasli. Adding to this the value of the grain on hand at the end of the fasli and of the Government securities, the balance to the credit of the estates was $44\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs of rupees.

21. The charges entered in column 23 of the statement include the following unusual items :—

	RS.	RS.
Parlákimedi—		
Minor's second marriage	90,000	
Pilgrimage of the zemindar's step-mother	5,000	
Commission paid to Mr. Chisholm for supervision of construction of palace	7,117	
		1,02,117
Urlám—		
Marriage of minor's brother	3,000	
Pilgrimage of Narsayamma	1,500	
		4,500
Kurla—		
Funerals and anniversary of the late proprietor ...	1,300	1,300
Aska—		
Funerals and anniversary of the late proprietor ...	3,000	3,000
Mádugula—		
Cost of phaeton, horse, silver vessels, watch, &c. ...	1,747	1,747
Srípuram—		
Redemption of jewels	10,000	10,000
Ramnad—		
Jubilee charges	1,000	
Law charges	12,908	
Cost of horses, gold watches, &c.	3,985	
Marriage of minor's sister	5,000	
		22,893
Gandamanáyakanúr—		
Marriage visits	1,275	
Minor's tour to Northern India	3,222	
Expenses incurred in connection with a defamation case against the minor	2,833	
		7,330
Sáptúr—		
Ear-boring ceremony	3,000	3,000
Sarvottama Row's estate—		
Minor's marriage expenses	1,815	1,815
Total ...		1,57,702

22. The following abstract compares the charges of the year under report with those of fasli 1295 :—

Estates.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Remarks.
	RS.	RS.	
Parlákimedi	3,46,182	4,86,097	Increase due to the expenditure of Rs. 90,000 for the marriage of the young zemindar, of Rs. 5,000 for the pilgrimage of the zemindar's step-mother; to the purchase of promissory notes for Rs. 81,000 against Rs. 40,000 in the previous year, and to the increased expenditure on Public Works.
Chinna Kimedi ...	57,893	75,992	Increase due to the payment of debts amounting to Rs. 18,000 and odd.
Jarada	14,773	22,208	Increase due to the payment of arrears of Government dues, &c.
Urlám	44,081	55,116	Increase due to there having been no expenditure by the Public Works Department in fasli 1295 and to the purchase of promissory notes for Rs. 10,000 in fasli 1296.
Dhárákót	93,060	1,05,442	Increase due to payment of arrears of maintenance and repayment of renter's deposits.
Bodogodo	17,199	13,761	Decrease due to the payment in fasli 1295 of a large sum on account of the funeral ceremonies of the late zemindar.
Meranghi	64,264	51,319	Decrease of about Rs. 13,000 due to smaller expenditure incurred under Law charges and to the absence of expenditure in connection with pagodas, marriage, &c., and to the purchase of promissory notes for Rs. 5,000 in the previous year.
Mádugula	2,574	11,801	Increase due to the payment of the minor's allowance at an increased rate, to the payment of tutor's salaries, and to charges incurred in buying a phaeton, horse, &c., and in performing certain funeral ceremonies.
Chidikada	17,516	13,504	Decrease due to the death of the mother-in-law of the proprietrix and the consequent saving of Rs. 1,600 which was allowed for her maintenance and the performance in the previous year of certain ceremonies, rites, &c.
Srípuram	26,534	23,771	Promissory notes for Rs. 8,000 were purchased in fasli 1295. Excluding this, there was an increase which was due to the redemption of certain mortgaged jewels.
Chípurupalle	9,795	8,330	Decrease due to a smaller amount having been adjusted under the head of peishcush for want of funds.
Lakkavaram	18,114	15,129	Decrease due to the payment of legacy to the widow of the late proprietor in fasli 1295.
Nadavapalle	9,376	13,866	Increase due to the payment of debts and of the peishcush of fasli 1295 and to increase under Law charges.
Chitticherla	2,877	3,458	Increase due to larger outlay on repairs of tanks.
Kangundi	1,12,762	98,280	Promissory notes for Rs. 20,000 were purchased in fasli 1295. Excluding this, there was an increase which was due to larger outlay on works and to a larger amount having been adjusted under peishcush.
Ukkadai	98,157	26,377	Decrease due to the payment of debts amounting to Rs. 78,000 in the previous year.

Estates.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Remarks.
	RS.	RS.	
Gandharvakóta ...	31,597	72,963	Increase due to larger payments on account of peishcush and land-cess and the debts due by the estate.
Vadapathimangalam ...	89,921	62,413	Decrease due chiefly to the payment of arrears of assessment and repayment of debts in the previous year.
Alangudicheri ...	7,710	9,191	Increase due to expenditure incurred on account of the marriage of the minor.
Mathur	6,849	10,287	Increase due to increase under adjustment of deposits and assessment in fasli 1296.
Papanad	24,298	31,957	Increase due to the payment of arrears of peishcush and land-cess.
Singavanam	23,618	19,358	Decrease due to the payment of debts in fasli 1295.
Peramur	12,338	10,527	Promissory notes for Rs. 4,000 were purchased in fasli 1295. Deducting this amount, there was an increase due to the purchase of certain jewels and promissory notes for Rs. 1,500.
Nangavaram	25,825	19,120	Decrease due to decrease under payment of debts for want of funds.
Ramnad	9,44,708	8,72,541	Decrease due to decrease in the amount spent on Public Works, to decrease under payment of debts, to the absence of any charges on account of marriage, as in the previous year.
Gandamanáyakanúr ...	77,414	52,422	Promissory notes for Rs 34,500 were purchased in fasli 1295. Deducting this amount there was an increase due to increase in expenditure on irrigation works and buildings, to expenditure incurred on account of the defamation case against the minor, the minor's tour to Northern India, the purchase of a rifle, gold watch, &c.
Vadagarai	4,455	4,517	Variation slight.
Metráthi	6,444	7,974	Increase due to increase in the payment of debts.
Erumaipati	18,101	16,168	Decrease due to the payment of arrears of peishcush in the previous year.
Shulagiri	16,932	15,427	Decrease due to decrease in the payment of debts and to the performance of certain ceremonies in the previous year.
Sarvottama Row's estate.	5,987	6,329	Increase due to purchase of promissory notes for Rs. 500.
Kavalpara	27,167	28,744	Increase due to the purchase of promissory notes.
Mankara	3,551	4,363	Increase due to the removal of the minor to Calicut and to the heavy charges incurred in his treatment during illness.
Bimbalan	384	4,701	Increase due to payment of debts and to the payment to the ward's cousin of a large sum, being the value of his share of a forest.

23. *Works—Statement No. IV-A.*—The expenditure on works and their supervision amounted to Rs. 1,51,833 against Rs. 1,76,161 in fasli 1295—

	Fasli 1295. RS.	Fasli 1296. RS.
Irrigation works	1,27,590	1,02,925
Buildings	18,401	18,772
Communications	4,180	10,652
Supervision	25,990	19,484
Total ...	1,76,161	1,51,833

There was, besides, an expenditure by the Public Works Department of Rs. 12,902 * on works in Ganjam, which was not adjusted before the end of the year in the accounts of the estates concerned. The variations, as compared with fasli 1295, were large in the estates noted on the margin.† The increase in Parlákimedi was due to larger utilization of allotments both by the Public Works and Revenue Departments. The decrease in Ramnad was due to the large expenditure incurred in fasli 1295 on repairs to irrigation works damaged by the heavy rains and floods of fasli 1294. In Sáptúr only petty emergent repairs were executed in fasli 1295, while several irrigation works were repaired in the year under review. As in the previous year, the works in Ramnad and in the estates in Ganjam and Godávari were under the charge of the Public Works Department; those in Erumaipati were also under their charge during the year; those in Gandamanáyakanúr, Sáptúr and Kangundi were under the charge of District Board Engineers. The Engineer in charge of Gandamanáyakanúr was remunerated by a commission of 10 per cent. on the outlay, the one in charge of Sáptúr by a percentage allowance in accordance with the scale sanctioned in G.O., dated 24th April 1880, No. 871, Financial, and the Engineer in charge of the works in the Kangundi estate by a fixed allowance of Rs. 100 per mensem. The works in the remaining estates were under the charge of Collectors. The expenditure by the Public Works Department in the several estates in which they were in charge of works is compared below with the budget allotment:—

	RS.
* Parlákimedi	11,265
Chinna Kimedi	439
Jarada	149
Urlám	456
Dhárákót	593
Total ...	12,902

	Fasli 1295. RS.	Fasli 1296. RS.
† Parlákimedi	28,886	41,483
Ramnad	1,21,537	73,201
Sáptúr	79	6,733

—	Amount expended by the D.P.W. and included in col. 9 of the statement.	Amount spent but not adjusted.	Total expenditure by the D.P.W.	Allotment in the budget for expenditure by the D.P.W.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Parlákimedi	36,036	11,265	47,301	1,15,654
Chinna Kimedi	1,382	439	1,821	24,187
Jarada	81	149	230	1,230
Urlám	2,219	456	2,675	17,123
Dhárákót	182	593	775	3,641
Bodogodo	1	..	1	2,460
Lakkavaram	697	..	697	6,363
Ramnad	73,201	..	73,201	1,03,935
Erumaipati	414	..	414	615
Total ..	1,14,213	12,902	1,27,115	2,75,208

From this it will be seen that against an allotment in the budget of Rs. 2,75,000 for expenditure by the Public Works Department, only Rs. 1,27,000 or considerably less than one-half was actually spent by that department. The Court are not aware of the causes of this short expenditure by the Public Works Department, and no explanation of it has been received from Collectors. The expenditure in several

estates in which the works were not under the charge of the Public Works Department was likewise considerably short of the allotments. The Collectors concerned have been called upon to explain and stringent instructions have been issued to all Collectors to see that the allotments are utilized to the full extent in future: the Court trust that their next report will have to deal with a much more satisfactory state of things in regard to this important subject.

24. *Debts due to Estates.*—Statement No. V-A shows the debts due to each estate. The balance of debts due to the estates at the beginning of the fasli as shown in this statement differs from the balance at the end of the previous fasli as given in the report for that year. This is due to the adoption of different average values for grain and to certain adjustments, as explained at the foot of the statement. The total balance of debts due at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 8,06,010, and to this were added Rs. 47,864 on account of interest and loans newly brought to account, making up a total of Rs. 8,53,874. Of this amount, Rs. 66,808 were realized and Rs. 10,174 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 7,76,892 at the end of the year distributed among 23 estates. Of the balance against Meranghi, a sum of Rs. 2,000 has since been recovered. Of the balance of Rs. 40,206 shown against Appikonda, a suit has been filed for the recovery of Rs. 10,600, and the bulk of the remainder has been secured by mortgage of lands and is recoverable by annual instalments from the rents of the lands mortgaged. The greater portion of the amount due to Lakkavaram is under decrees which are in different stages of execution. In Kangundi suits have been filed for the recovery of Rs. 8,300 and a large portion of the balance is due on mortgage deeds. The Collector reports that in Ukkadai Rs. 8,800 are practically irrecoverable, and that steps are being taken for the collection of the remainder. The greater portion of the balance in Gandharvakóta is due from poor ryots who are Kallars and a peculiarly troublesome set of people. Steps have, however, been taken for its collection. Of the amount shown against Vadapathimangalam, Rs. 83,800 are due by the estate tenants and Rs. 9,100 are covered by Court decrees. The balances against Papanád and Alangudicheri are due by the tenants of the estate who are poor. More than Rs. 14,000 of the balance against Singavanam are covered by Court decrees. The Collector reports that the necessary steps are being taken for the recovery of the balances in Tiruvalanjuli and Tyagasamudram. Of the balance against Ramasetuswamiar's estate, a sum of Rs. 10,000 is due by ryots who agree to convey their right in the property mortgaged as security for the debts. The matter is under investigation. The greater portion of the balance is reported to be irrecoverable. In Sáptúr Rs. 21,000 were under Court's decrees and bonds, and Rs. 82,000 due by the Kannivadi zemindar has since been recovered. The balance in Puttamma's estate is due under decrees and steps are being taken for the collection of the recoverable portion thereof. In the remaining estates prompt measures have been taken for the collection of the balances.

25. The following debts are reported to be irrecoverable for the reasons set opposite to each and will be written off the accounts:—

	Rs.	A.	P.	
Mádugula	148	9	0	Poverty of the debtors.
Appikonda	95	5	7	Barred by limitation before the estate came under management.
	77	2	0	Poverty.
	172	7	7	
Kangundi	41	2	8	Poverty.
	268	8	0	Cancelled by a fresh bond.
	309	10	8	
Tyagasamudram ...	2,519	10	8	Shown in the debt list by a mistake.
Nangavaram ...	22	7	7	Poverty.
	3,172	13	6	

26. Statement V-B shows the liabilities of the estates under management. They amounted to Rs. 12,82,296 at the end of last year, while the debts newly contracted or brought to account and the interest which accrued during the year raised them to Rs. 13,58,924. Of this amount, Rs. 4,04,373 were paid in the year and Rs. 900 struck off having been barred by limitation, &c., leaving a balance of Rs. 9,53,676 at its close. Of the balance of Rs. 2,84,447 in Gandharvakóta, Rs. 18,848 represent debts barred by limitation or relinquished on settlement of accounts with judgment-creditors. Of the remainder, the payment of Rs. 1,01,938 can be put off for the present. Sanction is accorded for removing the above sum of Rs. 18,848 from the debt list. The balance of loan due to Government at the commencement of the fasli in Ramnad was five lakhs. One-half of this amount was repaid during the fasli, and it is expected that the remaining half will be repaid by the end of the current fasli, or more than a year before the minor comes of age (October 1889). Fifteen lakhs of loan and $3\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs of interest have thus been paid off within the last seven years. In Ramasetuswamiar's estate, steps are being taken to pay off the debt by sale of lands. In Singavanam, the execution petition put in by the judgment-creditor in Original Suit No. 85 of 1882, on the file of the Tanjore Sub-Court (*vide* paragraph 23 of the last year's report) is still pending. The debts shown against Mádugula were those contracted by the senior Rani before the minor came under the protection of the Court of Wards. The balance in Shulagiri includes the unpaid balance of the loan of Rs. 35,000 taken from Government. No portion of the debt due by Tiruvalanjuli was repaid for want of funds. Of the balance shown against Puttamma's estate, Rs. 2,104 have since been paid and about Rs. 2,800 will be paid at an early date; the remaining portion is not due yet. The balance in Ukkadai has to be taken as a set-off against the debt due by the creditor to the estate. The debts in the remaining estates will be repaid as they fall due and as funds become available.

27. The following statement gives the demand, collection and balance of the religious and charitable endowments attached to the Peramur, Ramnad and Kavalpara estates:—

District.	Estate.	Endowment.	Demand.			Collection.			Balance.			Percentage of balance on the demand.
			Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Trichinopoly.	Peramur ..	Musiri chattram.	176	503	679	..	..	405	..	..	274	40·4
Madura ..	Ramnad .	Devastanams.	56,718	1,23,531	1,80,249	* 27,395	98,510	1,25,905	29,323	25,021	54,344	30·1
		Chattrams.	24,312	36,931	61,243	† 10,179	24,270	34,449	14,133	12,661	26,794	43·7
		Dharmamagamai.	17,394	15,796	33,190	8,409	7,581	15,990	8,985	8,215	17,200	51·8
Malabar..	Kavalpara.	Tiruchengód devasam.	2,115	979	3,094	163	625	788	1,952	354	2,306	74·5

* Includes Rs. 6,040 remitted.

† Includes Rs. 3,119 remitted.

The high percentage of the balance relating to Tiruchengód devasam was due to the title of the proprietrix to manage the temple being under dispute. The bulk of the balance due to the Ramnad religious and charitable endowments has since been collected or secured by bonds and Court decrees, and arrangements have been made for the speedy collection of the remainder. About one-half of the balance due to the Musiri chattram has been ordered to be written off as irrecoverable. Of the balance shown in the above statement, the following amounts are reported to be irrecoverable and will be written off the accounts:—

		Rs.	A.	P.
Ramnad ...	Devastanams	840	2	10
	Chattrams	271	5	8

The Deputy Collector and Manager of Ramnad reports that a sum of Rs. 454-5-8, recommended for remission in the report of the Dharmamagamai fund for fasli 1294,

has not yet been written off, as the Court's order on the subject has not been received. The Court observe that this amount was ordered to be written off in paragraph 40 of their administration report for that year.

28. The subjoined statement shows the financial transactions of the above endowments for fasli 1296 :—

Districts.	Estates.	Endowments.	Opening balance.	Receipts.	Total.	Charges.	Closing balance.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Trichinopoly..	Peramur ..	Musiri chattram	451	405	856	482	374
Madura ..	Ramnad ..	Devastanams	2,45,113	1,33,527	3,78,640	1,25,322	2,53,318
		Chattrams	75,067	32,937	1,08,004	49,964	58,040
		Dharmamagamai	16,738	16,004	32,742	25,409	7,333
Malabar ..	Kavalpara ..	Tiruchengód devasam ..	264	886	1,150	913	237

The transactions of Devadi choultry were, as usual, incorporated in the accounts of the Urlám estate. The cash balance in favor of it at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 9,173 and the receipts and charges during the year amounted to Rs. 3,222 and Rs. 1,731, respectively. At the end of the year, there was at its credit a cash balance of Rs. 10,664 besides 51 garces of paddy. The report on the administration of the chattrams and devastanams in Sáptúr has not yet been received from the Collector. It should be expedited and the delay explained.

29. *Education of the Wards.*—Statement No. VI shows the educational progress of the wards during the year under review. They were 57 in number, 55 being males and 2 females. The name of the eldest son of the Parlákimedi zemindar, Sri Gourachandra Gajapathi Narayana Deo, has, for the first time, been omitted from the statement. He is now more than 24 years old; and, though in independent charge of a portion of the estate, spent 3 or 4 hours every day with Mr. Taylor, his former tutor. Mr. Taylor speaks of him in the same favorable terms as in the previous year. His report on the administration of the 19 villages placed in his charge is appended to this report. The Collector proposes that the whole of the surplus income of the 19 villages, after payment of cost of management, should be allowed to the young zemindar. A proposal of this kind should not have been made in the administration report. It will be disposed of separately. The two younger brothers of the young zemindar and the Chinna Kimedi and Jarada minors continued under the tuition of Mr. Taylor. The Dhárákót minor has since been added to his charge. The Meranghi and Mádugula minors were, as in the previous year, under the charge of Mr. Baird. The Ramnad and Gandamanáyakanúr minors continued under Mr. Creighton's private tuition. They were all students of the Christian College. The elder Ramnad minor has since passed the F.A. examination. The elder Sáptúr minor was added to Mr. Creighton's charge towards the close of the year. He has since died. The Urlám ward was without a governess during the year. Arrangements have, however, since been made to procure a governess for her. Nine wards belonging to the marginally-noted estates were under Native private tutors. One of them, the fourth, is the hereditary priest of the Tanjore palace and his education needs to be special. Thirty-seven minors were attending schools. Seven of these were in the Middle School classes during the year and 5 in the High School classes. The progress of the minors was, on the whole, satisfactory.

Dhárákót	1
Aska	1
Srípuram	1
Ramasetuswamiar's estate	1
Tyagasamudram	1
Sáptúr	1
Vádimitta	3
Total ...	9

30. *Condition of Ryots.*—There was, on the whole, no perceptible difference between the condition of the ryots in the estates under the Court's management and that of those in the adjoining Government taluks. The estate ryots were generally in a fair condition. The ryots in Parlákimedi are reported to be in very decent circumstances. The Collector states that they enjoy for the most part lands of excellent quality, lightly assessed and a never-failing supply of water. The manager of the Chinna Kimedi estate reports that, owing to the high rates of assessment prevailing in the estate, the ryots are not in as prosperous a condition as those in Government taluks. The ryots in Jarada are reported to be much in need of a branch road to connect Jarada with the trunk road to admit of the conveyance of their produce for sale elsewhere. The matter is under consideration. In Urlám the ryots were for the most part in a thriving condition. In Kurla and Aska the condition of ryots was very poor compared with the status of those in Government villages. The Deputy Collector and Manager of Ramnad has given an interesting description of the condition of the ryots in the estate in paragraphs 52–57 of his report. Their condition was not so good as that of the ryots in Government taluks. This is ascribed chiefly to the unfavorable character of the seasons in Ramnad, the absence of natural lakes and of water in rivers, the sandy character of the soil, the neglect of repairs to irrigation works and the evils attending the system of "sharing" which prevails in the estate. The last two causes have been partially removed since the estate came under the Court's management. In Sáptúr the ryots are extremely poor. This is attributed to the oppression of the ryots by the late zemindar, the prevalence of fever in fasli 1295 which proved fatal in the majority of cases, and the great deficiency of rain during fasli 1296. The rents payable by the ryots in Mankara are reported to be exorbitant and heavy arrears are in consequence due from them. The Collector states that he has advised the proprietor, to whom the estate is about to be handed over, to wipe off the arrears and reduce the rents in cases in which they are excessive: his letter is instructive and a copy * of it therefore accompanies this report. No remarks have been made by Collectors on the condition of the ryots in the estates in Vizagapatam, Trichinopoly, Coimbatore and South Canara and the estates of Lakkavaram and Vadagarai. The condition of the ryots in the other estates does not call for any special remarks. All Collectors are requested to devote a paragraph to this subject in future, noticing briefly the condition of the ryots, as compared with that of ryots in the adjacent Government taluks, as well as any improvement or change which may manifest itself during the Court's management.

* In Court's Proceedings, No. 1131, dated 4th June 1888.

31. *Law Suits.*—Many of the estates under the Court's management were involved in litigation. The foremost of them were Meranghi, Mádugula, Ramnad and Timmajamma's and Puttamma's estates. The appeal preferred to the High Court on behalf of the minor zemindar of Meranghi against the decision of the District Court, decreeing three-fourths of the zemindari in favor of his three uncles, was pending at the end of the year. It has since been decided against the estate and the question of appealing to the Privy Council is under consideration. The junior Rani of the Mádugula estate appealed to the Privy Council against the decision of the High Court upholding the adoption of the minor zemindar. The appeal is still pending before the Privy Council. A suit for the recovery of Rs. 4,69,000 instituted during the fasli by the Maharajah of Jeypore against the Mádugulu estate is pending before the District Court. Another suit, filed during the year by one Lingam Lakshmaji against the same estate for the recovery of Rs. 25,000, has since been decided in favor of the estate, and the plaintiff has preferred an appeal to the High Court. The suit filed on behalf of Timmajammal, a ward of the Court, for the recovery of her property from a claimant under her mother's will has been decreed in favor of the ward. An appeal has been preferred to the High Court. Two test suits, instituted on behalf of the Ramnad estate in the Sub-Court, Madura (East), for setting aside permanent leases granted by the ancestors of the late zemindar, were decided against the estate. No appeal was preferred, as the Government Pleader did not advise such a course. Another suit, instituted by the third widow of the late zemindar for the recovery of certain villages from the estate, has been decided in favor of the zemindar. The plaintiff has appealed to the High Court. A suit, filed on behalf of a ward, Puttamma, for the recovery of her property from persons claiming under the will of the last manager of the family, was decided by the Sub-Court in her favor. An appeal preferred to the High Court against this decision is pending. In Sáptúr and several other estates a large number of suits was instituted for the recovery of arrears of rent and of small amounts due to the estates. Collectors are requested to notice briefly in

future administration reports any important suits instituted on behalf of or against the estates under their management, noting in what stages they are at the end of the fasli as well as at the date of their report, and referring to any Proceedings of the Court relating to them.

32. *General remarks.*—The detailed survey of all the jiroyati (assessed) villages in Parlákimedi was completed in fasli 1295 and the question of settlement is under consideration. The fields in Nadavapalle not having been surveyed, their area is entered by estimate in the pattas, and in one case the Civil Court held that the ryot was liable to pay only on the *actual* extent in his holdings. The Collector promises to report should more cases of this kind occur. In Sáptúr the survey and demarcation of the estate has been ordered to be held in abeyance for 5 or 6 years until the Survey Department can take up the work. In Erumaipati the commencement of survey and settlement operations has been deferred for want of funds. In Kavalpara the preparation of the land registers, which will be of immense advantage in the administration of the estate, has been completed since the close of the fasli. The forests of the Kangundi estate continued under the management of the District Forest-officer. The revenue during the year was Rs. 4,052 against Rs. 1,458 in the previous year. The increase has not been explained by the Collector. This should now be done. In Ramnad 13 plots of land, containing an area of 4,407 acres and 21 miles in length, were fenced in and conserved for the formation of fuel reserves, besides a plantation covering 1,920 acres or 3 square miles. The results of this undertaking are reported to be exceedingly satisfactory. In Sáptúr the forests were under the management of the Forest Department. The receipts were Rs. 4,399 and the charges Rs. 1,162, or about 26 per cent. Several topes and plantations belonging to the estate were leased out for Rs. 2,637 and an establishment was maintained at a cost of Rs. 2,288 for tending and watering young plants. The high proportion of charges on account of topes was due to many of the trees being young. In Shulagiri a portion of the forest belonging to the estate has been ordered to be placed under management since the close of the fasli. In the Mádugula estate, coffee was cultivated on a small scale as an experiment, but the plants were mostly destroyed by frost. The experiment will, it is hoped, not be given up, but steps taken, as suggested by the Collector, to select a suitable sheltered locality at the proper elevation to make another trial.

33. *Alienations.*—The report on the subject of alienations, submitted in the Court's Proceedings, dated 4th November last, No. 1684, includes cases disposed of during fasli 1296. The Court, therefore, do not consider it necessary to advert to the subject here.

(A true Extract.)

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

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with map, a file of reports and a copy of Court's
Proceedings No. 1131, dated 4th June 1888.
„ all Collectors in charge of Ward's estates, with map.

No. I.—STATEMENT showing the ages, &c., of the Wards and the period during which the estates have been under management.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Districts	Estates.	Government Orders by which the estates came under the management of the Court of Wards.	Sexes of the Wards.	Disabilities.	The period during which the estates have been under management.	Ages of the Wards at the end of the fasli.	Dates on which the Ward will attain majority.
					YRS. M.	YRS. M. D.	
Ganjam	Parlákimedi	No. 1279, 22nd June 1830 ..	Male	Imbecility ..	56 11	57 0 0	June 1890.
	Chinna Kimedi	„ 2188, 27th December 1876 ..	Do.	Minority ..	10 6	18 0 6	May 1892.
	Jarada	„ 2454, 19th July 1880 ..	Do.	Do.	6 11	16 1 26	January 1890.
	Urlám	„ 740, 27th March 1879 ..	Female	Do.	8 3	18 5 17	October 1896.
	Dhárákót	„ 149, 6th February 1885 ..	Male	Do.	2 5	11 8 23	15th March 1906.
	Bodogodo	„ 1026, 11th September 1885 ..	Do.	Do.	1 9	2 3 16	13th November 1891.
	Kuríá	„ 610, 22nd July 1886 ..	Do.	Do.	0 11	16 7 17	
	Aska	„ 782, 6th September 1886 ..	Female	Sex ..	0 10	24 0 0	
Vizagapatam	Meranghi	„ 3042, 25th November 1869 ..	Male	Minority ..	17 7	19 4 28	1st February 1889.
	Mádugula (*a*)	„ 3087, 9th October 1877 ..	Do.	Do.	9 9	19 0 0	1889.
		„ 764, 20th June 1885 ..					
	Chidikada	„ 2930, 25th September 1877 ..	Female	Sex ..	9 9	47 6 28	
	Sripuram	„ 1449, 6th „ 1878 ..	Male	Minority ..	8 10	12 10 5	26th August 1895.
	Chipurupalle	„ 610, 13th May 1882 ..	Female	Sex ..	5 3	49 0 0	
	Appikonda	„ 337, 12th „ 1886 ..	Male	Minority ..	1 2	10 5 0	February 1898.
Godávari	Lakkavaram	„ 2291, 15th December 1879 ..	Do.	Do.	7 8	11 2 16	April 1897.
	Nadavapalle	„ 222, 20th February 1885 ..	Do.	Do.	2 5	19 7 0	November 1888.
Chingleput	Panaiyur	„ 238, 4th March 1887 ..	Do.	Do.	0 4	13 0 0	1896.
Cuddapah	Chittícherla	„ 1381, 29th September 1876 ..	Do.	Do.	10 9	18 4 0	February 1890.
North Arcot	Kangundi	„ 436, 11th April 1883 ..	Do.	Do.	4 3	17 11 0	August 1890.
	Timmajamma's Estate ..	„ 299, 10th March 1885 ..	Female	Do.	2 4	8 0. 0	1900.
Tanjore	Ukkadai	„ 1471, 12th July 1879 ..	Male	Do.	8 0	15 0 0	January 1893.
	Gandharvakóta	„ 493, 9th March 1881 ..	Do.	Do.	6 4	13 6 20	11th December 1894.
	Vadapathimangalam	„ 1205, 29th August 1881 ..	Do.	Do.	5 10	17 0 0	7th March 1891.
	Alangudicheri (*b*)	„ 1263, 25th „ „ ..	Do.	Do.	5 10	20 7 24	7th November 1887.
	Mathur	„ 1292, 20th November 1882 ..	Do.	Do.	4 7	15 10 0	6th September 1892.
	Papanad (*b*)	„ 290, 13th March 1882 ..	Do.	Do.	5 4	20 10 0	5th „ 1887.
	Singavanam	„ 159, 1st February 1884 ..	Do.	Do.	3 5	14 2 15	15th April 1894.
	Tiruvalanjuli	„ 531, 6th May 1885 ..	Do.	Lunacy ..	2 2	42 11 21	
	Tyagasamudram	„ 524, 4th „ „ ..	Do.	Minority ..	2 2	17 4 17	February 1891.
	Ramasetuswamiar's Estate ..	„ 752, 30th August 1886 ..	Do.	Do.	0 10	18 5 15	15th January 1890.
	Palayavanam	„ 485, 16th May 1887 ..	Do.	Do.	0 2	5 0 0	1903.
Trichinopoly	Perainur	„ 2685, 30th November 1868 ..	Do.	Imbecility ..	18 7	39 0 0	
	Nangavaram	„ 1945, 18th „ 1880 ..	Do.	Minority ..	6 7	12 8 0	31st October 1895.

(*a*) Until the close of fasli 1294, the two widows of the late zamindar were recognized as the proprietrices of the zamindari, pending the decision of the Civil Courts on the validity of an adoption made by the senior widow. The High Court having decided that the adoption was valid, the management of the Court of Wards has been continued on behalf of the minor adopted son.
(*b*) Since handed over to the proprietors.

No. I.—Statement showing the ages, &c., of the Wards and the period during which the estates have been under management—*cont*

Districts.	Estates.	Government Orders by which the estates came under the management of the Court of Wards.	Sexes of the Wards.	Disabilities.	The period during which the estates have been under management.	Ages of the Wards at the end of the fasli.	Dates on which the Ward will attain majority.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
					YRS. M.	YRS. M. D.	
Madura	Ramnad	No. 319, 15th March 1873	Male	Minority	14 3	18 8 0	October 1889.
	Gandamanáyakanúr (*c*)	,, 2264, 27th September 1867	Do.	Do.	19 9	20 5 7	24th January 1888.
	Vadagarai	,, 1651, 7th November 1881	Do.	Do.	5 8	13 6 7	24th December 1894.
	Sáptúr	,, 5, 5th January 1886	Do.	Do.	1 6	12 11 26	5th July 1895.
Tinnevelly	Vádimitta	,, 2183, 17th November 1879	Do.	Do.	7 7	14 6 0	7th January 1894.
Coimbptore	Metráthi	,, 860, 14th July 1883	Do.	Do.	3 11	6 6 0	8th ,, 1902.
Nilgiris	Neliyalam	,, 364, 11th April 1887	Do.	Do.	0 3	0 5 0	1908.
Salem	Erumaipati	,, 694, 5th June 1874	Female	Imbecility	13 1	36 0 0	
	Shulagiri	,, 788, 28th July 1882	Male	Minority	4 4	5 3 13	March 1903.
	Yelagiri	,, 539, 2nd June 1887	Do.	Do.	0 1	13 0 0	1895.
South Canara	Sarvottama Row's Estate	,, 1230, 14th August 1875	Do.	Do.	11 11	16 7 0	December 1891.
	Puttamma's Estate	,, 872, 18th July 1883	Female	Lunacy	3 11	69 0 0	
Malabar	Kavalpara (*d*)	,, 1187, 9th August 1872	Do.	Sex	14 11	21 0 0	
		,, 599, 21st June 1887					
	Mankara	,, 3341, 3rd December 1877	Male	Minority	9 7	20 7 0	January 1888.
	Bimbalan	,, 122, 2nd February 1880	Do.	Lunacy	7 5	34 0 0	

(*c*) Since handed over to the proprietor.
(*d*) Although the Ward has attained majority, the estate continues under management at her request.

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 1296 (1886-87).

Districts.	Estates.	Number of villages.					Fasli 1295.			Fasli 1296.		
		Ryotwari or joint-rent.	Money-rent.	Rent in kind.	Inam or shrotriem.	Total.	Holdings.	Actual cultivation.	Percentage of cultivation to holdings.	Holdings.	Actual cultivation.	Percentage of cultivation to holdings.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
							ACRES.	ACRES.		ACRES.	ACRES.	
Ganjam	Parlákimedi	510	..	..	390	900	112,704	112,498	99·8	113,183	112,591	99·5
	Chinna Kimedi	67	17	..	74	158	10,270	10,019	97·5	10,405	10,354	99·5
	Jarada	26	5	..	31	62	3,461	2,790	80·6	3,528	3,528	100·
	Urlám	6	..	..	7	13	2,968	2,968	100·	2,968	2,968	100·
	Dhárákót	57	81	..	47	185	4,755	4,726	99·4	6,508	6,508	100·
	Bodogodo	6	272	..	21	299	..	..	..	1,876	1,621	86·4
	Kurla	12	1	..	2	15	..	..	..	1,311	1,311	100·
	Aska	10	4	..	1	15	..	..	..	655	655	100·
Vizagapatam	Meranghi	1	49	..	36	86	961	961	100·	961	961	100·
	Mádugula	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Chidikada	5	..	..	..	5	2,278	2,278	100·	2,279	2,279	100·
	Srípuram	5	..	..	5	10	2,862	2,862	100·	2,912	2,912	100·
	Chípurupalle	1	..	..	..	1	2,488	2,488	100·	2,488	2,488	100·
	Appikonda	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	302	302	100·
Godávari	Lakkavaram	..	7	..	..	7	648	315	48·6	861	789	91·6
	Nadavapalle	6	..	..	..	6	2,469	1,889	76·5	2,469	1,473	59·7
Chingleput	Panaiyur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah	Chittícherla	..	..	..	..	..	485	256	52·8	485	330	68·
	Kangundi	58	148	..	124	330	8,603	7,803	90·7	9,641	8,821	91·5
North Arcot	Timmajamma's estate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ukkadai	..	..	..	..	..	2,480	2,125	85·7	2,513	2,131	84·8
	Gandharvakóta	12	19	11	11	53	21,190	20,420	96·4	21,961	21,216	96·6
	Vadapathimangalam	..	..	..	..	..	5,727	5,727	100·	5,727	5,727	100·
	Alangudicheri	..	..	..	..	..	553	538	97·3	553	528	95·5
	Mathur	..	..	..	..	..	615	568	92·3	615	615	100·
	Papanad	19	..	..	17	36	5,460	5,460	100·	5,922	5,922	100·
Tanjore	Singavanam	8	..	2	4	14	2,886	1,413	48·9	2,718	1,375	50·6
	Tiruvalanjuli	..	..	..	..	..	609	609	100·	609	609	100·
	Tyagasamudrnm	..	..	..	..	..	474	457	96·4	468	468	100·
	Ramasetuswamiar's estate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,391	5,575	66·4
	Palayavanam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Peramur	..	..	..	..	..	2,446	1,928	78·8	2,446	1,974	80·7
Trichinopoly	Nangavaram	..	..	..	..	..	4,305	3,790	88·	4,308	3,748	87·
	Ramnad	..	330 7/32	1,009 1/8	827 5/32	2,167 1/2	308,971	308,971	100·	308,771	308,771	100·
	Gandamanáyakanúr	21	..	..	1	22	40,246	38,769	96·3	40,614	38,696	95·3
Madura	Vadagarai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sáptúr	17	..	..	..	17	22,020	17,535	79·6	21,794	15,892	72·9
Tinnevelly	Vadimitta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore	Metráthi	1	..	..	..	1	5,941	5,311	89·4	5,960	4,256	71·4
Nilgiris	Neliyalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Erumaipati	12	..	..	1	13	6,617	6,093	92·1	7,002	6,444	92·
Salem	Shulagiri	38	52	..	49	139	5,044	4,438	88·	5,309	4,627	87·1
	Yelagiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sarvottama Row's estate	..	..	..	..	..	300	300	100·	300	300	100·
South Canara	Puttamma's estate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kavalpara	..	..	..	..	..	11,462	11,462	100·	11,462	11,462	100·
	Mankara	..	..	..	..	..	470	470	100·	470	470	100·
Malabar	Bimbalan	..	..	..	..	..	74	74	100·	74	74	100·
	Total	899	985 7/32	1,022 1/2	1,648 5/32	4,555 1/4	602,842	588,310	97·6	620,819	600,771	96·8

No. II-B.—Statement showing the settled demand of the estates under the management of the Court of Wards for fasli 1296 (1886-87).

Districts.	Estates.	Land Revenue. Dry. Extent.	Dry. Assessment.	Wet. Extent.	Wet. Assessment.	Total. Extent.	Total. Assessment.	Other items.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		9	10
		ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam	Parlákimedi	47,972	59,916	65,211	2,81,665	113,183	3,41,581	..	3,41,581
	Chinna Kimedi	2,420	5,568	7,985	35,238	10,405	40,806	21,792	62,598
	Jarada	602	1,136	2,926	16,482	3,528	17,618	3,885	21,503
	Urlám	321	1,745	2,647	33,799	2,968	35,544	6,242	41,786
	Dhárákót	2,769	..	3,739	..	6,508	23,686	48,062	71,748
	Bodogodo	927	..	949	..	1,876	4,869	14,665	19,534
	Kurla	343	..	968	..	1,311	10,143	2,037	12,180
	Aska	143	..	512	..	655	6,287	6,123	12,410
Vizagapatam	Meranghi	590	410	371	2,126	961	2,536	37,040	39,576
	Madugula	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,950	2,950
	Chidikada	953	3,256	1,326	14,398	2,279	17,654	..	17,654
	Srípuram	1,270	2,942	1,642	11,779	2,912	14,721	..	14,721
	Chípurupalle	2,432	6,366	56	426	2,488	6,792	..	6,792
	Appikonda	254	990	48	363	302	1,353	287	1,640
Godávari	Lakkavaram	53	192	808	2,302	861	2,494	8,669	11,163
	Nadavapalle	880	2,481	1,589	7,057	2,469	9,538	..	9,538
Chingleput	Panaiyur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah	Chitticherla	180	..	305	..	485	..	1,767	1,767
North Arcot	Kangundi	8,066	..	1,575	..	9,641	24,456	26,149	50,605
	Timmajamma's estate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	Ukkadai	985	..	1,528	..	2,513	..	25,209	25,209
	Gandharvakóta	16,669	18,898	5,292	10,924	21,961	29,822	1,865	31,687
	Vadapathimangalam	732	..	4,995	..	5,727	..	53,828	53,828
	Alangudicheri	74	..	479	..	553	..	5,179	5,179
	Mathur	114	..	501	..	615	..	6,523	6,523
	Papanad	4,451	7,819	1,471	8,650	5,922	16,469	..	16,469
	Singavanam	853	153	1,865	7,459	2,718	7,612	..	7,612
	Tiruvalanjuli	340	..	269	..	609	..	6,982	6,982
	Tyagasamudram	126	..	342	..	468	..	8,157	8,157
	Ramasetuswamiar's estate	3,583	..	4,808	..	8,391	..	34,441	34,441
	Palayavanam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	Peramur	2,050	..	396	..	2,446	..	11,323	11,323
	Nangavaram	3,326	..	982	..	4,308	..	17,779	17,779
Madura	Ramnad	260,681	2,61,537	48,090	3,71,338	308,771	6,32,875	65,825	6,98,700
	Gandamanáyakanúr	39,841	58,997	773	1,963	40,614	60,960	..	60,960
	Vadagarai	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,930	4,930
	Sáptúr	20,165	23,319	1,629	2,179	21,794	25,498	4,839	30,337

Statement showing the settled demand of the estates under the management of the Court of Wards for fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Districts.	Estates.	Miscellaneous Revenue. Jodi or quit-rent on inams.	Land-cess.	Water-rate and second-crop assessment.	Other items.	Total.	Total of columns 10 and 15.	Deduct remissions.	Net revenue.	Net demand of fasli 1295.	Difference.
		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam	Parlákimedi	22,408	17,700	..	4,820	44,928	3,86,509	417	3,86,092	3,86,114	— 22
	Chinna Kimedi	7,927	4,034	..	1,741	13,702	76,300	3,578	72,722	59,003	++ 13,719
	Jarada	1,395	948	..	70	2,413	23,916	18	23,898	19,651	++ 4,247
	Urlám	1,833	1,114	..	1,279	4,226	46,012	49	45,963	52,940	— 6,977
	Dhárákót	2,833	2,323	..	3,790	8,948	80,694	29	80,665	79,254	++ 1,411
	Bodogodo	632	1,312	..	3,445	5,389	24,923	..	24,923	22,198	++ 2,725
	Kurla	258	535	..	107	900	13,080	..	13,080	..	..
	Aska	193	504	..	48	745	13,155	..	13,155	..	..
Vizagapatam	Meranghi	2,224	3,358	..	1,535	7,117	46,693	..	46,693	46,598	+ 95
	Madugula	..	109	..	..	109	3,059	..	3,059	3,093	— 34
	Chidikada	351	907	..	3,794	5,052	22,706	779	21,927	22,666	— 739
	Srípuram	959	709	1,867	915	4,450	19,171	..	19,171	19,434	— 263
	Chípurupalle	129	279	..	1,602	2,010	8,802	..	8,802	8,791	+ 11
	Appikonda	17	154	..	7,622	7,793	9,433	13	9,420	..	..
Godávari	Lakkavaram	..	156	13	647	816	11,979	..	11,979	10,796	+ 1,183
	Nadavapalle	..	282	..	3,547	3,829	13,367	887	12,480	14,024	— 1,544
Chingleput	Panaiyur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah	Chitticherla	..	..	81	56	137	1,904	..	1,904	1,745	++ 159
North Arcot	Kangundi	15,425	3,878	12	6,030	25,345	75,950	..	75,950	75,693	++ 257
	Timmajamma's estate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	Ukkadai	..	..	..	585	585	25,794	..	25,794	22,943	+ 2,851
	Ghandharvakóta	..	1,186	80	2,916	4,182	35,869	..	35,869	40,224	— 4,355
	Vadapathimangalam	..	..	..	3,899	3,899	57,727	..	57,727	66,742	— 9,015
	Alangudicheri	..	..	..	..	..	5,179	41	5,138	7,563	— 2,425
	Mathur	..	..	..	..	..	6,523	..	6,523	5,615	++ 908
	Papanad	..	455	147	2,342	2,944	19,413	..	19,413	19,257	++ 156
	Singavanam	..	135	..	1,174	1,309	8,921	..	8,921	11,596	— 2,675
	Tiruvalanjuli	..	..	..	..	..	6,982	540	6,442	7,382	— 940
	Tyagasamudram	..	..	..	..	..	8,157	..	8,157	9,066	— 909
	Ramasetuswamiar's estate	..	464	121	— (a) 1,341	— 756	33,685	..	33,685	..	..
	Palayavanam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	Peramur	..	..	43	509	552	11,875	..	11,875	11,407	+ 468
	Nangavaram	..	..	43	616	659	18,438	..	18,438	17,103	++ 1,335
Madura	Ramnad	67,720	24,029	4,739	60,153	1,56,641	8,55,341	50,563	8,04,778	8,46,266	— 41,488
	Gandamanáyakanúr	..	1,930	218	589	2,737	63,697	6,570	57,127	57,180	— 53
	Vadagarai	..	..	..	949	949	5,879	..	5,879	4,618	++ 1,261
	Sáptúr	..	1,023	1,143	7,546	9,712	40,049	1,478	38,571	46,834	— 8,263

(a) Kaval fees, tree-tax, &c. .. .. RS. 2,689
Deduct fluctuation by sale of grain 4,030
— 1,341

Statement showing the settled demand of the estates under the management of the Court of Wards for fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Districts.	Estates.	Land Revenue. Dry. Extent.	Dry. Assessment.	Wet. Extent.	Wet. Assessment.	Total. Extent.	Total. Assessment.	Other items.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Tinnevelly	Vádimitta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore	Metráthi	5,960	7,028	..	..	5,960	7,028	..	7,028
Nilgiris	Neliyalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	Erumaipati	6,559	13,063	443	3,937	7,002	17,000	1,004	18,004
	Shulagiri	4,747	5,944	562	2,925	5,309	8,869	..	8,869
	Yelagiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara	Sarvottama Row's Estate	200	..	100	..	300	..	4,096	4,096
	Pattamma's Estate	Particulars not available.							
Malabar	Kavalpara	7,635	..	3,827	..	11,462	..	23,467	23,467
	Mankara	230	..	240	..	470	..	4,704	4,704
	Bimbalan	55	..	19	..	74	..	419	419
	Total ..	449,551	4,81,760	171,268	8,15,010	620,819	(*c*) 13,66,211	4,60,238	18,26,449

Districts.	Estates.	Miscellaneous Revenue. Jodi or quit-rent on inams.	Land-cess.	Water-rate and second-crop assessment.	Other items.	Total.	Total of columns 10 and 15.	Deduct remissions.	Net revenue.	Net demand of fasli 1295.	Difference.
		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Tinnevelly	Vádimitta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore ..	Metráthi	14	223	..	..	237	7,265	136	7,129	7,115	+ 14
Nilgiris	Neliyalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	Erumaipati	..	535	100	1,003	1,638	19,642	3,470	16,172	16,050	+ 122
	Shulagiri	127	286	24	10,424	10,861	19,730	1,075	18,655	18,280	+ 375
	Yelagiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara ..	Sarvottama Row's Estate	..	..	..	..	..	4,096	..	(*b*) 4,096	4,304	— 208
	Pattamma's Estate	Particulars not available.							5,630	..	..
Malabar	Kavalpara	..	..	..	6,921	6,921	30,388	..	30,388	31,076	— 688
	Mankara	..	..	..	35	35	4,739	..	4,739	4,991	— 252
	Bimbalan	..	..	..	4	4	423	..	423	386	+ 37
	Total ..	1,24,445	68,568	8,631	1,39,372	3,41,016	21,67,465	69,643	(*d*) 21,03,452	20,77,998	..

(*b*) Differs from the amount shown in column 4 of statement No. III. This is exclusive of Rs. 17, Tasdik allowance paid by Government.
(*c*) The discrepancy between this figure and the total of the figures entered in columns 4 and 6 is due to the fact that details are not available for some of the figures included in the former.
(*d*) Inclusive of Rs. 5,630, the net revenue of Pattamma's estate, for which details are not available.

No. III.—STATEMENT showing the demand, collection and balance of the estates under the management of the Court of Wards for fasli 1296 (1886-87).

Districts.	Estates.	Demand. Arrears.	Demand. Current.	Demand. Total.	Collection. Arrears.	Collection. Current.	Collection. Total.	Amount written off.	Balance at the close of fasli. Arrears.	Balance at the close of fasli. Current.	Balance at the close of fasli. Total.‡	Percentage of balance to total demand. Arrears.	Percentage of balance to total demand. Current.	Percentage of balance to total demand. Total.	Amount subsequently collected and remitted.	Balance.
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.
Ganjam ..	Parlákimedi	40,441	3,86,092	4,26,533	25,454	3,47,321	3,72,775	1,916	13,071	38,771	51,842	32·32	10·04	12·15	29,133	22,709
	Chinna Kimedi	20,943	72,722	93,665	11,692	60,541	72,233	1,558	7,693	12,181	19,874	36·73	16·75	21·22	8,311	11,563
	Jarada	13,599	23,898	37,497	4,099	17,359	21,458	35	9,465	6,539	16,004	69·60	27·36	42·68	990	15,014
	Urlám	594	45,963	46,557	594	43,780	44,374	..	..	2,183	2,183	..	4·75	4·69	1,744	439
	Dhárákót	51,059	80,665	1,31,724	25,813	73,872	99,685	..	25,246	6,793	32,039	49·44	8·42	24·32	4,614	27,425
	Bodogodo	8,880	24,923	33,803	3,440	15,226	18,666	..	5,440	9,697	15,137	61·26	38·91	44·78	5,914	9,223
	Kurla	14,079	13,080	27,159	7,640	9,536	17,176	..	6,439	3,544	9,983	45·73	27·09	36·76	5,913	4,070
	Aska	5,031	13,155	18,186	1,997	10,898	12,895	..	3,034	2,257	5,291	60·31	17·15	29·09	2,365	2,926
	Meranghi	40,779	46,692	87,471	2,935	44,272	47,207	36,248	1,596	2,420	4,016	3·91	5·18	4·59	790	3,226
	Mádugula	1,867	3,059	4,926	1,035	2,518	3,553	139	693	541	1,234	37·12	17·68	25·05	391	843
izagapatam ..	Chidikada	13,239	21,927	35,166	6,665	17,950	24,615	69	6,505	3,977	10,482	49·13	18·14	29·80	4,201	6,281
	Srípuram	3,411	19,171	22,582	1,639	18,261	19,900	419	1,353	910	2,263	39·66	4·75	10·02	646	1,617
	Chipurapalle	4,361	8,802	13,163	2,394	5,671	8,065	788	1,179	3,131	4,310	27·03	35·57	32·74	540	3,770
	Appikonda	4,507	9,421	13,928	1,496	7,576	9,072	..	3,011	1,845	4,856	66·81	19·58	34·87	24	4,832
Godávari ..	Lakkavaram	1,310	11,979	13,289	654	11,476	12,130	70	586	503	1,089	44·73	4·20	8·19	441	648
	Nadavapalle	8,616	12,480	21,096	2,181	8,933	11,114	2,141	4,294	3,547	7,841	49·84	28·42	37·17	684	7,157
Chingleput ..	Panaiyur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah ..	Chitticherla	214	1,904	2,118	197	1,386	1,583	..	17	518	535	7·94	27·21	25·26	140	395
	Kangundi	49,745	75,949	1,25,694	19,345	58,885	78,230	7,281	23,119	17,064	40,183	46·47	22·47	31·97	6,127	34,056
North Arcot ..	Timmajmma's estate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ukkadai	22,976	25,794	48,770	13,235	3,190	16,425	44	9,697	22,604	32,301	42·20	87·63	66·23	613	31,688
	Gandharvakóta	1,03,000	35,869	1,38,869	23,770	23,750	47,520	55	79,175	12,119	91,294	76·87	33·79	65·74	4,452	86,842
	Vadapathimangalam	* 15,666	57,727	73,393	2,661	53,961	56,622	30	12,975	3,766	16,741	82·82	6·52	22·81	412	16,329
Tanjore ..	Alangudicheri	321	5,138	5,459	266	4,820	5,086	..	55	318	373	17·13	6·19	6·84	107	266
	Mathur	161	6,523	6,684	138	6,373	6,511	..	23	150	173	14·28	2·30	2·58	64	109
	Papanad	† 41,311	19,413	60,724	17,613	10,176	27,789	..	23,698	9,237	32,935	57·36	47·58	54·24	1,921	31,014
	Singavanam	‡ 4,256	8,921	13,177	1,958	3,381	5,339	1,012	1,286	5,540	6,826	30·21	62·10	51·80	4,976	1,850

* The decrease of Rs. 322 as compared with the figure in the statement for the previous fasli is due to the adoption of different rates of grain value for fasli 1296.

	RS.
† Closing balance of fasli 1295	41,972
Add sale-proceeds of trees, &c., excluded from Land Revenue last year	83
	42,055
Deduct decrease due to fluctuation in the price of grain	744
	41,311

	RS.
‡ Closing balance of fasli 1295	3,694
Add sale-proceeds of trees excluded last year	111
Demand of fasli 1295 under amani omitted last year	16
Fluctuation in the price of grain	435
	4,256

Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of the estates under the management of the Court of Wards for fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Districts.	Estates.	Demand.			Collection.			Amount written off.	Balance at the close of fasli.			Percentage of balance to total demand.			Amount subsequently collected and remitted.	Balance.
		Arrears.	Current.	Total.	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.
Tanjore—*cont.*	Tiruvalanjuli	3,516	6,442	9,958	1,977	4,169	6,146	..	1,539	2,273	3,812	43·77	35·28	38·28	399	3,413
	Tyagasamudram	3,530	8,157	11,687	1,969	4,046	6,015	..	1,561	4,111	5,672	44·22	50·40	48·54	448	5,224
	Ramasetuswamiar's estate	18,197	33,685	51,882	4,563	18,263	22,826	..	13,634	15,422	29,056	74·92	45·78	56·00	7,575	21,481
	Palayavanam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	Peramur	3,503	11,875	15,378	2,991	10,550	13,541	49	463	1,325	1,788	13·22	11·16	11·63	752	1,036
	Nangavaram	7,506	18,438	25,944	3,033	15,223	18,256	357	4,116	3,215	7,331	54·84	17·44	28·25	3,912	3,419
Madura	Ramnad	3,59,803	8,04,778	11,64,581	2,19,586	7,01,297	9,20,883	25,570	1,14,647	1,03,481	2,18,128	31·86	12·86	18·73	75,545	1,42,583
	Gandamanáyakanúr	2,788	57,127	59,915	798	53,059	53,857	169	1,821	4,068	5,889	65·31	7·12	9·83	3,588	2,301
	Vadagarai	974	5,879	6,853	299	2,592	2,891	..	675	3,287	3,962	69·30	55·91	57·82	680	3,282
	Sáptúr	42,113	38,571	80,684	10,895	26,794	37,689	488	30,730	11,777	42,507	72·97	30·53	52·68	17,188	25,319
Tinnevelly	Vadimitta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore	Metráthi	1,114	7,129	8,243	150	5,780	5,930	951	13	1,349	1,362	1·16	18·92	16·52	33	1,329
Nilgiris	Neliyalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	Erumaipati	3,288	16,172	19,460	1,921	14,176	16,097	202	1,165	1,996	3,161	35·43	12·34	16·24	707	2,454
	Shulagiri	5,723	18,655	24,378	2,964	15,861	18,825	407	2,352	2,794	5,146	41·10	14·98	21·11	369	4,777
	Yelagiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara	Sarvottama Row's estate	325	4,113	4,438	284	3,926	4,210	..	41	187	228	12·61	4·54	5·13	130	98
	Puttamma's estate	..	5,630	5,630	..	5,270	5,270	..	..	360	360	..	6·39	6·39	76	284
Malabar	Kavalpara	4,854	30,388	35,242	2,292	28,984	31,276	..	2,562	1,404	3,966	52·76	4·62	11·25	154	3,812
	Mankara	4,646	4,739	9,385	1,017	2,846	3,863	..	3,629	1,893	5,522	78·11	39·94	58·84	38	5,484
	Bimbalan	..	423	423	..	423	423	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	9,32,246	21,03,468	30,35,714	4,33,650	17,74,371	22,08,021	79,998	4,18,598	3,29,097	7,47,695	44·90	15·64	24·63	1,97,107	5,50,588

No. IV.—FINANCIAL statement of receipts and charges of the several estates under management in fasli 1296 (1886-87).

Districts.	Estates.	Amount to the credit of the estate at the beginning of fasli 1296.				Cash receipts in fasli 1296.					
		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.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam	Parlákimedi	24,56,000	2,89,850	..	27,45,850	3,72,775	1,24,757	30	..	14,958	5,12,520
	Chinna Kimedi	62,000	12,007	..	74,007	72,233	2,914	..	* 12,253	734	88,134
	Jarada	11,000	2,573	..	13,573	21,458	439	979	† 10,781	240	33,897
	Urlám	2,30,000	55,605	..	2,85,605	40,683	12,080	..	..	483	53,246
	Dhárákót	..	29,292	..	29,292	99,685	..	201	436	4,297	1,04,619
	Bodogodo	..	7,251	..	7,251	18,666	..	..	..	1,027	19,693
	Kurla	..	..	..	..	17,176	..	209	..	19,761	37,146
	Aska	..	..	..	..	12,895	..	3,347	..	17,331	33,573
Vizagapatam	Meranghi	1,16,900	329	..	1,17,229	47,207	6,184	500	‡ 6,782	84	60,757
	Mádugula	..	7,026	..	7,026	3,553	..	175	..	2,104	5,832
	Chidikada	..	30,179	..	30,179	24,615	..	..	..	1,068	25,683
	Srípuram	8,000	6,153	..	14,153	19,900	319	..	..	514	20,733
	Chipurupalle	..	2,975	..	2,975	8,065	48	1,413	..	305	9,831
	Appikonda	..	33,079	..	33,079	9,072	583	8,274	..	10,872	28,801
Godávari	Lakkavaram	40,000	20,901	..	60,901	12,130	1,559	2,907	..	1,349	17,945
	Nadavapalle	..	4,709	..	4,709	10,811	..	297	..	6	11,114
Chingleput	Panaiyur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah	Chitticherla	8,000	3,294	..	11,294	1,583	393	..	..	2,778	4,754
North Arcot	Kangundi	20,000	7,064	..	27,064	78,231	1,166	5,345	..	15,291	1,00,033
	Timmajamma's estate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	Ukkadai	..	3,223	§ 357	3,580	16,141	..	3,993	357	2,916	23,407
	Gandharvakóta	..	35,698	§ 6,472	42,170	45,738	..	178	3,016	5,180	54,112
	Vadapathimangalam	..	10,658	§ 45,450	56,108	16,503	..	461	36,364	6,177	59,505
	Alangudicheri	..	4,271	§ 2,276	6,547	2,133	..	1,256	2,276	888	6,553
	Mathur	..	627	§ 2,237	2,864	6,510	..	574	2,253	3,288	12,625
	Papanad	..	4,078	§ 300	4,378	21,639	..	1,678	105	6,033	29,455
	Singavanam	..	1,657	7,993	9,650	3,725	..	250	7,630	10,117	21,722
	Tiruvalanjuli	..	2,591	..	2,591	6,140	..	20	..	1,647	7,807
	Tyagasamudram	..	22,239	§ 1,161	23,400	3,315	1,020	12,858	1,009	1,585	19,787
	Ramasetuswamiar's estate	..	..	..	..	15,851	..	531	..	3,844	20,226
	Palayavanam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	Peramur	56,000	4,993	..	60,993	13,541	3,110	17	..	60	16,728
	Nangavaram	..	3,544	..	3,544	18,256	..	102	..	..	18,358
Madura	Ramnad	..	53,012	61,705	1,14,717	8,31,187	..	..	1,111	27,835	8,60,133
	Gandamanáyakanúr	1,51,800	60,658	..	2,12,458	53,857	7,062	..	174	4,458	65,551
	Vadagarai	..	8,812	3,527	12,339	1,803	..	10	3,523	1,882	7,218
	Sáptúr	65,500	8,466	11,406	85,372	37,689	6,645	7,263	..	17,878	69,475

* Sale-proceeds of promissory notes of the nominal value of Rs. 12,000.
† Do. do. do. ,, 11,000.
‡ Do. do. do. ,, 6,500.
§ The difference between these figures and the corresponding figures shown in the previous year's statement is due to difference in the commutation values of grain adopted for the two years.

Financial statement of receipts and charges of the several estates under management in fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Districts.	Estates.	Amount to the credit of the estate at the beginning of fasli 1296.				Cash receipts in fasli 1296.					
		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.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Tinnevelly	Vadimitta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore	Metráthi	..	3,855	..	3,855	5,930	..	..	..	65	5,995
Nílgiris	Neliyalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	Erumaipatti	..	1,503	..	1,503	16,003	..	94	..	100	16,197
	Shulagiri	..	3,102	..	3,102	18,814	..	..	..	21	18,835
	Yelagiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara ..	Sarvottama Row's estate	4,500	1,171	..	5,671	4,210	182	..	..	1,891	6,283
	Pattamma's estate	..	..	..	..	5,270	..	50	..	1,000	6,320
Malabar	Kavaipara	42,000	44,620	2,836	89,456	24,533	2,210	..	2,836	272	29,851
	Mankara	10,200	7,994	445	18,639	3,845	409	..	445	37	4,736
	Bimbalon	..	1,179	328	1,507	423	..	..	329	3,345	4,097
	Grand Total ..	32,81,900	8,00,238	1,46,493	42,28,631	20,43,794	1,71,080	53,012	91,680	1,93,721	25,53,287

Financial statement of receipts and charges of the several estates under management in fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Districts.	Estates.	Cash balance and receipts, total of columns 4 and 12.	Charges.							
			Establishment for management and contingencies.	Maramut expenditure.	Government demand.		Government commission for management.	Total management, works and Government demand.	Maintenance and education of the wards.	Allowance to the other members of the wards' family.
					Peishcush.	Assessment and land-cess.				
		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam ..	Parlákimedi	8,02,370	19,954	41,483	87,823	25,373	4,906	1,79,539	85,383	5,374
	Chinna Kimedi	1,00,141	6,174	1,568	20,826	6,195	777	35,540	6,313	7,580
	Jarada	36,470	1,751	81	4,050	4,447	233	10,562	4,051	2,832
	Urlám	1,08,851	2,704	2,342	13,580	3,114	737	22,477	4,050	2,676
	Dhárákót	1,33,911	7,343	639	24,462	5,564	885	38,893	3,185	3,854
	Bodogodo	26,944	3,389	165	4,062	1,977	240	9,833	539	857
	Kurla	37,146	870	80	7,940	866	..	9,756	1,603	283
	Aska	33,573	595	100	5,721	582	..	6,998	2,494	12
Vizagapatam ..	Meranghi	61,086	800	..	24,934	6,786	..	32,520	13,610	1,965
	Mádugula	12,858	355	..	..	259	..	614	5,692	1,650
	Chidikada	55,862	1,244	718	4,855	1,626	..	8,443	4,061	..
	Srípuram	26,886	945	8	8,800	1,120	..	10,873	1,220	..
	Chípurupalle	12,806	630	115	3,749	684	..	5,178	2,213	..
	Appikonda	61,880	2,578	..	601	958	..	4,137	3,376	550
Godávari ..	Lakkavaram	38,846	2,110	910	5,954	1,549	335	10,858	1,200	180
	Nadavapalli	15,823	1,266	353	3,957	791	222	6,589	1,920	817
Chingleput ..	Panaiyur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah ..	Chitticherla	8,048	257	1,032	..	407	51	1,747	882	663
North Arcot ..	Kangundi	1,07,097	12,286	12,320	25,399	5,204	886	56,095	5,601	10,347
	Timmajamma's Estate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore ..	Ukkadai	26,630	1,586	164	..	11,121	1,829	14,700	78	526
	Gandharvakóta	89,810	5,453	1,212	28,570	8,721	..	43,956	1,031	1,654
	Vadapathimangalam	70,163	6,832	1,377	..	13,271	..	21,480	2,881	974
	Alangudicherri	10,824	658	190	..	2,088	..	2,936	701	288
	Mathur	13,252	596	205	..	3,146	125	4,072	205	659
	Papanad	33,533	2,100	..	6,910	813	..	9,823	915	875
	Singavanam	23,379	1,293	..	2,595	769	..	4,657	298	400
	Tiruvalanjuli	10,398	911	..	..	5,499	64	6,474	125	130
	Tyagasamudram	42,026	889	..	..	3,719	314	4,922	330	300
	Ramasetuswamiar's Estate ..	20,226	1,608	49	..	3,149	..	4,806	645	938
	Palayavanam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	Peramur	21,721	731	..	..	4,741	144	5,616	1,869	180
	Nangavaram	21,902	1,139	150	..	6,885	218	8,392	2,080	780
Madura ..	Ramnad	9,13,145	76,018	73,201	3,14,211	38,725	10,372	5,12,527	18,637	17,211
	Gandamanáyakanúr	1,26,209	4,706	4,459	13,415	3,641	1,040	27,261	6,950	3,960
	Vadagarai	16,030	399	38	..	1,752	96	2,285	1,277	507
	Sáptúr	77,941	8,871	6,733	8,813	2,830	606	27,853	2,293	4,613

Financial statement of receipts and charges of the several estates under management in fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Districts.	Estates.	Cash balance and receipts, total of columns 4 and 12.	Charges.								
			Establishment for management and contingencies.	Maramut expenditure.	Government demand.		Government commission for management.	Total management, works and Government demand.	Maintenance and education of the wards.	Allowance to the other members of the wards' family.
					Peishcush.	Assessment and land-cess.				
		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Tinnevelly ..	Vâdimitta	RS. ..	RS. ..	RS. ..	RS. ..	RS. ..	RS. ..	RS. ..	RS. ..	RS. ..
Coimbatore ..	Metráthi	9,850	280	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris	Neliyalam	..	..	..	1,966	404	113	2,763	709	726
Salem	Erumaipati	17,700	1,561	414	8,698	1,610	454	12,737	867	..
	Shulagiri	21,937	982	550	5,499	880	..	7,911	602	2,677
	Yelagiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara ..	Sarvottama Row's Estate ..	7,454	331	45	..	1,665	..	2,041	328	897
	Puttamma's Estate	6,320	252	..	..	2,539	..	2,791	..	..
Malabar	Kavalpara	74,471	6,586	1,084	..	3,674	429	11,773	5,266	..
	Mankara	12,730	754	48	..	569	43	1,414	2,191	..
	Bimbalan	5,276	54	..	..	35	20	109	190	..
	Total ..	33,53,525	1,89,841	1,51,833	6,37,390	1,89,748	25,139	11,93,951	1,97,861	77,935

Financial statement of receipts and charges of the several estates under management in fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Districts.	Estates.	Charges—*cont.*			Balance to the credit of the estate at the end of fasli 1296.				Increase or decrease as compared with the opening balance.	Percentage of establishment charges and Government commission to the total receipts.
		Repayments of debts.	Other Miscellaneous disbursements.	Total charges.	Government securities.	Cash.	Value of grain on hand.	Total.		
		22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Ganjam	Parlákimedi	RS. ..	RS. (e) 2,15,801	RS. 4,86,097	RS. 25,37,000	RS. 3,16,273	RS. ..	RS. 28,53,273	RS. + 1,07,423	4·8
	Chinna Kimedi	18,363	8,196	75,992	50,000	24,149	..	74,149	+ 142	7·9
	Jarada	..	4,763	22,208	..	14,262	..	14,262	+ 689	5·8
	Urlám	..	(f) 25,913	55,116	2,40,000	53,735	..	2,93,735	+ 8,130	6·5
	Dhárákót	47,666	11,844	1,05,442	..	28,469	..	28,469	− 823	7·9
	Bodogodo	73	2,459	13,761	..	13,183	..	13,183	+ 5,932	18·4
	Kurla	..	1,726	13,368	..	23,778	..	23,778	..	2·3
	Aska	..	3,928	13,432	..	20,141	..	20,141	..	1·8
	Meranghi	..	3,224	51,319	1,10,400	9,767	..	1,20,167	+ 2,938	1·3
	Mádugula	..	3,845	11,801	..	1,057	..	1,057	− 5,969	6·1
	Chidikada	..	1,000	13,504	..	42,358	..	42,358	+ 12,179	4·8
Vizagapatam ..	Srípuram	..	11,678	23,771	8,000	3,115	..	11,115	− 3,038	4·5
	Chipurupalle	..	939	8,330	..	4,476	..	4,476	+ 1,501	6·4
	Appikonda	8,089	(g) 31,582	47,734	30,000	14,146	..	44,146	+ 11,067	8·9
Godávari	Lakkavaram	..	2,891	15,129	40,000	23,717	..	63,717	+ 2,816	13·6
	Nadavapalle	2,005	2,535	13,866	..	1,957	..	1,957	− 2,752	13·4
Chingleput ..	Panaiyur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah	Chitticherla	..	166	3,458	8,000	4,590	..	12,590	+ 1,296	6·5
North Arcot ..	Kangundi	..	(h) 26,237	98,980	30,000	8,817	..	38,817	+ 11,753	13·2
	Timmajamma's Estate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ukkadai	545	10,528	26,377	..	253	285	538	− 3,042	14·6
	Gandharvakóta	16,485	9,837	72,963	..	16,847	5,237	22,084	− 20,086	10·1
	Vadapathimangalam	..	37,078	62,413	..	7,750	59,113	66,863	+ 10,755	11·5
	Alangudicheeri	..	5,266	9,191	..	1,633	3,847	5,480	− 1,067	10·0
	Mathur	..	5,351	10,287	..	2,965	1,679	4,644	+ 1,780	5·7
Tanjore	Papanad	11,403	8,941	31,957	..	1,576	6,345	7,921	+ 3,543	7·1
	Singavanam	2,533	11,470	19,358	..	4,621	1,977	5,998	− 3,652	5·9
	Tiruvalanjuli	..	2,551	9,280	..	1,118	25	1,143	− 1,448	12·5
	Tyagasamudram	..	(i) 25,683	31,235	20,000	10,791	2,757	33,548	+ 10,148	6·1
	Ramasetuswamiar's Estate ..	..	2,955	9,344	..	10,882	6,974	17,856	..	7·9
	Palayavanam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	Peramur	..	(j) 2,862	10,527	57,500	11,194	..	68,694	+ 7,701	5·2
	Nangavaram	6,265	1,603	19,120	..	2,782	..	2,782	− 762	7·4
	Ramnad	2,77,685	46,481	8,72,541	..	(n) 40,604	78,297	1,18,901	+ 4,184	10·0
	Gandamanáyakanúr	..	14,251	52,422	1,51,800	73,787	..	2,25,587	+ 13,129	8·8
Madura	Vadagari	..	448	4,517	..	11,513	1,019	12,532	+ 193	6·8
	Sáptúr	2,484	(k) 29,810	67,053	80,500	10,888	1,118	92,506	+ 7,134	13·6

(e) Includes cost of purchase of Promissory notes of the nominal value of .. RS. 81,000
(f) ,, of ,, of ,, ,, .. 10,000
(g) ,, of ,, of ,, ,, .. 30,000
(h) ,, of ,, of ,, ,, .. 10,000

(i) Includes cost of purchase of Promissory notes of the nominal value of .. RS. 20,000
(j) ,, of ,, of ,, ,, ,, .. 1,500
(k) ,, of ,, of ,, ,, ,, .. 15,000
(n) Includes unadjusted advances of ,, ,, ,, .. 13,456

Financial statement of receipts and charges of the several estates under management in fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Districts.	Estates.	Charges—*cont.*			Balance to the credit of the estate at the end of fasli 1296.				Increase or decrease as compared with the opening balance.	Percentage of establishment charges and Government commission to the total receipts.
		Repayments of debts.	Other Miscellaneous disbursements.	Total charges.	Government securities.	Cash.	Value of grain on hand.	Total.		
		22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Tinnevelly	Vádimitta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore	Metráthi	3,636	140	7,974	..	1,876	..	1,876	— 1,979	6·5
Nilgiris	Neliyalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Erumaipati	944	1,620	16,162	..	1,532	..	1,532	+ 29	12·4
Salem	Shulagiri	3,500	737	15,427	..	6,510	..	6,510	+ 3,408	5·2
	Yelagiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sarvottama Row's Estate	..	(*l*) 3,063	6,329	5,000	1,125	..	6,125	+ 454	5·3
South Canara ..	Puttamma's Estate	600	171	3,562	..	2,758	..	2,758	..	4·0
	Kavalpara	..	(*m*) 11,705	28,744	44,000	45,727	6,743	96,470	+ 7,014	25·5
Malabar ..	Mankara	..	758	4,363	10,200	8,367	18	18,585	+ 54	16·8
	Bimbalan	2,096	2,306	4,701	..	575	..	575	— 932	1·8
	Total ..	4,04,372	5,94,342	24,68,461	34,22,400	8,85,064	1,75,434	44,82,898		8·4

(*l*) Includes cost of purchase of Promissory notes of the nominal value of .. Rs. 500.
(*m*) „ of „ of „ „ .. 2,000.

ENCLOSURE A to statement No. IV showing the expenditure incurred on maramut (works) in the several estates under management in fasli 1296.

Districts.	Estates.	Irrigation works.		Buildings.		Communications.	Establishments.	Total expenditure.
		New works.	Repairs.	New works.	Repairs.			
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam ..	Parlákimedi	..	27,231	..	3,287	9,799	1,156	41,483
	Chinna Kimedi	..	1,508	..	60	..	..	1,568
	Jurada	..	81	..	..	..	..	81
	Urlám	..	1,489	..	380	853	..	2,342
	Phárákót	..	259	..	96	..	..	639
	Bodogodo	..	69	..	..	..	..	165
	Kurla	..	80	..	..	..	..	80
	Aska	..	100	..	..	..	..	100
	Chilikuda	..	538	..	180	..	..	718
Vizagapatam ..	Sripuram	..	8	..	..	..	..	8
	Chipurupallo	..	..	..	115	..	..	115
	Lakkavaram	..	573	..	243	..	94	910
Godávari ..	Nadavapallo	..	353	..	..	..	..	353
	Chitticherla	..	1,032	..	867	..	..	1,032
Cuddapah ..	Kangundi	2,905	5,557	924	164	..	2,067	12,320
North Arcot ..	Urkadai	..	..	..	164	..	..	164
	Gandharvakóta	..	744	..	468	..	..	1,212
	Vadapathimangalam ..	..	1,377	..	..	..	..	1,377
Tanjore ..	Alangudicheri	..	..	..	190	..	..	190
	Mathur	..	196	..	9	..	..	205
	Rámasetuswamiar's estate ..	..	49	..	..	..	..	49
Trichinopoly ..	Nangavaram	..	..	150	..	..	..	150
	Rammad	..	51,178	..	8,741	..	13,282	73,201
	Gandamanáyakanfir ..	..	1,579	..	1,045	..	1,385	4,459
Madura ..	Vadagarai	..	..	4	34	..	..	39
	Sepfér	..	4,833	..	850	..	1,050	6,733
	Erumaipati	..	414	..	..	..	..	414
Salem ..	Shulagiri	..	350	..	200	..	..	550
South Canara ..	Sarvottama Row's estate ..	..	45	..	..	..	..	45
Malabar ..	Kavalpara	..	377	..	707	..	..	1,084
	Mankara	..	..	..	48	..	..	48
	Total ..	2,905	1,00,020	1,078	17,694	10,652	19,484	1,51,833

No. V-A.—Statement showing the debts due to the estates under the management of the Court of Wards for fasli 1296 (1886-87).

Districts.	Estates.	Debts as per last year's account.	Debts newly contracted and brought to account.	Total.	Debts collected.	Debts written off.	Total.	Remainder due at the end of the fasli.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam ..	Parlákimedi ..	..	30	30	30	..	30	..
	Jarada	..	979	979	979	..	979	..
	Dhárákót	..	201	201	201	..	201	..
	Kurla	..	209	209	209	..	209	..
	Aska	..	3,347	3,347	3,347	..	3,347	..
Vizagapatam ..	Meranghi	4,143	..	4,143	500	..	500	3,643
	Mádugula	1,073	175	1,248	175	285	460	788
	Chidikada	69	..	69	..	69	69	..
	Chipurupalle ..	11,559	..	11,559	1,413	..	1,413	10,146
	Appikonda	45,813	2,666	48,479	8,273	..	8,273	40,206
Godávari ..	Lakkavaram ..	23,904	2,635	26,539	2,906	4,473	7,379	19,160
	Nadavapalle ..	13,132	29	13,161	297	..	297	12,864
North Arcot ..	Kangundi	52,876	420	53,296	5,345	189	5,534	47,762
Tanjore ..	Ukkadai	36,142	518	36,660	3,993	..	3,993	32,667
	Gandharvakóta ..	20,319	670	20,989	178	..	178	20,811
	Vadapathimangalam.	* 1,00,340	15,729	1,16,069	§ 12,874	2,585	15,459	1,00,610
	Alangudicheri ..	14,999	608	15,607	1,256	334	1,590	14,017
	Mathur	4,083	1,589	5,672	¶ 1,960	77	2,037	3,635
	Papanad	21,986	1,539	23,525	1,677	1,587	3,264	20,261
	Singavanam ..	16,773	985	17,758	250	127	377	17,381
	Tiruvalanjuli ..	† 45,990	3,067	49,057	20	..	20	49,037
	Tyagasamudram ..	‡ 73,871	3,974	77,845	12,858	5	12,863	64,982
	Ramasetuswamiar's Estate.	21,870	..	21,870	531	..	531	21,339
Trichinopoly ..	Peramur	102	6	108	17	..	17	91
	Nangavaram ..	2,360	29	2,389	102	..	102	2,287
Madura	Vadagarai	476	..	476	10	..	10	466
	Sáptúr	1,06,833	8,459	1,15,292	7,263	..	7,263	1,08,029
Salem	Erumaipati. ..	691	..	691	94	148	242	449
South Canara ..	Puttamma's Estate.	1,86,311	..	1,86,311	50	..	50	1,86,261
Malabar ..	Kavalpara	41	..	41	..	41	41	..
	Mankarra	254	..	254	..	254	254	..
	Total ..	8,06,010	47,864	8,53,874	66,808	10,174	76,982	7,76,892

* Difference between this amount and the balance at the end of fasli 1295 according to the previous year's statement due to the adoption of different average rates for grain at the beginning of fasli 1296.

† Includes a debt of Rs. 87 written off last year but since ordered to be restored to the debt list.

‡ This is less than the figure according to the previous year's statement by Rs. 27, being the difference between the penal interest at 18 per cent. per annum allowed in the bond and 12 per cent. actually collected (penal interest now being disallowed by civil courts).

§ Made up of Rs. 461 shown in column 9 of statement No. IV and Rs. 12,413, value of grain collections on account of advances recoverable.

¶ Made up of Rs. 574 shown in column 9 of statement No. IV and Rs. 1,386, value of grain collections on account of advances recoverable.

No. V-B.—Statement showing the debts due by the estates under the management of the Court of Wards for fasli 1296 (1886-87).

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.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam ..	Chinna Kimedi ..	..	18,363	18,363	18,363	..	18,363	..
	Dhárákót	40,000	7,666	47,666	47,666	..	47,666	..
	Bodogodo	..	73	73	73	..	73	..
Vizagapatam	Mádugula	60,301	..	60,301	..	..	..	60,301
	Appikonda	* 8,089	..	8,089	8,089	..	8,089	..
Godávari ..	Lakkavaram	..	87	87	..	..	..	87
	Nadavapalle	12,434	1,294	13,728	2,005	..	2,005	11,723
	Ukkadai	9,062	..	9,062	545	..	545	8,517
	Gandharvakóta ..	2,91,820	9,112	3,00,932	16,485	..	16,485	2,84,447
	Vadapathimangalam ..	35,736	2,363	38,099	..	..	..	38,099
	Alangudicheri ..	2,175	99	2,274	..	900	900	1,125
	Mathur	2,025	..	2,025	..	..	11,403	9,853
Tanjore ..	Papanad	19,456	1,800	21,256	11,403	..	2,534	64,817
	Singavanam	67,351	..	67,351	2,534	..	..	30,132
	Tiruvalanjuli ..	28,036	2,696	30,132	..	..	..	1,24,997
	Ramasetuswmiar's Estate.	1,17,534	7,463	1,24,997	..	..	6,265	7,102
Trichinopoly ..	Nangavaram	12,300	1,067	13,367	6,265	..	2,77,685	2,61,048
Madura ..	Ramnad	5,16,554	22,179	5,38,733	2,77,685	..	2,484	..
	Sáptúr	2,281	203	2,484	2,484	..	3,636	..
Coimbatore ..	Metráthi	(a) 3,500	136	3,636	3,636	..	944	2,800
Salem ..	Erumaipati	33,250	219	3,719	(b) 944	..	3,500	31,412
	Shulagiri	14,942	1,662	34,912	3,500	..	600	14,942
South Canara.	Puttamma's Estate ..	1,950	600	15,542	600	..	2,096	..
Malabar ..	Bimbalan		146	2,096	2,096	..		
	Total ..	12,82,296	76,628	13,58,924	4,04,373	900	4,05,273	9,53,676

* Exclusive of debt due to the Madras Bank.

(a) Exclusive of Rs. 420, interest, which has been paid.

(b) Includes Rs. 25, being excess payment on account of interest.

No. VI.—Statement showing the educational progress

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 school.
				Years.	Class for which fit.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Ganjam ..	Parlákimedi ..	The ward's sons— 1. Sri Jagannada Narayana Deo.	16	..	..	I and II ..	203	193
		2. Sri Padmanabha Narayana Deo.	14	..	..	Do. ..	203	137
	Chinna Kimedi	Sri Brajakisora Deo.	18	..	..	II ..	203	178
	Jarada ..	Sri Raghunatha Samantaraya Deo.	16	..	..	II ..	203	138
	Urlám ..	Kandukuri Mahalakshmamma.	18	..	..	..	..	..
	Dhárákót ..	Madana Mohana Simha Deo.	11	..	..	..	..	..
	Aska ..	Tripasur Sundramma.	24	..	..	..	..	..

made by the wards and their relations in fasli 1296 (1886-87).

Subjects studied in the year.	Results of the annual examination.				General remarks.
	English language.	Mathematics.	History and geography.	Vernacular.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
1. English—First Reader, the whole, and Second Reader, 35 pages. 2. Arithmetic—Simple and compound rules, and G.C.M. and L.C.M. 3. Geography—Madras Presidency and parts of Asia. 4. Telugu—Third Book and Venkayya's Grammar, 20 pages. 5. Oriya—Hitopodesa, the whole; Sundarakanda, 20 pages; and Vyakarana Manjari, 20 pages.	Reading, dictation, translation and grammar fair.	Fair ..	Fair ..	Telugu—Reading and dictation fair; grammar, middling. Oriya—Reading, very fair; dictation, good; grammar, fair.	Under Mr. Taylor's private tuition. Attendance regular and punctual; general behaviour excellent. Handwriting—English, Telugu, and Oriya—good.
Do. do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. do.
1. English—Garthwaite's Second Reader. 2. Arithmetic—Simple and compound rules, easy problems, G.C.M. and L.C.M. 3. Geography—The whole of Asia. 4. Telugu—Third Book of Lessons, whole; Rajasekara Charitra, pages 31—33; and Venkayya's Grammar, 20 pages. 5. Oriya—Hitopodesa, the whole; Ramayana, 30 pages; and Elements of Grammar, 25 pages.	Reading, dictation, grammar and translation fair.	Middling ..	Middling ..	Telugu—Reading, fair; dictation, very good; grammar, fair. Oriya—Grammar and translation fair.	Under Mr. Taylor's private tuition at Parlákimedi. Attendance and general behaviour excellent. Handwriting—English, middling; Telugu, good; Oriya, good.
Do. do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Good ..	Telugu—Reading, fair; dictation, very good; grammar, fair. Oriya—Translation and grammar fair.	Under Mr. Taylor's private tuition at Parlákimedi. Attendance and general behaviour good. Handwriting—English, very fair; Telugu, good; Oriya, good.
....	..	..	..	..	There was no governess for the minor during the year.
Oriya—Poetry—Chanikya, pages 28. Prose—Hitopodesh, part I, pages 35. Geography—Madras Presidency, 55 pages. Grammar—Manjari, 5 pages. Telugu—First Book of Lessons, part I, the whole; part II, 3 pages. Arithmetic—Numeration, simple and compound rules, and rule of three. Copy-writing—Oriya small hand and Telugu big round hand. Dictation—Both Oriya and Telugu passages.	..	..	..	..	The minor was with his mother at Dhárákót under private tuition. Progress unsatisfactory. He has since been sent to Parlákimedi for tuition under Mr. Taylor.
....	..	..	..	..	The proprietrix was illiterate when the estate was taken under the Court's management; she is now taught by a private tutor whom she pays out of her maintenance allowance.

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 school.
				Years.	Class for which fit.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Ganjam—*cont.*	Kurla ..	1. Tripasur Venkata Kondal Rao.	16	..	IV Lower..	IV Lower..	71	52
		2. T. Venkata Narasinga Rao.	14	..	Do. ..	Do. ..	71	50
		3. T. Venkata Jagannadha Rao.	12	..	..	I Class ..	71	51
		4. T. Venkata Rama Rao.	5	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam.	Meranghi ..	Sri Satrucherla Jagannadha Razu Bahadur.	19	3	Not of school-going age.	..	..	..
	Mádugula ..	Sri Jagannadha Bhupati Deo.	18	16	..	..	..	..
	Srípuram ..	Sri Rajah Inuganti Raja Gopalarayanin Garu.	12	5	..	..	..	..
	Appikonda ..	1. Mindi Ramajogi Garu.	11	10	I Class ..	I	206	145
		2. Mindi Sri Ramachandram Garu.	9	8	Preparatory class.	Preparatory.	206	140
		3. Mindi Sri Subramaniyam Garu.	6	5	Not of school-going age.	Primary ..	206	60
Godávari ..	Lakkavaram..	Sri Rajah Mantripragada Bhujanga Rao.	11	3	IV Standard.	III ..	187	174
	Nadavapalli..	1. Sri Rajah Bollapragada Venkata Subba Rao.	19	17	IV Lower .	IV Upper..	75	66
		2. Sri Rajah Bollapragada Sundara Ramaswami.	13	11	I Class ..	II	75	66
Cuddapah ..	Chitticherla..	Tarigonda Venkatappa Nayanivaru.	18	7	Preparatory.	IV Upper..	249	204
North Arcot..	Kangundi ..	1. Rama Subbarazu Nayanivaru.	17	13	Upper Primary.	III ..	..	..

by the wards and their relations in fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Subjects studied in the year.	Results of the annual examination.				General remarks.
	English language.	Mathematics.	History and geography.	Vernacular.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
English—Barrow's Fourth Reader, pages 1—7. Manual of English Grammar, pages 1—53. Mathematics—Arithmetic—Rule of Three. Geometry, 1—5 propositions. History of India, Sinclair's, pages 1—40. Geography—Duncan's of Asia, pages 1—26 and of India, pages 1—14.	English and dictation good.	..	..	Middling ..	General conduct very good.
Telugu—Venkayya's Grammar, pages 19—24 and History of Nala, verses 64—81.	English and dictation bad.	..	..	Fair ..	Do. do.
Do. do. ..	..	..	..	..	
English—Garthwaite's First Book, pages 1—19. Arithmetic—Compound Division. History and Geography of India (Telugu).	English—Dictation bad.	..	..	Telugu—Dictation bad.	General conduct good. Handwriting, English, good; Telugu fair.
Telugu—Poetical Anthology, Seshiah's Grammar, pages 1—3.	..	..	..	..	A beginner.
....	..	..	..	..	
Was under the private tuition of Mr. Baird.	..	..	..	..	Attendance on the whole fairly satisfactory until the middle of June, from which time until the end of the period under report the attendance was most irregular.
Do. do. ..	..	..	..	..	Attendance very satisfactory; general conduct satisfactory; writing fair.
....	..	..	..	..	The minor was under a private tutor. Attentive to study and obedient to tutor.
....	$\frac{17}{20}$	$\frac{2}{5}$	..	$\frac{18}{40}$	The minors are studying in the Municipal Town School at Bimlipatam. Conduct good.
....	$\frac{9}{20}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	..	$\frac{1}{5}$	
....	..	..	..	..	
....	..	..	..	..	The ward is studying in the Church Mission School, Ellore. His studies are progressing satisfactorily.
....	..	..	..	..	Attendance regular; behaviour good; handwriting fair.
....	..	..	..	..	
....	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	Attendance moderately satisfactory. Handwriting fair; general behaviour good.
English—Marden's Third Reader, pages 1.—60. Arithmetic—Decimals, Simple Proportion and Miscellaneous Problems. Geography—Duncan's of Europe, 30 pages. History—Sinclair's of India, 25 pages. Telugu—Nalacharitra, 30 stanzas. Brief Sketches of Europe, 40 pages. Grammar—Venkayya's.	Can read fairly and translate passages.	..	..	Can read well.	Attendance not regular owing to illness; handwriting fair; general behaviour on the whole 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 school.
				Years.	Class for which fit.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
North Arcot —*cont.*	Kangundi—*cont.*	2. Subba Raja Nayanivaru.	15	11	Upper Primary.	III ..	..	..
Tanjore ..	Ukkadai ..	Annasawamy Tevar.	14	6	Elementary.	IV Lower..	155	143
	Gandharvakóta.	Surya Narayana Pandarathar.	13	7	Do. ..	III, S.P.G. College, Tanjore.	203	179
	Vadapathimangalam.	1. Somasundra Mudaliar.	17	11	II ..	V and VI..	221	139
		2. Minatchi Sundara Mudaliar, *alias* Ramalinga Mudaliar.	9	3	..	I and II ..	277	266
	Alangudicheri.	1. Musali Naidu ..	20	14	V Standard.	V	207	126
		2. Krishnasawmi Naidu.	16	11	III Standard.	IV Upper..	182	130
		3. Sauri Naidu ..	12	7	I Standard.	IV Lower..	173	160
	Mathur ..	M. S. Nataraja Aiyar.	15	11	III ..	V and VI..	184	166
	Papanád ..	1. Swaminatha Vijaya Tevar.	20	15	III Standard.	..	..	..
		2. Kumaraswami Vijaya Tevar.	19	14	Do. ..	IV Upper..	164	148
	Singavanam..	Dorai Raja, *alias* Ayarappa Meikan Gopalar.	14	11	Do. ..	III Class ..	197	162
	Tyagasamudram.	1. Ramasawmy Iyer.	17	15	..	..	..	..
		2. Sitaramier ..	15	13	III Standard.	II Class ..	120	68
		3. Siva Ramier ..	7	5	I Standard.	I Class ..	274	266
		4. Subbaramiar ..	15	13	III Standard.	II and III .	192	128
	Ramasetuswamiar's estate.	1. Sethu Ramaswamiar.	18	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Meruswamiar ..	14	..	II Standard.	IV Standard.	164	71
		3. Ramadosswami ..	10	..	I Standard.	I Standard.	164	43
		4. Sundaraswami ..	6	..	..	..	..	..

by the wards and their relations in fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Subjects studied in the year.	Results of the annual examination.				General remarks.
	English language.	Mathematics.	History and geography.	Vernacular.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
English—Garthwaite's Second Reader, the whole, and Marden's Third Reader. Arithmetic—Compound Rules, Vulgar Fractions and Easy Problems. Geography—Duncan's of Europe, 20 pages. History—Sinclair's of India, 20 pages. Telugu—Anthology, the whole, and Nalacharitra. Brief Sketches of Europe, 20 pages. Grammar—Venkayya's.	..	..	..	..	Attendance regular ; handwriting fair ; general behaviour on the whole good.
....	½	⅔	½	⅓	Handwriting fair ; gymnastics fair ; conduct good ; attendance good.
....	English reading and writing fair, spelling and grammar bad.	Arithmetic poor.	History and geography poor.	Tamil reading, writing, fair ; spelling, middling ; grammar, bad.	Progress not satisfactory ; attendance and general behaviour good.
....	⅓	⅔	⅓	½	Attendance not very regular ; handwriting fair ; general behaviour very good.
....	..	¾	..	½	Attendance fair ; handwriting fair ; general behaviour very good.
....	..	..	..	..	Attendance rather irregular ; handwriting fair ; general conduct satisfactory.
....	¼	⅛	½	¼	Attendance regular ; handwriting fair ; general behaviour good.
....	⅔	½	½	¾	Do. do.
....	⅓	⅓	⅓	⅔	Attendance regular ; handwriting fair ; behaviour good.
....	Poor ..	Fair ..	Not taught.	Fair ..	General behaviour good ; handwriting fair.
....	½	½	⅕	½	Do. do.
....	⅔	¾	30/40	½	Attendance regular ; handwriting fair ; general behaviour good.
....	..	..	..	..	The ward is studying Sanscrit ; attendance regular ; handwriting fair ; behaviour good.
....	3/5	..	⅛	¼	Attendance unsatisfactory ; handwriting bad ; has neglected his studies.
....	..	..	..	..	Attendance regular ; handwriting good ; behaviour good.
....	½	½	3/40	⅛	Attendance satisfactory ; handwriting bad ; general behaviour good.
....	..	..	..	..	Does not read in any school, but takes instructions from a private tutor in religious science requisite for his profession as a priest of the royal family at Tanjore.
....	⅛	⅛	1/16	⅛	Attendance irregular ; handwriting legible ; behaviour good.
....	..	..	..	..	The ward is a beginner ; attendance irregular ; behaviour good.
....	..	..	..	..	The ward is a beginner ; he seems to be intelligent.

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 school.
				Years.	Class for which fit.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Trichinopoly.	Peramur ..	Prasanna Venkatesa Aiyar, son of the incapacitated ward.	14	..	..	IV Lower and Upper.	174	145
	Nangavaram .	N. D. Lakshminarayana Aiyar.	12	..	..	Upper IV and V.	172	145
Madura ..	Ramnad ..	Bhaskaraswami Setupati.	18	5	..	IX Class, Christian College, Madras, and private tuition under Mr. Creighton.	..	..
		Dinakaraswami ..	16	3	..	VIII do.	..	..
	Gandamanáyakanúr.	Samiappen	20	..	..	V do.	..	..
	Sáptúr ..	Nagaisamy Kamia Naicker.	12	..	..	..	..	..
		Ramaswami Kamia Naicker.	5	..	..	..	..	..
	Vadagarai ..	V. Ramabadhra Naicker.	13	..	..	IV Lower .	227	217
Tinnevelly ..	Vadimitta ..	1. Kadimuthukumaraswami Moniyagar.	14	7	..	..	..	..
		2. Kadiraveluswami Moniyagar.	11	4	..	..	..	..
		3. Ponnuswami Moniyagar.	8	1	..	..	..	..
Salem ..	Shulagiri ..	Ramachandra Raju Garu.	5	..	..	I	120	60
South Canara	B. Sarvothama Row's estate.	B. Sarvothama Row.	16	..	..	Upper IV..	201	164
Malabar ..	Kavalpara ..	Kumaran Raman ..	5	..	..	I Standard.	184	159
	Mankara ..	K. Katingi Nayar ..	20	10	..	IV Upper..	197	148

by the wards and their relations in fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Subjects studied in the year.	Results of the annual examination.				General remarks.
	English language.	Mathematics.	History and geography.	Vernacular.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
....	½	½	½	½	Attendance regular; handwriting fair.
....	1 1/2	½	⅔	⅔	Has passed the Middle School Examination in the second class; attendance good; handwriting improving; general behaviour very good; a smart, promising boy.
....	..	..	..	..	Passed the F.A. Examination of 1887; general behaviour excellent; has kept up his knowledge of music and has received instructions in riding.
....	..	..	..	..	Conduct exemplary; he has improved in music and drawing and is a first-rate rider.
....	..	..	..	..	General behaviour good; though the progress of the minor in mere book knowledge was not great, his knowledge in music and drawing has improved; he has picked up some knowledge of book-keeping; he is a good rider.
....	..	..	..	..	Since dead.
....	..	..	..	..	Has just commenced his studies; is under private tuition.
....	¾	½	¼	⅔	Attendance very regular; handwriting neat and clear. The minor appears to be very intelligent.
....	..	..	..	..	Since dead.
English—Second Book. Arithmetic—Vulgar Fractions. Tamil—Mahalinga Iyer's Grammar. Panchatantram and Madras Presidency (Geography).	..	..	..	..	Do.
English—Second Book. Arithmetic—Vulgar Fractions. Tamil—Mahalinga Iyer's Grammar, Panchatantram and Madras Presidency (Geography). English—First Book. Arithmetic—Simple Multiplication. Tamil—Second Book, Pope's Tamil Grammar.	..	..	..	..	The ward has just begun to learn the alphabet.
....	..	..	..	..	Attendance irregular; handwriting middling; general behaviour good.
....	¼	¼	1/20	¼	Has passed the First Standard examination; attendance regular; handwriting tolerable; general behaviour satisfactory.
....	..	⅔	..	Reading ⅔; writing ⅓.	
....	¾	½	½	⅔	Attendance satisfactory; handwriting pretty fair; general behaviour very good.

Enclosure No. 1.

From Sri Sri Sri GOURACHENDRA GAJAPATY NARAYANA DEO YUVARAJU MAHARAJULUNGARU, Parlákimedi, to the Collector of Ganjam, dated Parlákimedi, 16th August 1887, No. 41.

I have the honor to submit my report on the annual settlement for fasli 1296 showing the following observations for your information.

2. The season was very favorable both for dry and wet crops in all the villages of the mutta. Both the dry and wet crops yielded very fairly. The rains were excessive in the latter part of November, and in the beginning of December 1886, which caused some damage to the paddy heaps, but no remissions were asked for, as no substantial loss was sustained. Though the tanks were full, no fields required any supply of water from the tanks as the rains were sufficient and timely.

3. The Kaspa mutta of the Parlákimedi taluk, which is under my control, consists of 19 villages (both inhabited and uninhabited). They were settled by me at Parlákimedi on the 24th and 25th May last as particularized below:—

1. Mangammapalem	24th May 1887.
2. Pathapatnam	
3. Karaudi Kaspa	
4. Radhacantasery	
5. Ramaswamisery	
6. Parlakaspa	
7. Stuartpeta	
8. Cheruvudiguvakaspa	
9. Ranipeta	25th May 1887.
10. Audinarayanapeta	
11. Swagimahadevisery	
12. Chinnamahadevisery	
13. Papasery	
14. Srungarasery	
15. Daleppasery	
16. Kavitakaspa	
17. Gopalpuram	
18. Senkarasery	
19. Suryanarayanapuram	

4. A statement showing the extent and assessment of the holdings as compared with those of the preceding fasli is given hereunder:—

Faslis.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS. C.	RS. A. P.	ACS. C.	RS. A. P.	ACS. C.	RS. A. P.
1295	1,404 28	2,000 3 0	2,318 48	12,376 8 0	3,722 76	14,376 11 0
1296	1,447 69	2,115 3 9	2,326 25	12,393 5 10	3,773 94	14,508 9 7
Difference ..	43 41	115 0 0	7 77	16 13 10	51 18	131 14 7

The above increase of acres 51·18 in the extent of cultivation and the increase of Rs. 131-14-7 in assessment in fasli 1296 is due to the extent of the land newly taken upon durkhast being greater than that relinquished and to the increase made in assessment in consequence of certain dry lands being converted into wet.

5. The following abstract statement exhibits the items of increase and decrease:—

Items of increase.

Particulars.	Extent. ACS. C.	Assessment. RS. A. P.
1. Lands newly taken on durkhast	25 41	23 8 8
2. Do. relinquished by ryots in previous years and now taken on durkhast	26 68	33 9 6
3. Dry converted into wet	109 86	254 1 8
4. Excess found on measurements	0 59	1 5 3
Total ...	162 54	312 9 9

Items of decrease.

Particulars.	Extent. ACS. C.	Assessment. RS. A. P.
1. Relinquished by ryots	1 50	9 12 9
2. Dry converted into wet	109 86	170 13 9
Total ...	111 36	180 10 6
Net increase ...	51 18	131 14 7

6. No remissions were granted this year on account of loss of crops as the season proved favorable.

7. The total demand under all sources is Rs. 15,302-2-2 against Rs. 15,142-5-8 of the previous year as shown below:

Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Difference.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1. Joint rent	14,376 11 0	14,508 9 7	131 14 7
2. Shrotriem	..	..	..
3. Extra items	765 10 8	793 8 7	27 13 11
Total ..	15,142 5 8	15,302 2 2	159 12 6

8. The particulars of the extra items are as follows:—

Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase or decrease.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1. Kattubadi or minor inams	89 12 6	89 12 6	..
2. Quit-rent on do.	3 6 0	3 6 0	..
3. Land-cess payable to the estate ..	534 12 10	539 10 2	+ 4 13 4
4. Cultivation of land not included in joint rent	137 11 4	160 11 11	+ 23 0 7
Total ..	..	..	27 13 11

The only items requiring explanation are the following:—

Item No. 3.—The increase of Rs. 4-13-4 under this head is due to the cess imposed on certain unauthorised cultivation and on dry land newly converted into wet.

Item No. 4.—Certain surreptitious cultivation of former years being partially continued and certain fresh patches of land being similarly brought under cultivation during the year, an increase of Rs. 23-0-7 accrued under this head.

9. Out of the total demand of Rs. 15,302-2-2, Rs. 8,975-7-1 were collected before the close of the official year, leaving a balance of Rs. 6,326-11-1, which was reduced by subsequent collections up to the end of June (close of the fasli) to Rs. 157-11-0 against Rs. 142-5-3 the balance at the end of June 1885.

Out of the balance of Rs. 157-11-0 Rs. 32-15-6, hitherto included in our demand, is now to be deducted from it, as it is the amount of land-cess on lands within the municipal limits of the Parlákimedi town—*vide* your vernacular letter, No. 163, dated 26th ultimo; hence the actual balance at the end of the fasli is only Rs. 124-11-6.

As the prices were low, the ryots were for some time backward in disposing of their paddy in order to pay their assessment; at any rate, I trust you will consider my collections are quite satisfactory.

10. The arrear demand at the beginning of the fasli 1296 was Rs. 257-14-8.

The amount collected in the year is Rs. 120-6-4 and the amount struck off the accounts as irrecoverable is Rs. 96-3-11. The balance at the end of the fasli is therefore Rs. 41-4-5.

11. The following statement shows the receipts and expenditure from 1st July 1886 to 30th June 1887, and the balance in hand :—

Particulars.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Balance.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Amount of revenue collected—			
For fasli 1296 .. .. 15,148 5 3	..	..	..
For arrear faslis 120 7 4	..	..	..
	15,268 12 7	..	..
Cost of jewellery purchased	..	1,096 5 7	..
Subscription to Papers and Gazettes ..	..	388 8 9	..
Cost of gun and cartridges purchased ..	..	327 4 0	..
Cost of library books purchased	..	127 15 0	..
Refunds made to the ryots	..	4 0 1	..
Cost of tiger trap	..	98 10 8	..
Cost of clothes	..	393 0 0	..
Establishment charges	..	584 0 0	..
Stationery, postage, process fees and contingencies	..	55 15 4	..
	15,268 12 7	3,075 11 5	12,193 1 2
Balance at the end of June 1886	..	..	9,110 1 3
Net balance on hand ..	..	..	21,303 2 5

12. *Establishment.*—There have been no changes in the permanent establishment during the year. A surveyor has been temporarily entertained on Rs. 8 per mensem.

13. I heard all the representations of the ryots in person and gave them necessary redresses and certain special recommendations were already submitted to you concerning irrigation.

ENCLOSURE.

Proceedings of the Court of Wards, dated 4th June 1888, No. 1131.

W. WILSON, ESQ., M.A.

THE HON. W. S. WHITESIDE.

Read—the following letter from H. M. WINTERBOTHAM, Esq., Acting Collector of Malabar and Agent to the Court of Wards, to the Secretary to the Court of Wards (Land Revenue Department), dated Calicut, 28th May 1888, No. 2020-R. :—

With reference to the Proceedings of the Court of Wards marginally noted, I have the honor to state that on May 3rd, 4th and 5th I made a personal inquiry at Pálghat into the heavy arrears of rent due from the tenantry of the Mankara estate. I had drafted a report to the Court when I received the Court's Proceedings refusing to retain charge of the estate.

(1) No. 180, dated 26th January 1888.
(2) ,, 553 ,, 17th March ,,
(3) ,, 851 ,, 26th April ,,

It may be thought that any report on the subject of the arrears is now superfluous, but the facts which have come to my notice throw such light on the relation of landlord and tenant in Malabar, that I think it right to submit my report as if the estate were to continue under the Court's management.

2. The cause of the heavy arrears is that the rents are exorbitant.

3. I beg that the Court will consider the two following typical cases :—

C. Kelan in April 1874 took on a yearly lease from the ward's mother 50 paras of wet land at a rent of 840 paras of paddy and Rs. 6-14-0 in cash. He has paid, up to date, 8,193 paras of paddy and Rs. 55. There is, therefore, an arrear against him of 3,567 paras of paddy and Rs. 41-4-0.

According to the usual computation, 50 paras of land should equal five acres. I have had the land measured and find that it measures $4\frac{1}{2}$ acres. The Government assessment is Rs. 15-10-3 or Rs. 3-8-0 per acre, and the janmi pays it. The annual rent of 840 paras is equivalent in money (at the rate of $3\frac{1}{2}$ paras per rupee) to Rs. 240 or Rs. 53-5-4 per acre! Adding the money payment, the total rent per acre comes to Rs. 54-13-9 or more than fifteen times the Government assessment.

The land is ordinary rain-fed land without irrigation, yielding two crops a year, and if its yield be liberally calculated, it will not, one year with another, come up to 200 paras an acre or ... ... Rs. 57 2 4
The value of straw is about ... ... ,, 1 8 0
Total ... ,, 58 10 4

Thus we have reached the following result :—

	RS. A. P.
Value of gross produce per acre	58 10 4
Landlord's share	51 5 9
Government share	3 8 0
Tenant's share	3 12 7

Thus, deducting the Government demand, the landlord takes more than ten-elevenths of the gross produce and leaves less than one-eleventh to the tenant. The rent which we have actually succeeded in screwing out of the wretched tenant is Rs. 2,395-13-8 in fourteen years, which is at the rate of nearly Rs. 38 per acre, or two-thirds of the gross produce. This man, after steadily paying two-thirds of the gross produce for fourteen years, is a defaulter to the extent of over Rs. 1,000. Except a hut, five head of cattle, and the usual utensils and implements, the man is a beggar. If the estate were to remain under the Court of Wards, I should propose to wipe off his arrears altogether, and to reduce his rent from 840 paras + Rs. 6-14-0 to 480 paras. This would be at the rate of Rs. 30-8-0 per acre, or more than half the gross produce. How the man can pay such a rent, with no allowance for vicissitude of seasons, I don't know; but he (poor wretch) regards it as moderate compared with anything he has been accustomed to.

4. *Case* 2.—C. Chatthu also holds 50 paras of wet land, assessed at Rs. 15-10-4, at a rent of 840 paras + Rs. 6-14-0. The land measures $5\frac{1}{4}$ acres. His lease also dates from April 1874. The total demand for the 14 years valued in money is ... Rs. 3,456 4 0
He has paid ... ... ,, 2,474 1 11
Arrear demand against him ... ... ,, 982 2 1

Here also the amount actually screwed out of the tenant is over Rs. 33 per acre. I should have proposed to wipe off the arrear and to reduce the rent to 560 paras or Rs. 30-8-0 per acre.

5. The Court of Wards will perhaps think that I have under-estimated the yield; but I have reckoned that the land will produce twenty-fold, every year, whereas the average yield of wet lands in Malabar is usually reckoned at ten-fold, and the tenants themselves in these cases protest that they do not on an average get more than thirteen or fourteen-fold.

6. I am not writing sensationally but reporting sober fact when I tell the Court of Wards that it is becoming an ordinary thing for the contract between landlord and tenant to be based on the assumption that the landlord should take the grain and the tenant the straw.

These Mankara rents are only an example of what is going on, more or less, throughout the district. Blood cannot be drawn from a stone, and even if the defaulters were sued, nothing further could be drained from them.

If I were continuing to act as Agent for this estate, I should ask permission to reduce the rents, in all cases where I found the tenant insolvent, in such a manner that the rent might not largely exceed one half of the ordinary gross produce.

7. The Court of Wards are no doubt familiar with the Proclamation of 1805, printed at page cclii of Volume II of Mr. Logan's manual. Almost all the leading Malabar landlords, from the Zamorin downwards, were parties to the decision then arrived at, viz., that rent in Malabar was divisible between the janmis and the State in the proportion of two to the janmi and three to the State.

If the reduction above mentioned were sanctioned, the janmi's share would still be nine or ten times as large as the State demand.

8. As matters stand, I have shown the ward this report and have strongly advised him to begin his reign by voluntarily wiping off the arrears, and reducing the rents in such cases as those referred to in paragraph 6 *supra*, and he promises to follow my advice.

Resolution—dated 4th June 1888, No. 1131.

Recorded. The Court request that other Collectors will inquire into the matter similarly and report the result. The Collector of Malabar is requested also to make inquiry in the case of the other two estates in his district.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

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

To all Collectors in charge of Wards' estates.

Order—dated 23rd July 1888, No. 506, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

With the Proceedings read above, the Court of Wards submit their report on the administration of the estates under their charge during fasli 1296 (1886-87). The report, which was due in the Government office on the 1st of May last, was not received until the 23rd June last; there has, however, been a marked improvement in respect of punctuality as compared with past years and the Government trust that next year the prescribed date will be observed.

2. Forty-four estates were under the charge of the Court at the close of the preceding fasli, of which three were made over to the proprietors on their attaining their majority; seven estates were taken under the Court's management during the year under report. The total number of estates under the Court's charge at the close of the year was thus 48.

3. The financial condition of the three estates surrendered to their proprietors was prosperous, but Government regret to note that the progress made in education by the proprietors of two of the estates (Velanganni and D. Kumarasami Mudaliyar's estate) was not very satisfactory.

4. The total extent of the holdings in all the estates was 620,819 acres, against 602,842 acres in the preceding year. The total area cultivated was 600,771 or 96·8 per cent. of the holdings, against 588,310 or 97·6 per cent. in the preceding year.

5. The following abstract shows the state of the collections :—

——	Demand (1).	Collections and remissions (2).	Balance (3).	Percentage of (3) to (1).
	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Arrears	9,32,246	5,13,648	4,18,598	44·90
Current	21,03,468	17,74,371	3,29,097	15·64
Total ...	30,35,714	22,88,019	7,47,695	24·63

6. Both the current and arrear collections show an improvement as compared with the results of the preceding year, but they cannot be regarded as satisfactory, and it is clear that more attention to the measures suggested in paragraph 6 of the review of the Court's last report is required. In some of the estates in Tanjore the collections are exceedingly bad and demand special attention. The Government observe that in some estates the arrears appertain to a long series of years. In the Ramnad estate, for instance, the arrears extend over 16 years. It is obviously undesirable to allow this state of things to continue any longer. The Court should insist on Collector's promptly ascertaining how much of the arrears can be collected without undue hardship to the ryots, and recommending the remainder for remission as irrecoverable. All arrears appertaining to years prior to fasli 1286 might be written off at once.

7. The expenditure on Public Works was again very unsatisfactory, as will be seen from the following figures :—

	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.
	RS.	RS.
Irrigation	1,27,590	1,02,925
Buildings	18,401	18,772
Communications	4,180	10,652
	1,50,171	1,32,349
Add charges on account of supervision ...	25,990	19,484
Total ...	1,76,161	1,51,833

This outlay of Rs. 1,51,833 bears the insignificant proportion of only 6 per cent., to the total expenditure of Rs. 24,68,461. The outlay on Public Works in the preceding year was Rs. 1,76,161 or 7·43 per cent. of the total charges of Rs. 23,68,594. The expenditure on irrigation works was confined mainly to repairs. As remarked by Government in paragraph 8 of their Order of the 18th October last, No. 985, it is of the utmost importance to the well-being of the estates under the Court's management, that the irrigation works belonging to them should be put into proper order as far as possible. From this point of view the Government regret to observe that the expenditure under this head during the year under report was smaller than that incurred during the preceding year, which was animadverted on by Government. The table appended to paragraph 23 of the Court's report discloses a state of things which is exceedingly unsatisfactory. The attention of the Public Works Department will be drawn to it and the explanation of the officers concerned will be obtained in that Department and submitted for the information of Government. There is nothing in the Court's report to show what proportion the actual expenditure on Public Works in the other estates bears to the sanctioned allotment. The Court should in future furnish this information in enclosure A to statement IV, appended to their report. The Collectors' explanations for short outlay, called for in paragraph 23, should be submitted for the information of Government.

The Government observe that the cost of establishment entertained for carrying on repairs to irrigation works and buildings in the Gandamanáyakanúr Estate amounted to nearly 70 per cent. of the outlay.

8. The Government are glad to note from paragraph 29 of the Court's report and statement No. IV, showing the progress made by the wards in education, that their conduct has, with one or two exceptions, been exemplary.

9. Paragraph 30 of the Court's report, dealing with the condition of the ryots in the estates under their management, is interesting. The reports called for by the Court in their Proceedings, dated 4th June last, No. 1131, regarding the oppressive character or otherwise of the rent payable by ryots in the several estates under their charge, should be submitted for the information of Government.

10. The Government desire to be furnished with a report on the results of the Court's deliberations on the question of the revenue settlement of the Parlákimedi Estate.

11. With reference to the concluding paragraph of the Court's report, the Government observe that their report on the subject of alienations in the estates under wardship was returned to them for revision with G.O., dated 29th May last, No. 3094. It should be retransmitted without delay.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

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

Exd. P. L. Pereira.

100 Copies.

Order thereon No. 2471 W d/
14th August 1888

Communicated to Superintending Engineers concerned who will report on the cause of the short outlay on Public works in charge of this department. The reports should be accompanied by statements in detail of the works sanctioned for execution, the allotments made for them, and the sums actually spent. The Budget allotments should work up to the totals shewn in the statement appended to para 23 of the report of the Court of Wards.

sd/ J.O.H.

To
The Ses I, IV & VI circles
Chief Engr for Irrigation

Govt. of {1888} Madras.

REVENUE.

Issued

Recd. Encl.

G.O., 23rd July 1888, No. 506.

No. 2471 W d/ 14th August 1888

JULY.

Court of Wards Report for Fasli 1296.

Review of —.

23rd July 1888, No. 506, Revenue.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Court of Wards, dated 4th June 1888, No. 1130:—

W. Wilson, Esq., M.A.
The Hon. W. S. Whiteside.
J. Grose, Esq., M.A.

Resolution—dated 4th June 1888, No. 1130.

The Court of Wards resolve to submit to Government their annual report on the administration of the estates under their charge for fasli 1296 or the year ending 30th June 1887.

2. *Number of estates.*—The number of estates under the Court's management at the end of the fasli was forty-eight, or four more than at the beginning. Three estates, Kapileswarapuram in the Godávari district, Velanganni in Tanjore and Kumaraswami Mudaliar's estate in Tinnevelly, were handed over to the proprietors, while the marginally-noted seven were taken under management during the year.

1. Kurla } in Ganjam.
2. Aska }
3. Panaiyur in Chingleput.
4. Ramasetuswamiar's estate } in Tanjore.
5. Palayavanam }
6. Neliyalam in the Nílgiris.
7. Yelagiri in Salem.

3. The subjoined statement compares the condition of the estates made over to the proprietors during the fasli with their condition when they came under the management of the Court:—

Districts.	Estates.	Annual revenue. When the estate came under management. Current demand.	Annual revenue. When the estate came under management. Current collection.	Annual revenue. When the estate was restored. Current demand.	Annual revenue. When the estate was restored. Current collection.	Balance on hand. When the estate came under management.	Balance on hand. When the estate was restored.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Godávari ..	Kapileswarapuram ..	33,894	31,387 arrear 429	35,774	29,473 arrear 8,619	..	69,629
Tanjore ..	Velanganni	1,779	1,779	2,521	2,521	..	502 and Rs. 3,475 worth of grain
Tinnevelly ..	Medai Dalavoi Kumaraswami Mudaliar's estate, including endowment.	21,019	16,378	25,368	* 28,671	5,704	16,773

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. When the estate came under management.	Age of the proprietor. When the estate was restored.	Period for which the estate was under management.
		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	Y. M.	Y. M.	Y. M.
Godávari ..	Kapileswarapuram ..	445	19,740	4,196	28,980	7 3	24 1	16 10
Tanjore ..	Velanganni	3,724	† 7,918	..	81	13 8	21 0	7 4
Tinnevelly ..	Medai Dalavoi Kumaraswami Mudaliar's estate, including endowment.	..	..	..	..	15 5	21 0	5 7

* Includes Rs. 7,400, being contribution by co-parceners, transfers from endowment, &c.
† Includes Rs. 3,252 written off.

Govt. of {1888} Madras.

REVENUE.

Issued

Recd. Encl.

G.O., 23rd July 1888, No. 506.

JULY.

Court of Wards Report for Fasli 1296.

Review of —.

Ordered thereon No. 2471 dy 14th August 1888

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sd/ J. O. H.

To Chief Engrs I, IV & VII circles for Irrigation

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Districts.	Estates.	Annual revenue.				Balance on 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.
Godávari ..	Kapileswarapuram ..	33,894	31,387 arrear 429	35,774	29,473 arrear 8,619	..	69,629
Tanjore ..	Velanganni	1,779	1,779	2,521	2,521	..	502 and Rs. 3,475 worth of grain
Tinnevelly ..	Medai Dalavoi Kumaraswami Mudaliar's estate, including endowment.	21,019	16,378	25,368	* 28,671	5,704	16,773

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.
Godávari ..	Kapileswarapuram ..	445	19,740	4,196	28,980	7 3	24 1	16 10
Tanjore ..	Velanganni	3,724	† 7,918	..	81	13 8	21 0	7 4
Tinnevelly ..	Medai Dalavoi Kumaraswami Mudaliar's estate, including endowment.	..	..	..	..	15 5	21 0	5 7

* Includes Rs. 7,400, being contribution by co-parceners, transfers from endowment, &c.
† Includes Rs. 3,252 written off.

4. The Kapileswarapuram estate was under the Court's management for nearly seventeen years. When it was taken under management, there was no balance at its credit, but when it was handed over, there was a balance in favor of it of nearly Rs. 70,000 after payment of debts amounting to Rs. 19,740. During this period over Rs. 40,000 was expended on irrigation works and about Rs. 29,000 on other permanent improvements. The ward made good progress in her studies. She also became acquainted with Act VIII of 1865 and the details of the accounts of the estate.

5. The Velanganni estate was under management for seven years and four months. There was no balance in favor of the estate when it was taken up, but it was restored with a balance of nearly Rs. 4,000, after recovering debts amounting to Rs. 3,724 and paying and writing off debts amounting to Rs. 7,918. The ward made some, but not very satisfactory, progress in his studies. At the time of its restoration, he was a student of the Lower Fourth class.

6. M. D. Kumaraswami Mudaliar's estate was under management for five years and seven months. It was taken up with a balance of Rs. 5,700 and handed over with nearly Rs. 16,800 at its credit. The ward did not benefit much by the education he received; but he learned enough to be able to manage his estate efficiently.

7. The estates of Panaiyur, Palayavanam, Neliyalam and Yelagiri were taken up late in the fasli, and no administration reports have been received for them. As in the previous years, Timmajiamma's estate (North Arcot) continued in the possession of adverse claimants and Vádimitta (Tinnevelly) in the possession of the lessee. No figures are, therefore, entered for these estates in the enclosures II-A to V of this report, nor are they referred to in the body of it.

8. Statement No. I appended to this report gives the names of the estates, the sexes of the wards and their disabilities, the periods for which they have been under the Court's control, the ages of the wards at the end of the fasli and the dates on which such of them as are minors will attain their majority. In thirty-eight estates the wards were minors, two of them being females. In four others, they were not minors but incapacitated by sex; while in the remaining six they were either imbeciles or lunatics. Of these, two were females, the Zemindarni of Erumaipati (Salem) and Puttamma (South Canara).

9. *Season.*—The season was, on the whole, favorable for agricultural operations. The early rains were abundant and well distributed; but the north-east monsoon was deficient, except in the Northern districts, where it was excessive. In Vizagapatam and Godávari, the crops suffered to some extent owing to excessive rain and floods. In Cuddapah, many of the tanks belonging to the estate (Chitticherla) breached. In Madura, the rainfall was deficient and was moreover untimely. In Coimbatore (Metráthi), the season was unfovorable for the same reason.

10. *Number of villages.*—Statement II-A gives the number and tenure of villages in proprietary estates and the extent of holdings and cultivation in all the estates as compared with the previous fasli. Thirty-one of the estates were held on fixed tenure and the remainder consisted of ryotwar holdings in Government villages. The former (excepting Mádugula, mortgaged to the Maharajah of Jeypore, and the estates of Panaiyur, Yelagiri, Timmajiamma's estate, Palayavanam and Vádimitta referred to in paragraph 7) contained 4,556 villages. Of these, 1,648 villages paid favorable assessments or none at all, 655 were leased on money rent, 331 were held on cowle or favorable assessment for a term of years, and 899 on the system of individual pattas or of joint-rent, while 1,023 were managed on the system of sharing the produce. There was no change in the number of villages, except in Parlákimedi and Singavanam. The increase in the former was due to the formation of two new villages and the decrease in the latter to one of the villages, Niramangalam, having been in the possession of an adverse claimant during the fasli. The changes in the tenures of villages were chiefly from money-rent to ryotwari or joint-rent.

11. *Holdings.*—The total area of the holdings was 620,819 acres. For zemindari estates, except Ramnad and Lakkavaram, the areas settled on individual pattas and joint-rents only are shown, as there are no means of ascertaining areas held on other tenures in them. The principal variations in the holdings, as compared with fasli 1295, are noted on the margin. The increase in Parlákimedi, Lakkavaram, Gandamanáyakanúr and Shulagiri was due to the favorable character of the cultivation season; in Chinna Kimedi, Dhárákót and Kangundi, to the transfer of certain rented villages to ryotwari or joint-rent; in Gandharvakóta and Papanad, to the reclamation of waste lands. In Erumaipati there was excess area discovered by azmaish (inspection). The decrease was due in Singavanam to the exclusion of the village of Niramangalam for the reason mentioned in paragraph 10; and in Ramnad and Sáptúr, to the unfavorable character of the season.

	Holdings. 1295. Acs.	1296. Acs.	
Parlákimedi ...	112,704	113,183	+ 479
Chinna Kimedi ...	10,270	10,405	+ 135
Dhárákót	4,755	6,508	+1,753
Lakkavaram ...	648	861	+ 213
Kangundi ...	8,603	9,641	+1,038
Gandharvakóta ...	21,190	21,961	+ 771
Papanad	5,460	5,922	+ 462
Singavanam ...	2,886	2,718	— 168
Ramnad	308,971	308,771	— 200
Gandamanáya-kanúr	40,246	40,614	+ 368
Sáptúr	22,020	21,794	— 226
Erumaipati ...	6,617	7,002	+ 385
Shulagiri	5,044	5,309	+ 265

12. *Cultivation.*—The total area under cultivation was 600,771 acres or 96·8 per cent. of the holdings. In certain estates the whole occupied area is returned as cultivated owing to the absence of correct accounts of cultivation. In the others, there was, on the whole, a slight decrease in the proportion of cultivation to holdings. The large increase in Lakkavaram and Chitticherla was due to favorable season, while the large decrease in Nadavapalle is attributed to the tendency of the ryots in that estate to reserve as much land as possible for pasture, and a similar decrease in Metráthi and Sáptúr, to the unfavorable character of the season. The percentage in Singavanam (50·6) though slightly higher than that of the previous year (48·9) is still low. This is due to the fact that the holdings consist, to a large extent, of immemorial waste which is only gradually being brought under the plough.

13. *Statement II-B.*—The gross demand amounted to Rs. 21,67,465. This figure cannot be compared with the corresponding figure for the last year, as the demand for fasli 1295 is not known for some of the newly-taken-up estates.* Excluding these estates, the demand for the rest amounted to Rs. 20,98,112 compared with Rs. 21,69,816 in the previous year. The variations were large in the estates noted on the margin†. The increase in Ukkadai is attributed to the increase in holdings and the adoption of a higher average rate of grain value, and that in Bodogodo to an increase in Forest Revenue, due to better administration. The decrease in Ramnad, Vadapathimangalam, Sáptúr, Singavanam and Alangudicheri was due to the unfavorable character of the season and in Urlám to the falling off in prices. The decrease in Gandharvakóta was due to some of the lands formerly held under amani having been assigned for money-rents during the year.

* Kurla.
Aska.
Appikonda.
Ramasetuswamiar's estate.

	Increase. Rs.
† Ukkadai	2,851
Bodogodo	2,725
	Decrease. Rs.
Ramnad	46,047
Vadapathimangalam	9,015
Urlám	8,688
Sáptúr	6,785
Gandharvakóta	4,355
Singavanam	2,675
Alangudicheri	2,384

14. *Remissions.*—The remissions granted during the fasli amounted to Rs. 69,643 and were chiefly granted in the marginally-noted estates. The remissions in Ramnad and Gandamanáyakanúr were mainly deductions on account of the emoluments of village servants; in Chinna Kimedi they were granted on account of loss of crops from inundation; those in Sáptúr were granted on account of entire failure of crop owing to great deficiency of rain. Those in Erumaipati were cowle remissions

	Rs.
Ramnad	50,563
Gandamanáyakanúr	6,570
Chinna Kimedi	3,578
Sáptúr	1,478
Erumaipati	3,470
Shulagiri	1,075

to the extent of Rs. 3,449, while in Shulagiri they consisted of cowle remissions and of the difference between the wet and dry assessments granted as remission on wet lands.

15. *Net demand.*—The rent-roll was 8 lakhs in Ramnad and nearly 4 lakhs in Parlákimedi. It exceeded ¾ lakh in Dhárákót and Kangundi, half a lakh in Chinna Kimedi, Vadapathimangalam and Gandamanáyakanúr; one-fourth lakh in Urlám, Merangi, Ukkadai, Gandharvakóta, Ramasetuswamiar's estate, Sáptúr and Kavalpara; and Rs. 10,000 in 13 other estates. The total net demand was Rs. 21,03,452.

16. *Demand, Collection and Balance.*—Statement No. III shows these particulars. The differences noted on the margin * will be noticed in the arrear demand entered in column 3 of this statement, as compared with the balance at the end of fasli 1295, shown in the report for that fasli. The discrepancies in Vadapathimangalam, Papanad and Singavanam are due to differences in the value of grain adopted for the year and to certain adjustments which are explained on the margin of the statement. The discrepancy in Sáptúr has not been explained by the Collector. The omission should be supplied. The arrears at the beginning of the fasli amounted to Rs. 9,32,246, of which Rs. 4,33,650 were collected and Rs. 79,998 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 4,18,598 or 44·9 per cent. of the demand uncollected against 62 per cent. in the previous year. The details of estates show that the balance was *nil* in three estates, less than 25 per cent. in eight, less than 50 per cent. in eighteen and over 50 per cent. in the fourteen estates noted on the margin.† The large balance in Mankara was due to the rents having been fixed at auction much beyond the real rent capacity of the lands, and to the distressed condition of the estate tenants. The bulk of it is reported to be irrecoverable. The balance in Gandharvakóta is due from the ryots of Konurnad villages, who, the Collector reports, are poor Kallars and a peculiarly troublesome set of people to deal with. Steps have, however, been taken for the collection of the balance. More than half of the balance in Ramasetuswamiar's estate is reported to be irrecoverable and the remainder to be under process. Of the balance in Sáptúr, about Rs. 5,400 are reported to be irrecoverable and steps have been taken for the collection of the remainder. The bulk of the balance in Appikonda has been recommended for remission as irrecoverable. The greater portion of the balance in Gandamanáyakanúr is covered by decrees of civil courts. More than one half of the balance in Bodogodo has been since collected, and the remaining portion represents the rental received by mortgagees in liquidation of the debts due to them and has to be adjusted in the accounts. Nearly half the balance in Aska has been since collected and a portion of the remainder is reported to be irrecoverable. Nearly half the balance in Papanad relates to old arrears which are irrecoverable, and the remaining portion is under process and will soon be collected. The high percentage of the balance in Kavalpara is due to the rental having been fixed at absurdly high rates by the late proprietor. Steps have been taken for the collection of the recoverable portion. In the other estates portions of the balance have been since collected and steps have been taken for the collection of the remainder.

	Rs.
* Vadapathimangalam	− 322
Papanad	− 661
Singavanam	+ 562
Sáptúr	+ 354

† Vadapathimangalam	82·82
Mankara	78·11
Gandharvakóta	76·87
Ramasetuswamiar's estate	74·92
Sáptúr	72·97
Jarada	69·60
Vadagarai	69·30
Appikonda	66·81
Gandamanáyakanúr	65·31
Bodogodo	61·26
Aska	60·31
Papanad	57·36
Nangavaram	54·84
Kavalpara	52·76

17. The current collections show better results. Out of a total current demand of Rs. 21,03,468, Rs. 17,74,371 were collected, leaving a balance of 15·6 per cent. against 16·9 at the end of the previous fasli. Looking to the details of estates, there was no balance in one estate, in twenty-five others it was less than 25 per cent., in four others between 25 and 30 per cent., and it exceeded 30 per cent. in the twelve

estates entered on the margin. The remarks in the previous paragraph about the arrear balances in Gandharvakóta and Mankara apply also to the current balances in these estates. A large portion of the balance in Singavanam and Chípurupalle has been since collected. The balance in Vadagarai was due to the unfavorable character of the season. Stringent orders have been issued for its collection. Nearly one half of the balance in Ramasetuswamiar's estate has been since collected and steps have been taken for the collection of the remainder. A portion of the balance in Bodogodo has been since collected and a large portion of the remainder represents the amounts received by mortgagees, which require adjustment. Of the balance in Sáptúr, a considerable portion is irrecoverable and the remainder is in the course of collection. In the other estates active steps have been taken for the collection of the balances.

Ukkadai	87·63
Singavanam	62·10
Vadagarai	55·91
Tyagasamudram	50·40
Papanad	47·58
Ramasetuswamiar's estate	45·78
Mankara	39·94
Bodogodo	38·91
Chípurupalle	35·57
Tiruvalanjuli	35·28
Gandharvakóta	33·79
Sáptúr	30 53

18. *Irrecoverable arrears.*—The balance at the close of the fasli, current and arrears, amounted to Rs. 7,47,695. This sum includes Rs. 22,926, which have since been ordered to be written off the accounts. A further sum of Rs. 17,569-4-11 is now reported to be irrecoverable as detailed below :—

Estates.	Poverty.	Death and desertion.	Erroneous demand.	Barred by limitation.	Other causes.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Chinna Kimedi	405 15 6	..	6 5 2	145 5 8	127 6 11	685 1 3
Kurla	..	..	..	165 11 10	186 11 11	352 7 9
Aska	..	..	..	51 7 6	153 1 8	204 9 2
Meranghi	78 11 3	14 8 11	..	..	78 15 8	172 3 10
Mádugula	103 2 0	177 15 0	..	..	..	281 1 0
Chidikada	615 15 5	147 4 5	..	..	30 0 0	793 3 10
Sripuram	243 5 1	43 5 6	..	34 12 8	..	321 7 3
Appikonda	2,156 1 3	257 11 1	..	..	..	2,413 12 4
Lakkavaram	339 5 9	..	171 12 10	..	76 0 0	587 2 7
Nadavapalle	178 1 10	..	18 7 6	584 12 8	90 1 4	871 7 4
Kangundi	..	71 15 11	238 5 6	486 9 8	2,084 4 2	2,881 3 3
Singavanam	..	..	4 0 0	..	..	4 0 0
Peramur	55 10 9	0 2 0	..	..	..	55 12 9
Nangavaram	175 13 4	..	..	..	..	175 13 4
Ramnad	..	..	919 12 0	1,135 7 5	3,279 6 4	5,334 9 9
Gandamanáyakanúr ..	..	318 7 0	..	..	..	318 7 0
Sáptúr	191 6 3	..	296 2 0	..	..	487 8 3
Shulagiri	..	9 13 6	85 2 0	..	51 3 8	150 3 2
B. Sarvottama Row's estate.	..	..	..	..	41 0 0	41 0 0
Kavalpara	616 12 4	..	179 4 5	..	642 2 4	1,438 3 1
Total ..	5,160 4 9	1,041 3 4	1,923 3 5	2,604 3 5	6,840 6 0	17,569 4 11

The entries in columns 2, 3 and 5 do not call for remarks. Of the amount shown as erroneous demand in column 4, Rs. 919-12-0 relate to Ramnad and represent chiefly the amount of nunjah (wet) rent erroneously charged on dry lands. The amount entered against Kangundi in column 6 includes the marginally-noted items. The amount shown against Ramnad includes a sum of Rs. 1,743-14-2, being the arrears of poruppu (favorable rent) on a cowle village ordered by the sub-court to be set-off against the costs due by the estate to the cowledar and Rs. 1,093 0-6, which represents the difference between the poruppu due on certain villages, now in the enjoyment of the estate, and the actual income thereof. Of the amount entered against Kavalpara, Rs. 151 represent the unrealised rent due from tenants, who have since died, for the

	Rs. A. P.
Amount of rent for which pattas and muchilkas were not exchanged	510 6 3
Jodi on inam lands held by the zemindar	967 2 10
Usual remission granted to certain renters on account of the reduction made in the demand by the late zemindar ...	175 0 0
Rent on lands taken up for railways	161 12 0

services of the estate servants lent to them by the late proprietor, and Rs. 450, the reduction in rent ordered by the Collector in certain cases in which he considered the rents exorbitant. The whole amount, Rs. 17,569-4-11, will be written off the accounts.

19. *Financial transactions.*—Statement No. IV shows the financial transactions of the estates. The grain balances at the beginning of the year in some of the estates in Tanjore differ, as shown on the margin, from the closing balances given in the last year's report. This is due to the differences in the commutation values of grain adopted for the year. In some cases the cash receipts exhibited in column 7 of the statement are less than the collections shown in column 8 of statement No. III, because the latter include the estimated value of grain remaining unsold at the end of the year. The amounts shown in column 10 against Chinna Kimedi, Jarada and Meranghi represent the sale-proceeds of promissory notes, and those entered against the estates in the Tanjore district, the proceeds of the sale of grain of fasli 1295.

	As per report for fasli 1295.	As per report for fasli 1296.
	Rs.	Rs.
Ukkadai	433	357
Gandharvakóta ...	5,535	6,472
Vadapathimangalam ...	50,963	45,450
Alangudicheri ...	2,172	2,276
Mathur	2,357	2,237
Papanad	270	300
Tyagasamudram ..	1,295	1,161

20. The total cash receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 25,53,287. Adding thereto the cash balance at the commencement of the year, the total available assets were Rs. 33,53,525. For a portion of this amount promissory notes of the nominal value of Rs. 1,70,000 were purchased and the remainder expended, leaving a cash balance of Rs. 8,85,064 at the end of the fasli. Adding to this the value of the grain on hand at the end of the fasli and of the Government securities, the balance to the credit of the estates was $44\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs of rupees.

21. The charges entered in column 23 of the statement include the following unusual items :—

	Rs.	Rs.
Parlákimedi—		
Minor's second marriage	90,000	
Pilgrimage of the zemindar's step-mother	5,000	
Commission paid to Mr. Chisholm for supervision of construction of palace	7,117	
		1,02,117
Urlám—		
Marriage of minor's brother	3,000	
Pilgrimage of Narsayamma	1,500	
		4,500
Kurla—		
Funerals and anniversary of the late proprietor ...	1,300	1,300
Aska—		
Funerals and anniversary of the late proprietor ...	3,000	3,000
Mádugula—		
Cost of phaeton, horse, silver vessels, watch, &c. ...	1,747	1,747
Srípuram—		
Redemption of jewels	10,000	10,000
Ramnad—		
Jubilee charges	1,000	
Law charges	12,908	
Cost of horses, gold watches, &c.	3,985	
Marriage of minor's sister	5,000	
		22,893
Gandamanáyakanúr—		
Marriage visits	1,275	
Minor's tour to Northern India	3,222	
Expenses incurred in connection with a defamation case against the minor	2,833	
		7,330
Sáptúr—		
Ear-boring ceremony	3,000	3,000
Sarvottama Row's estate—		
Minor's marriage expenses	1,815	1,815
Total ...		1,57,702

22. The following abstract compares the charges of the year under report with those of fasli 1295 :—

Estates.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	
Parlákimedi	3,46,182	4,86,097	Increase due to the expenditure of Rs. 90,000 for the marriage of the young zemindar, of Rs. 5,000 for the pilgrimage of the zemindar's step-mother; to the purchase of promissory notes for Rs. 81,000 against Rs. 40,000 in the previous year, and to the increased expenditure on Public Works.
Chinna Kimedi ...	57,893	75,992	Increase due to the payment of debts amounting to Rs. 18,000 and odd.
Jarada	14,773	22,208	Increase due to the payment of arrears of Government dues, &c.
Urlám	44,081	55,116	Increase due to there having been no expenditure by the Public Works Department in fasli 1295 and to the purchase of promissory notes for Rs. 10,000 in fasli 1296.
Dhárákót	93,060	1,05,442	Increase due to payment of arrears of maintenance and repayment of renter's deposits.
Bodogodo	17,199	13,761	Decrease due to the payment in fasli 1295 of a large sum on account of the funeral ceremonies of the late zemindar.
Meranghi	64,264	51,319	Decrease of about Rs. 13,000 due to smaller expenditure incurred under Law charges and to the absence of expenditure in connection with pagodas, marriage, &c., and to the purchase of promissory notes for Rs. 5,000 in the previous year.
Mádugula	2,574	11,801	Increase due to the payment of the minor's allowance at an increased rate, to the payment of tutor's salaries, and to charges incurred in buying a phaeton, horse, &c., and in performing certain funeral ceremonies.
Chidikada	17,516	13,504	Decrease due to the death of the mother-in-law of the proprietrix and the consequent saving of Rs. 1,600 which was allowed for her maintenance and the performance in the previous year of certain ceremonies, rites, &c.
Srípuram	26,534	23,771	Promissory notes for Rs. 8,000 were purchased in fasli 1295. Excluding this, there was an increase which was due to the redemption of certain mortgaged jewels.
Chípurupalle	9,795	8,330	Decrease due to a smaller amount having been adjusted under the head of peishcush for want of funds.
Lakkavaram	18,114	15,129	Decrease due to the payment of legacy to the widow of the late proprietor in fasli 1295.
Nadavapalle	9,376	13,866	Increase due to the payment of debts and of the peishcush of fasli 1295 and to increase under Law charges.
Chitticherla	2,877	3,458	Increase due to larger outlay on repairs of tanks.
Kangundi	1,12,762	98,280	Promissory notes for Rs. 20,000 were purchased in fasli 1295. Excluding this, there was an increase which was due to larger outlay on works and to a larger amount having been adjusted under peishcush.
Ukkadai	98,157	26,377	Decrease due to the payment of debts amounting to Rs. 78,000 in the previous year.

Estates.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Remarks.
	RS.	RS.	
Gandharvakóta ...	31,597	72,963	Increase due to larger payments on account of peishcush and land-cess and the debts due by the estate.
Vadapathimangalam ...	89,921	62,413	Decrease due chiefly to the payment of arrears of assessment and repayment of debts in the previous year.
Alangudicheri ...	7,710	9,191	Increase due to expenditure incurred on account of the marriage of the minor.
Mathur	6,849	10,287	Increase due to increase under adjustment of deposits and assessment in fasli 1296.
Papanad	24,298	31,957	Increase due to the payment of arrears of peishcush and land-cess.
Singavanam	23,618	19,358	Decrease due to the payment of debts in fasli 1295.
Peramur	12,338	10,527	Promissory notes for Rs. 4,000 were purchased in fasli 1295. Deducting this amount, there was an increase due to the purchase of certain jewels and promissory notes for Rs. 1,500.
Nangavaram	25,825	19,120	Decrease due to decrease under payment of debts for want of funds.
Ramnad	9,44,708	8,72,541	Decrease due to decrease in the amount spent on Public Works, to decrease under payment of debts, to the absence of any charges on account of marriage, as in the previous year.
Gandamanáyakanúr ...	77,414	52,422	Promissory notes for Rs 34,500 were purchased in fasli 1295. Deducting this amount there was an increase due to increase in expenditure on irrigation works and buildings, to expenditure incurred on account of the defamation case against the minor, the minor's tour to Northern India, the purchase of a rifle, gold watch, &c.
Vadagarai	4,455	4,517	Variation slight.
Metráthi	6,444	7,974	Increase due to increase in the payment of debts.
Erumaipati	18,101	16,168	Decrease due to the payment of arrears of peishcush in the previous year.
Shulagiri	16,932	15,427	Decrease due to decrease in the payment of debts and to the performance of certain ceremonies in the previous year.
Sarvottama Row's estate.	5,987	6,329	Increase due to purchase of promissory notes for Rs. 500.
Kavalpara	27,167	28,744	Increase due to the purchase of promissory notes.
Mankara	3,551	4,363	Increase due to the removal of the minor to Calicut and to the heavy charges incurred in his treatment during illness.
Bimbalan	384	4,701	Increase due to payment of debts and to the payment to the ward's cousin of a large sum, being the value of his share of a forest.

23. *Works—Statement No. IV-A.*—The expenditure on works and their supervision amounted to Rs. 1,51,833 against Rs. 1,76,161 in fasli 1295—

	Fasli 1295. RS.	Fasli 1296. RS.
Irrigation works	1,27,590	1,02,925
Buildings	18,401	18,772
Communications	4,180	10,652
Supervision	25,990	19,484
Total ...	1,76,161	1,51,833

There was, besides, an expenditure by the Public Works Department of Rs. 12,902 * on works in Ganjam, which was not adjusted before the end of the year in the accounts of the estates concerned. The variations, as compared with fasli 1295, were large in the estates noted on the margin.† The increase in Parlákimedi was due to larger utilization of allotments both by the Public Works and Revenue Departments. The decrease in Ramnad was due to the large expenditure incurred in fasli 1295 on repairs to irrigation works damaged by the heavy rains and floods of fasli 1294. In Sáptúr only petty emergent repairs were executed in fasli 1295, while several irrigation works were repaired in the year under review. As in the previous year, the works in Ramnad and in the estates in Ganjam and Godávari were under the charge of the Public Works Department; those in Erumaipati were also under their charge during the year; those in Gandamanáyakanúr, Sáptúr and Kangundi were under the charge of District Board Engineers. The Engineer in charge of Gandamanáyakanúr was remunerated by a commission of 10 per cent. on the outlay, the one in charge of Sáptúr by a percentage allowance in accordance with the scale sanctioned in G.O., dated 24th April 1880, No. 871, Financial, and the Engineer in charge of the works in the Kangundi estate by a fixed allowance of Rs. 100 per mensem. The works in the remaining estates were under the charge of Collectors. The expenditure by the Public Works Department in the several estates in which they were in charge of works is compared below with the budget allotment:—

	RS.
* Parlákimedi	11,265
Chinna Kimedi	439
Jarada	149
Urlám	456
Dhárákót	593
Total ...	12,902

	Fasli 1295. RS.	Fasli 1296. RS.
† Parlákimedi	28,886	41,483
Ramnad	1,21,537	73,201
Sáptúr	79	6,733

—	Amount expended by the D.P.W. and included in col. 9 of the statement.	Amount spent but not adjusted.	Total expenditure by the D.P.W.	Allotment in the budget for expenditure by the D.P.W.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Parlákimedi	36,036	11,265	47,301	1,15,654
Chinna Kimedi	1,382	439	1,821	24,187
Jarada	81	149	230	1,230
Urlám	2,219	456	2,675	17,123
Dhárákót	182	593	775	3,641
Bodogodo	1	..	1	2,460
Lakkavaram	697	..	697	6,363
Ramnad	73,201	..	73,201	1,03,935
Erumaipati	414	..	414	615
Total ..	1,14,213	12,902	1,27,115	2,75,208

From this it will be seen that against an allotment in the budget of Rs. 2,75,000 for expenditure by the Public Works Department, only Rs. 1,27,000 or considerably less than one-half was actually spent by that department. The Court are not aware of the causes of this short expenditure by the Public Works Department, and no explanation of it has been received from Collectors. The expenditure in several

estates in which the works were not under the charge of the Public Works Department was likewise considerably short of the allotments. The Collectors concerned have been called upon to explain and stringent instructions have been issued to all Collectors to see that the allotments are utilized to the full extent in future: the Court trust that their next report will have to deal with a much more satisfactory state of things in regard to this important subject.

24. *Debts due to Estates.*—Statement No. V-A shows the debts due to each estate. The balance of debts due to the estates at the beginning of the fasli as shown in this statement differs from the balance at the end of the previous fasli as given in the report for that year. This is due to the adoption of different average values for grain and to certain adjustments, as explained at the foot of the statement. The total balance of debts due at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 8,06,010, and to this were added Rs. 47,864 on account of interest and loans newly brought to account, making up a total of Rs. 8,53,874. Of this amount, Rs. 66,808 were realized and Rs. 10,174 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 7,76,892 at the end of the year distributed among 23 estates. Of the balance against Meranghi, a sum of Rs. 2,000 has since been recovered. Of the balance of Rs. 40,206 shown against Appikonda, a suit has been filed for the recovery of Rs. 10,600, and the bulk of the remainder has been secured by mortgage of lands and is recoverable by annual instalments from the rents of the lands mortgaged. The greater portion of the amount due to Lakkavaram is under decrees which are in different stages of execution. In Kangundi suits have been filed for the recovery of Rs. 8,300 and a large portion of the balance is due on mortgage deeds. The Collector reports that in Ukkadai Rs. 8,800 are practically irrecoverable, and that steps are being taken for the collection of the remainder. The greater portion of the balance in Gandharvakóta is due from poor ryots who are Kallars and a peculiarly troublesome set of people. Steps have, however, been taken for its collection. Of the amount shown against Vadapathimangalam, Rs. 83,800 are due by the estate tenants and Rs. 9,100 are covered by Court decrees. The balances against Papanád and Alangudicheri are due by the tenants of the estate who are poor. More than Rs. 14,000 of the balance against Singavanam are covered by Court decrees. The Collector reports that the necessary steps are being taken for the recovery of the balances in Tiruvalanjuli and Tyagasamudram. Of the balance against Ramasetuswamiar's estate, a sum of Rs. 10,000 is due by ryots who agree to convey their right in the property mortgaged as security for the debts. The matter is under investigation. The greater portion of the balance is reported to be irrecoverable. In Sáptúr Rs. 21,000 were under Court's decrees and bonds, and Rs. 82,000 due by the Kannivadi zemindar has since been recovered. The balance in Puttamma's estate is due under decrees and steps are being taken for the collection of the recoverable portion thereof. In the remaining estates prompt measures have been taken for the collection of the balances.

25. The following debts are reported to be irrecoverable for the reasons set opposite to each and will be written off the accounts:—

	Rs.	A.	P.	
Mádugula	148	9	0	Poverty of the debtors.
Appikonda	95	5	7	Barred by limitation before the estate came under management.
	77	2	0	Poverty.
	172	7	7	
Kangundi	41	2	8	Poverty.
	268	8	0	Cancelled by a fresh bond.
	309	10	8	
Tyagasamudram ...	2,519	10	8	Shown in the debt list by a mistake.
Nangavaram ...	22	7	7	Poverty.
	3,172	13	6	

26. Statement V-B shows the liabilities of the estates under management. They amounted to Rs. 12,82,296 at the end of last year, while the debts newly contracted or brought to account and the interest which accrued during the year raised them to Rs. 13,58,924. Of this amount, Rs. 4,04,373 were paid in the year and Rs. 900 struck off having been barred by limitation, &c., leaving a balance of Rs. 9,53,676 at its close. Of the balance of Rs. 2,84,447 in Gandharvakóta, Rs. 18,848 represent debts barred by limitation or relinquished on settlement of accounts with judgment-creditors. Of the remainder, the payment of Rs. 1,01,938 can be put off for the present. Sanction is accorded for removing the above sum of Rs. 18,848 from the debt list. The balance of loan due to Government at the commencement of the fasli in Rámnad was five lakhs. One-half of this amount was repaid during the fasli, and it is expected that the remaining half will be repaid by the end of the current fasli, or more than a year before the minor comes of age (October 1889). Fifteen lakhs of loan and $3\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs of interest have thus been paid off within the last seven years. In Ramasetuswamiar's estate, steps are being taken to pay off the debt by sale of lands. In Singavanam, the execution petition put in by the judgment-creditor in Original Suit No. 85 of 1882, on the file of the Tanjore Sub-Court (*vide* paragraph 23 of the last year's report) is still pending. The debts shown against Mádugula were those contracted by the senior Rani before the minor came under the protection of the Court of Wards. The balance in Shulagiri includes the unpaid balance of the loan of Rs. 35,000 taken from Government. No portion of the debt due by Tiruvalanjuli was repaid for want of funds. Of the balance shown against Puttamma's estate, Rs. 2,104 have since been paid and about Rs. 2,800 will be paid at an early date; the remaining portion is not due yet. The balance in Ukkadai has to be taken as a set-off against the debt due by the creditor to the estate. The debts in the remaining estates will be repaid as they fall due and as funds become available.

27. The following statement gives the demand, collection and balance of the religious and charitable endowments attached to the Peramur, Ramnad and Kavalpara estates:—

District.	Estate.	Endowment.	Demand.			Collection.			Balance.			Percentage of balance on the demand.
			Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Trichinopoly.	Peramur ..	Musiri chattram.	176	503	679	..	..	405	..	..	274	40·4
Madura ..	Ramnad .	Devastanams.	56,718	1,23,531	1,80,249	* 27,395	98,510	1,25,905	29,323	25,021	54,344	30·1
		Chattrams.	24,312	36,931	61,243	† 10,179	24,270	34,449	14,133	12,661	26,794	43·7
		Dharmamagamai.	17,394	15,796	33,190	8,409	7,581	15,990	8,985	8,215	17,200	51·8
Malabar..	Kavalpara.	Tiruchengód devasam.	2,115	979	3,094	163	625	788	1,952	354	2,306	74·5

* Includes Rs. 6,040 remitted.

† Includes Rs. 3,119 remitted.

The high percentage of the balance relating to Tiruchengód devasam was due to the title of the proprietrix to manage the temple being under dispute. The bulk of the balance due to the Ramnad religious and charitable endowments has since been collected or secured by bonds and Court decrees, and arrangements have been made for the speedy collection of the remainder. About one-half of the balance due to the Musiri chattram has been ordered to be written off as irrecoverable. Of the balance shown in the above statement, the following amounts are reported to be irrecoverable and will be written off the accounts:—

		Rs.	A.	P.
Ramnad ...	Devastanams	840	2	10
	Chattrams	271	5	8

The Deputy Collector and Manager of Ramnad reports that a sum of Rs. 454-5-8, recommended for remission in the report of the Dharmamagamai fund for fasli 1294,

has not yet been written off, as the Court's order on the subject has not been received. The Court observe that this amount was ordered to be written off in paragraph 40 of their administration report for that year.

28. The subjoined statement shows the financial transactions of the above endowments for fasli 1296 :—

Districts.	Estates.	Endowments.	Opening balance.	Receipts.	Total.	Charges.	Closing balance.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Trichinopoly ..	Peramur ..	Musiri chattram	451	405	856	482	374
Madura ..	Ramnad ..	Devastanams	2,45,113	1,33,527	3,78,640	1,25,322	2,53,318
		Chattrams	75,067	32,937	1,08,004	49,964	58,040
		Dharmamagamai	16,738	16,004	32,742	25,409	7,333
Malabar ..	Kavalpara ..	Tiruchengód devasam ..	264	886	1,150	913	237

The transactions of Devadi choultry were, as usual, incorporated in the accounts of the Urlám estate. The cash balance in favor of it at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 9,173 and the receipts and charges during the year amounted to Rs. 3,222 and Rs. 1,731, respectively. At the end of the year, there was at its credit a cash balance of Rs. 10,664 besides 51 garces of paddy. The report on the administration of the chattrams and devastanams in Sáptúr has not yet been received from the Collector. It should be expedited and the delay explained.

29. *Education of the Wards.*—Statement No. VI shows the educational progress of the wards during the year under review. They were 57 in number, 55 being males and 2 females. The name of the eldest son of the Parlákimedi zemindar, Sri Gourachandra Gajapathi Narayana Deo, has, for the first time, been omitted from the statement. He is now more than 24 years old; and, though in independent charge of a portion of the estate, spent 3 or 4 hours every day with Mr. Taylor, his former tutor. Mr. Taylor speaks of him in the same favorable terms as in the previous year. His report on the administration of the 19 villages placed in his charge is appended to this report. The Collector proposes that the whole of the surplus income of the 19 villages, after payment of cost of management, should be allowed to the young zemindar. A proposal of this kind should not have been made in the administration report. It will be disposed of separately. The two younger brothers of the young zemindar and the Chinna Kimedi and Jarada minors continued under the tuition of Mr. Taylor. The Dhárákót minor has since been added to his charge. The Meranghi and Mádugula minors were, as in the previous year, under the charge of Mr. Baird. The Ramnad and Gandamanáyakanúr minors continued under Mr. Creighton's private tuition. They were all students of the Christian College. The elder Ramnad minor has since passed the F.A. examination. The elder Sáptúr minor was added to Mr. Creighton's charge towards the close of the year. He has since died. The Urlám ward was without a governess during the year. Arrangements have, however, since been made to procure a governess for her. Nine wards belonging to the marginally-noted estates were under Native private tutors. One of them, the fourth, is the hereditary priest of the Tanjore palace and his education needs to be special. Thirty-seven minors were attending schools. Seven of these were in the Middle School classes during the year and 5 in the High School classes. The progress of the minors was, on the whole, satisfactory.

Dhárákót	1
Aska	1
Srípuram	1
Ramasetuswamiar's estate	1
Tyagasamudram	1
Sáptúr	1
Vádimitta	1
	3
Total ...	9

30. *Condition of Ryots.*—There was, on the whole, no perceptible difference between the condition of the ryots in the estates under the Court's management and that of those in the adjoining Government taluks. The estate ryots were generally in a fair condition. The ryots in Parlákimedi are reported to be in very decent circumstances. The Collector states that they enjoy for the most part lands of excellent quality, lightly assessed and a never-failing supply of water. The manager of the

Chinna Kimedi estate reports that, owing to the high rates of assessment prevailing in the estate, the ryots are not in as prosperous a condition as those in Government taluks. The ryots in Jarada are reported to be much in need of a branch road to connect Jarada with the trunk road to admit of the conveyance of their produce for sale elsewhere. The matter is under consideration. In Urlám the ryots were for the most part in a thriving condition. In Kurla and Aska the condition of ryots was very poor compared with the status of those in Government villages. The Deputy Collector and Manager of Ramnad has given an interesting description of the condition of the ryots in the estate in paragraphs 52–57 of his report. Their condition was not so good as that of the ryots in Government taluks. This is ascribed chiefly to the unfavorable character of the seasons in Ramnad, the absence of natural lakes and of water in rivers, the sandy character of the soil, the neglect of repairs to irrigation works and the evils attending the system of "sharing" which prevails in the estate. The last two causes have been partially removed since the estate came under the Court's management. In Sáptúr the ryots are extremely poor. This is attributed to the oppression of the ryots by the late zemindar, the prevalence of fever in fasli 1295 which proved fatal in the majority of cases, and the great deficiency of rain during fasli 1296. The rents payable by the ryots in Mankara are reported to be exorbitant and heavy arrears are in consequence due from them. The Collector states that he has advised the proprietor, to whom the estate is about to be handed over, to wipe off the arrears and reduce the rents in cases in which they are excessive: his letter is instructive and a copy * of it therefore accompanies this report. No remarks have been made by Collectors on the condition of the ryots in the estates in Vizagapatam, Trichinopoly, Coimbatore and South Canara and the estates of Lakkavaram and Vadagarai. The condition of the ryots in the other estates does not call for any special remarks. All Collectors are requested to devote a paragraph to this subject in future, noticing briefly the condition of the ryots, as compared with that of ryots in the adjacent Government taluks, as well as any improvement or change which may manifest itself during the Court's management.

* In Court's Proceedings, No. 1131, dated 4th June 1888.

31. *Law Suits.*—Many of the estates under the Court's management were involved in litigation. The foremost of them were Meranghi, Mádugula, Ramnad and Timmajamma's and Puttamma's estates. The appeal preferred to the High Court on behalf of the minor zemindar of Meranghi against the decision of the District Court, decreeing three-fourths of the zemindari in favor of his three uncles, was pending at the end of the year. It has since been decided against the estate and the question of appealing to the Privy Council is under consideration. The junior Rani of the Mádugula estate appealed to the Privy Council against the decision of the High Court upholding the adoption of the minor zemindar. The appeal is still pending before the Privy Council. A suit for the recovery of Rs. 4,69,000 instituted during the fasli by the Maharajah of Jeypore against the Mádugulu estate is pending before the District Court. Another suit, filed during the year by one Lingam Lakshmaji against the same estate for the recovery of Rs. 25,000, has since been decided in favor of the estate, and the plaintiff has preferred an appeal to the High Court. The suit filed on behalf of Timmajammal, a ward of the Court, for the recovery of her property from a claimant under her mother's will has been decreed in favor of the ward. An appeal has been preferred to the High Court. Two test suits, instituted on behalf of the Ramnad estate in the Sub-Court, Madura (East), for setting aside permanent leases granted by the ancestors of the late zemindar, were decided against the estate. No appeal was preferred, as the Government Pleader did not advise such a course. Another suit, instituted by the third widow of the late zemindar for the recovery of certain villages from the estate, has been decided in favor of the zemindar. The plaintiff has appealed to the High Court. A suit, filed on behalf of a ward, Puttamma, for the recovery of her property from persons claiming under the will of the last manager of the family, was decided by the Sub-Court in her favor. An appeal preferred to the High Court against this decision is pending. In Sáptúr and several other estates a large number of suits was instituted for the recovery of arrears of rent and of small amounts due to the estates. Collectors are requested to notice briefly in

future administration reports any important suits instituted on behalf of or against the estates under their management, noting in what stages they are at the end of the fasli as well as at the date of their report, and referring to any Proceedings of the Court relating to them.

32. *General remarks.*—The detailed survey of all the jiroyati (assessed) villages in Parlákimedi was completed in fasli 1295 and the question of settlement is under consideration. The fields in Nadavapalle not having been surveyed, their area is entered by estimate in the pattas, and in one case the Civil Court held that the ryot was liable to pay only on the *actual* extent in his holdings. The Collector promises to report should more cases of this kind occur. In Sáptúr the survey and demarcation of the estate has been ordered to be held in abeyance for 5 or 6 years until the Survey Department can take up the work. In Erumaipati the commencement of survey and settlement operations has been deferred for want of funds. In Kavalpara the preparation of the land registers, which will be of immense advantage in the administration of the estate, has been completed since the close of the fasli. The forests of the Kangundi estate continued under the management of the District Forest-officer. The revenue during the year was Rs. 4,052 against Rs. 1,458 in the previous year. The increase has not been explained by the Collector. This should now be done. In Ramnad 13 plots of land, containing an area of 4,407 acres and 21 miles in length, were fenced in and conserved for the formation of fuel reserves, besides a plantation covering 1,920 acres or 3 square miles. The results of this undertaking are reported to be exceedingly satisfactory. In Sáptúr the forests were under the management of the Forest Department. The receipts were Rs. 4,399 and the charges Rs. 1,162, or about 26 per cent. Several topes and plantations belonging to the estate were leased out for Rs. 2,637 and an establishment was maintained at a cost of Rs. 2,288 for tending and watering young plants. The high proportion of charges on account of topes was due to many of the trees being young. In Shulagiri a portion of the forest belonging to the estate has been ordered to be placed under management since the close of the fasli. In the Mádugula estate, coffee was cultivated on a small scale as an experiment, but the plants were mostly destroyed by frost. The experiment will, it is hoped, not be given up, but steps taken, as suggested by the Collector, to select a suitable sheltered locality at the proper elevation to make another trial.

33. *Alienations.*—The report on the subject of alienations, submitted in the Court's Proceedings, dated 4th November last, No. 1684, includes cases disposed of during fasli 1296. The Court, therefore, do not consider it necessary to advert to the subject here.

(A true Extract.)

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

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with map, a file of reports and a copy of Court's
Proceedings No. 1131, dated 4th June 1888.
„ all Collectors in charge of Ward's estates, with map.

No. I.—Statement showing the ages, &c., of the Wards and the period during which the estates have been under management.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Districts	Estates.	Government Orders by which the estates came under the management of the Court of Wards.	Sexes of the Wards.	Disabilities.	The period during which the estates have been under management.	Ages of the Wards at the end of the fasli.	Dates on which the Ward will attain majority.
					Yrs. M.	Yrs. M. D.	
Ganjam	Parlákimedi	No. 1279, 22nd June 1830 ..	Male	Imbecility ..	56 11	57 0 0	June 1890.
	Chinna Kimedi	„ 2188, 27th December 1876	Do.	Minority ..	10 6	18 0 6	May 1892.
	Jarada	„ 2454, 19th July 1880 ..	Do.	Do. ..	6 11	16 1 26	January 1890.
	Urlám	„ 740, 27th March 1879 ..	Female	Do. ..	8 3	18 5 17	October 1896.
	Dhárakót	„ 149, 6th February 1885	Male	Do. ..	2 5	11 8 23	January 1890.
	Bodogodo	„ 1026, 11th September 1885	Do.	Do. ..	1 9	2 3 16	October 1896.
	Kurla	„ 610, 22nd July 1886 ..	Do.	Do. ..	0 11	16 7 17	15th March 1906.
	Aska	„ 782, 6th September 1886	Female	Do. ..	0 10	24 0 0	16th November 1891.
	Merunghi	„ 3042, 25th November 1869	Male	Sex ..	17 7	19 4 28	1st February 1889.
Vizagapatam ..	Mádugula (*a*) ..	„ 3087, 9th October 1877	Do.	Minority ..	9 9	19 0 0	1889.
	Chidikada	„ 754, 20th June 1885 ..	Do.	Do. ..	9 9	47 6 28	26th August 1895.
	Sripuram	„ 2930, 25th September 1877	Sex	Minority ..	8 10	12 10 5	
	Chipurupallo	„ 1449, 5th „ 1878	Male	Do. ..	5 3	49 0 0	February 1898.
	Appikonda	„ 610, 18th May 1882 ..	Female	Do. ..	1 2	10 5 0	April 1897.
	Lakkavarsm	„ 337, 12th „ 1886 ..	Male	Do. ..	7 8	11 2 16	November 1888.
Godávari	Nadavapalle	„ 2291, 15th December 1879	Do.	Do. ..	2 5	19 7 0	1896.
	Panidyur	„ 222, 20th February 1885	Do.	Do. ..	0 4	13 0 0	February 1890.
Chingleput	Chittichorla	„ 233, 4th March 1887 ..	Do.	Do. ..	10 9	18 4 0	August 1890.
Cuddapah	Kangundi	„ 1381, 29th September 1876	Do.	Do. ..	4 3	17 11 0	1900.
North Arcot	Timmajamma's Estate ..	„ 456, 11th April 1883 ..	Female	Do. ..	2 4	8 0 0	January 1893.
	Ukkadi	„ 299, 10th March 1885 ..	Male	Do. ..	8 0	15 0 0	11th December 1894.
Tanjore	Gandharvakóta	„ 1471, 12th July 1879 ..	Do.	Do. ..	6 4	13 6 20	7th March 1891.
	Vadapathimangalam ..	„ 493, 9th March 1881 ..	Do.	Do. ..	5 10	17 0 0	7th November 1887.
	Alangudicheri (*b*)	„ 1205, 29th August 1881	Do.	Do. ..	4 7	20 7 24	6th September 1892.
	Mathur	„ 1263, 25th „ „ ..	Do.	Do. ..	5 10	15 10 0	5th „ 1887.
	Papanad (*b*)	„ 1292, 20th November 1882	Do.	Do. ..	5 4	20 10 0	15th April 1894.
	Singavanam	„ 290, 19th March 1882 ..	Do.	Do. ..	3 5	14 2 15	
	Tiruvalanjuli	„ 159, 1st February 1884	Do.	Lunacy ..	2 2	42 11 21	February 1891.
	Tyagasamudram	„ 531, 5th May 1885 ..	Do.	Minority ..	2 2	17 4 17	15th January 1890.
	Ramasetuswamidar's Estate	„ 524, 4th „ „ ..	Do.	Do. ..	0 10	18 5 15	1903.
	Palayavanam	„ 752, 30th August 1886	Do.	Do. ..	0 2	5 0 0	
Trichinopoly ..	Peramur	„ 485, 16th May 1887 ..	Imbecility ..	Imbecility ..	18 7	39 0 0	31st October 1895.
	Nangavaram	„ 2985, 30th November 1868	Minority ..	Minority ..	6 7	12 8 0	
		„ 1645, 18th „ 1880					

(*a*) Until the close of fasli 1294, the two widows of the late zemindar were recognized as the proprietrices of the zemindari, pending the decision of the Civil Courts on the validity of an adoption made by the senior widow. The High Court having decided that the adoption was valid, the management of the Court of Wards has been continued on behalf of the minor adopted son.
(*b*) Since handed over to the proprietors.

future administration reports any important suits instituted on behalf of or against the estates under their management, noting in what stages they are at the end of the fasli as well as at the date of their report, and referring to any Proceedings of the Court relating to them.

32. *General remarks.*—The detailed survey of all the jiroyati (assessed) villages in Parlákimedi was completed in fasli 1295 and the question of settlement is under consideration. The fields in Nadavapalle not having been surveyed, their area is entered by estimate in the pattas, and in one case the Civil Court held that the ryot was liable to pay only on the *actual* extent in his holdings. The Collector promises to report should more cases of this kind occur. In Sáptúr the survey and demarcation of the estate has been ordered to be held in abeyance for 5 or 6 years until the Survey Department can take up the work. In Erumaipati the commencement of survey and settlement operations has been deferred for want of funds. In Kavalpara the preparation of the land registers, which will be of immense advantage in the administration of the estate, has been completed since the close of the fasli. The forests of the Kangundi estate continued under the management of the District Forest-officer. The revenue during the year was Rs. 4,052 against Rs. 1,458 in the previous year. The increase has not been explained by the Collector. This should now be done. In Ramnad 13 plots of land, containing an area of 4,407 acres and 21 miles in length, were fenced in and conserved for the formation of fuel reserves, besides a plantation covering 1,920 acres or 3 square miles. The results of this undertaking are reported to be exceedingly satisfactory. In Sáptúr the forests were under the management of the Forest Department. The receipts were Rs. 4,399 and the charges Rs. 1,162, or about 26 per cent. Several topes and plantations belonging to the estate were leased out for Rs. 2,637 and an establishment was maintained at a cost of Rs. 2,288 for tending and watering young plants. The high proportion of charges on account of topes was due to many of the trees being young. In Shulagiri a portion of the forest belonging to the estate has been ordered to be placed under management since the close of the fasli. In the Mádugula estate, coffee was cultivated on a small scale as an experiment, but the plants were mostly destroyed by frost. The experiment will, it is hoped, not be given up, but steps taken, as suggested by the Collector, to select a suitable sheltered locality at the proper elevation to make another trial.

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(A true Extract.)

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

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with map, a file of reports and a copy of Court's Proceedings No. 1131, dated 4th June 1888.
„ all Collectors in charge of Ward's estates, with map.

No. I.—Statement showing the ages, &c., of the Wards and the period during which the estates have been under management.

1 Districts.	2 Estates.	3 Government Orders by which the estates came under the management of the Court of Wards.	4 Sexes of the Wards.	5 Disabilities.	6 The period during which the estates have been under management.	7 Ages of the Wards at the end of the fasli.	8 Dates on which the Ward will attain majority.
					Yrs. M.	Yrs. M. D.	
Ganjam	Parlákimedi	No. 1279, 22nd June 1830 ..	Male	Imbecility	56 11	57 0 0	June 1890.
	Chinna Kimedi	„ 2188, 27th December 1876	Do.	Minority	10 6	18 0 6	Do. May 1892.
	Jarada	„ 2454, 19th July 1880 ..	Do.	Do.	6 11	16 1 26	
	Urlám	„ 740, 27th March 1879 ..	Female	Do.	8 3	18 5 17	January 1890.
	Dharákót	„ 149, 6th February 1885	Male	Do.	2 5	11 8 23	October 1896.
	Bodogodo	„ 1026, 11th September 1885	Do.	Do.	1 9	2 3 16	15th March 1906.
	Kurla	„ 610, 22nd July 1886 ..	Female	Do.	0 11	16 7 17	13th November 1891.
	Aska	„ 782, 6th September 1886	Male	Sex	0 10	24 0 0	
	Merangki	„ 3042, 25th November 1869	Do.	Minority	17 7	19 4 28	1st February 1889.
Vizagapatam	Mádugula (*a*)	„ 3087, 9th October 1877	{ Do.	Do.	9 9	19 0 0	1889.
	Chidikada	„ 754, 20th June 1886 ..					
	Sripuram	„ 2030, 25th September 1877	Female	Sex	9 9	47 6 28	
	Chipurupallo	„ 1449, 6th „ 1878	Male	Minority	8 10	12 10 5	26th August 1895.
	Appikonda	„ 610, 13th May 1882 ..	Female	Sex	6 3	49 0 0	
	Lakkavaram	„ 337, 12th „ 1886 ..	Male	Minority	1 2	10 5 0	February 1898.
Godávari	Nadavapallo	„ 2291, 15th December 1879	Do.	Do.	7 8	11 2 16	April 1897.
	Pantiyur	„ 222, 20th February 1885	Do.	Do.	2 5	19 7 0	November 1888.
Chingleput	Chittiherla	„ 1381, 29th September 1876	Do.	Do.	0 4	13 0 0	1896.
Cuddapah	Kangundi	„ 455, 11th April 1883 ..	Do.	Do.	10 9	18 4 0	February 1890.
North Arcot	Timmajamma's Estate ..	„ 299, 10th March 1885 ..	Do.	Do.	4 3	17 11 0	August 1890.
	Ukkadi	„ 1471, 12th July 1879 ..	Female	Do.	2 4	8 0 0	1900.
Tanjore	Gandharvakóta	„ 493, 9th March 1881 ..	Male	Do.	8 0	15 0 0	January 1893.
	Vadapathimangalam ..	„ 1205, 29th August 1881	Do.	Do.	6 4	13 6 20	11th December 1894.
	Alangudicheri (*b*)	„ 1263, 25th „ „ ..	Do.	Do.	5 10	17 0 0	7th March 1891.
	Mathur	„ 1292, 20th November 1882	Do.	Do.	5 10	20 7 24	7th November 1887.
	Papanad (*b*)	„ 290, 13th March 1882 ..	Do.	Do.	4 7	15 10 0	6th September 1892.
	Singavanam	„ 169, 1st February 1884	Do.	Do.	6 4	20 10 0	6th „ 1887.
	Tiruvalanjuli	„ 531, 5th May 1886 ..	Do.	Do.	3 5	14 2 15	15th April 1894.
	Tyagasamudram	„ 524, 4th „ „ ..	Lunacy		2 2	42 11 21	
	Ramasetuswamiar's Estate	„ 752, 30th August 1886	Minority		2 2	17 4 17	February 1891.
	Palayavanam	„ 485, 16th May 1887 ..	Do.		0 10	18 5 15	15th January 1890.
Trichinopoly	Peramur	„ 2986, 30th November 1868	Do.		0 2	5 0 0	1903.
	Nangavaram	„ 1946, 18th „ 1880 ..	Imbecility		18 7	39 0 0	
			Minority		6 7	12 8 0	31st October 1895.

(*a*) Until the close of fasli 1294, the two widows of the late zemindar were recognized as the proprietrices of the zemindari, pending the decision of the Civil Courts on the validity of an adoption made by the senior widow. The High Court having decided that the adoption was valid, the management of the Court of Wards has been continued on behalf of the minor adopted son.
(*b*) Since handed over to the proprietors.

No. I.—Statement showing the ages, &c., of the Wards and the period during which the estates have been under management—*cont.*

Districts.	Estates.	Government Orders by which the estates came under the management of the Court of Wards.	Sexes of the Wards.	Disabilities.	The period during which the estates have been under management.	Ages of the Wards at the end of the fasli.	Dates on which the Ward will attain majority.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
					YRS. M.	YRS. M. D.	
Madura	Ramnad	No. 319, 15th March 1873	Male	Minority	14 3	18 8 0	October 1889.
	Gandamanáyakanúr (*c*)	,, 2264, 27th September 1867 ..	Do.	Do.	19 9	20 5 7	24th January 1888.
	Vadagarai	,, 1651, 7th November 1881 ..	Do.	Do.	5 8	13 6 7	24th December 1894.
	Sáptúr	,, 5, 5th January 1886 ..	Do.	Do.	1 6	12 11 26	5th July 1895.
Tinnevelly	Vádimitta	,, 2183, 17th November 1879 ..	Do.	Do.	7 7	14 6 0	7th January 1894.
Coimbptore	Metráthi	,, 860, 14th July 1883	Do.	Do.	3 11	6 6 0	8th ,, 1902.
Nilgiris	Neliyalam	,, 364, 11th April 1887	Do.	Do.	0 3	0 5 0	1908.
Salem	Erumaipati	,, 694, 5th June 1874	Female	Imbecility	13 1	36 0 0	
	Shulagiri	,, 788, 28th July 1882	Male	Minority	4 4	5 3 13	March 1903.
	Yelagiri	,, 539, 2nd June 1887	Do.	Do.	0 1	13 0 0	1895.
South Canara	Sarvottama Row's Estate ..	,, 1230, 14th August 1875 ..	Do.	Do.	11 11	16 7 0	December 1891.
	Puttamma's Estate	,, 872, 18th July 1883	Female	Lunacy	3 11	69 0 0	
Malabar	Kavalpara (*d*)	,, 1187, 9th August 1872 ..	Do.	Sex	14 11	21 0 0	
		,, 599, 21st June 1887					
	Mankara	,, 3341, 3rd December 1877 ..	Male	Minority	9 7	20 7 0	January 1888.
	Bimbalan	,, 122, 2nd February 1880 ..	Do.	Lunacy	7 5	34 0 0	

(*c*) Since handed over to the proprietor.
(*d*) Although the Ward has attained majority, the estate continues under management at her request.

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 1296 (1886-87).

Districts.	Estates.	Number of villages.					Fasli 1295.			Fasli 1296.		
		Ryotwari or joint-rent.	Money-rent.	Rent in kind.	Inam or shrotriem.	Total.	Holdings.	Actual cultivation.	Percentage of cultivation to holdings.	Holdings.	Actual cultivation.	Percentage of cultivation to holdings.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
							ACRES.	ACRES.		ACRES.	ACRES.	
Ganjam	Parlákimedi	510	..	..	390	900	112,704	112,498	99·8	113,183	112,591	99·5
	Chinna Kimedi	67	17	..	74	158	10,270	10,019	97·5	10,405	10,354	99·5
	Jarada	26	5	..	31	62	3,461	2,790	80·6	3,528	3,528	100·
	Urlám	6	..	..	7	13	2,968	2,968	100·	2,968	2,968	100·
	Dhárákót	57	81	..	47	185	4,755	4,725	99·4	6,508	6,508	100·
	Bodogodo	6	272	..	21	299	..	..	..	1,876	1,621	86·4
	Kurla	12	1	..	2	15	..	..	..	1,311	1,311	100·
	Aska	10	4	..	1	15	..	..	..	655	655	100·
Vizagapatam ..	Meranghi	1	49	..	36	86	961	961	100·	961	961	100·
	Mádugula	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Chidikada	5	..	..	..	5	2,278	2,278	100·	2,279	2,279	100·
	Srípuram	5	..	..	5	10	2,862	2,862	100·	2,912	2,912	100·
	Chipurupallie	1	..	..	..	1	2,488	2,488	100·	2,488	2,488	100·
	Appikonda	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	302	302	100·
Godávari	Lakkavaram	..	7	..	..	7	648	315	48·6	861	789	91·6
	Nadavapalle	6	..	..	..	6	2,469	1,889	76·5	2,469	1,473	59·7
Chingleput	Panaiyur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah	Chitticherla	..	..	..	..	..	485	256	52·8	485	330	68·
North Arcot ..	Kangundi	58	148	..	124	330	8,603	7,803	90·7	9,641	8,821	91·5
	Timmajamma's estate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	Ukkadai	..	..	..	..	..	2,480	2,125	85·7	2,513	2,131	84·8
	Gandharvakóta	12	19	11	11	53	21,190	20,420	96·4	21,961	21,216	96·6
	Vadapathimangalam	..	..	..	..	..	5,727	5,727	100·	5,727	5,727	100·
	Alangudicheri	..	..	..	..	..	553	538	97·3	553	528	95·5
	Mathur	..	..	..	..	..	615	568	92·3	615	615	100·
	Papanad	19	..	..	17	36	5,460	5,460	100·	5,922	5,922	100·
	Singavanam	8	..	2	4	14	2,886	1,413	48·9	2,718	1,375	50·6
	Tiruvalanjuli	..	..	..	..	..	609	609	100·	609	609	100·
	Tyagasamudrnm	..	..	..	..	..	474	457	96·4	468	468	100·
	Ramasetuswamiar's estate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,391	5,575	66·4
	Palayavanam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	Peramur	..	..	..	..	..	2,446	1,928	78·8	2,446	1,974	80·7
	Nangavaram	..	..	..	..	..	4,305	3,790	88·	4,308	3,748	87·
Madura	Ramnad	..	330 37/42	1,009 8/8	827 5/12	2,167 3/8	308,971	308,971	100·	308,771	308,771	100·
	Gandamanáyakanúr	21	..	..	1	22	40,246	38,769	96·3	40,614	38,696	95·3
	Vadagarai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sáptúr	17	..	..	..	17	22,020	17,535	79·6	21,794	15,892	72·9
Tinnevelly ..	Vadimitta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore ..	Metráthi	1	..	..	..	1	5,941	5,311	89·4	5,960	4,256	71·4
Nilgiris ..	Neliyalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	Erumaipati	12	..	..	1	13	6,617	6,093	92·1	7,002	6,444	92·
	Shulagiri	38	52	..	49	139	5,044	4,438	88·	5,309	4,627	87·1
	Yelagiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara ..	Sarvottama Row's estate	..	..	..	..	..	300	300	100·	300	300	100·
	Puttamma's estate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	Kavalpara	..	..	..	..	..	11,462	11,462	100·	11,462	11,462	100·
	Mankara	..	..	..	..	..	470	470	100·	470	470	100·
	Bimbalan	..	..	..	..	..	74	74	100·	74	74	100·
	Total ..	899	985 37/42	1,022 8/8	1,648 5/12	4,555 3/8	602,842	588,310	97·6	620,819	600,771	96·8

No. II-B.—Statement showing the settled demand of the estates under the management of the Court of Wards for fasli 1296 (1886-87).

Districts.	Estates.	Land Revenue. Dry. Extent.	Dry. Assessment.	Wet. Extent.	Wet. Assessment.	Total. Extent.	Total. Assessment.	Other items.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		9	10
		ACRES.	RS	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam	Parlákimedi	47,972	59,916	65,211	2,81,665	113,183	3,41,581	..	3,41,581
	Chinna Kimedi	2,420	5,568	7,985	35,238	10,405	40,806	21,792	62,598
	Jarada	602	1,136	2,926	16,482	3,528	17,618	3,885	21,503
	Urlám	321	1,745	2,647	33,799	2,968	35,544	6,242	41,786
	Dhárákót	2,769	..	3,739	..	6,508	23,686	48,062	71,748
	Bodogodo	927	..	949	..	1,876	4,869	14,665	19,534
	Kurla	343	..	968	..	1,311	10,143	2,037	12,180
	Aska	143	..	512	..	655	6,287	6,123	12,410
Vizagapatam	Meranghi	590	410	371	2,126	961	2,536	37,040	39,576
	Madugula	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,950	2,950
	Chidikada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Srípuram	953	3,256	1,326	14,398	2,279	17,654	..	17,654
	Chipurupalle	1,270	2,942	1,642	11,779	2,912	14,721	..	14,721
	Appikonda	2,432	6,366	56	426	2,488	6,792	..	6,792
Godávari	Lakkavaram	254	990	48	363	302	1,353	287	1,640
	Nadavapalle	53	192	808	2,302	861	2,494	8,669	11,163
Chingleput	Panaiyur	880	2,481	1,589	7,057	2,469	9,538	..	9,538
Cuddapah	Chitticherla	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	Kangundi	180	..	305	..	485	..	1,767	1,767
	Timmajamma's estate	8,066	..	1,575	..	9,641	24,456	26,149	50,605
Tanjore	Ukkadai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Gandharvakóta	985	..	1,528	..	2,513	..	25,209	25,209
	Vadapathimangalam	16,669	18,898	5,292	10,924	21,961	29,822	1,865	31,687
	Alangudicheri	732	..	4,995	..	5,727	..	53,828	53,828
	Mathur	74	..	479	..	553	..	5,179	5,179
	Papanad	114	..	501	..	615	..	6,523	6,523
	Singavanam	4,451	7,819	1,471	8,650	5,922	16,469	..	16,469
	Tiruvalanjuli	853	153	1,865	7,459	2,718	7,612	..	7,612
	Tyagasamudram	340	..	269	..	609	..	6,982	6,982
	Ramasetuswamiar's estate	126	..	342	..	468	..	8,157	8,157
	Palayavanam	3,583	..	4,808	..	8,391	..	34,441	34,441
Trichinopoly	Peramur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nangavaram	2,050	..	396	..	2,446	..	11,323	11,323
	Ramnad	3,326	..	982	..	4,308	..	17,779	17,779
Madura	Gandamanáyakanúr	260,681	2,61,537	48,090	3,71,338	308,771	6,32,875	65,825	6,98,700
	Vadagarai	39,841	58,997	773	1,963	40,614	60,960	..	60,960
	Sáptúr	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,930	4,930
		20,165	23,319	1,629	2,179	21,794	25,498	4,839	30,337

Statement showing the settled demand of the estates under the management of the Court of Wards for fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Districts.	Estates.	Miscellaneous Revenue. Jodi or quit-rent on inams.	Land-cess.	Water-rate and second-crop assessment.	Other items.	Total.	Total of columns 10 and 15.	Deduct remissions.	Net revenue.	Net demand of fasli 1295.	Difference.
		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam	Parlákimedi	22,408	17,700	..	4,820	44,928	3,86,509	417	3,86,092	3,86,114	— 22
	Chinna Kimedi	7,927	4,034	..	1,741	13,702	76,300	3,578	72,722	59,003	+ 13,719
	Jarada	1,395	948	..	70	2,413	23,916	18	23,898	19,651	+ 4,247
	Urlám	1,833	1,114	..	1,279	4,226	46,012	49	45,963	52,940	— 6,977
	Dhárákót	2,833	2,323	..	3,790	8,946	80,694	29	80,665	79,254	+ 1,411
	Bodogodo	632	1,312	..	3,445	5,389	24,923	..	24,923	22,198	+ 2,725
	Kurla	258	535	..	107	900	13,080	..	13,080	..	..
	Aska	193	504	..	48	745	13,155	..	13,155	..	..
Vizagapatam	Meranghi	2,224	3,358	..	1,535	7,117	46,693	..	46,693	46,598	+ 95
	Madugula	..	109	..	..	109	3,059	..	3,059	3,093	— 34
	Chidikada	351	907	..	3,794	5,052	22,706	779	21,927	22,666	— 739
	Srípuram	959	709	1,867	915	4,450	19,171	..	19,171	19,434	— 263
	Chipurupalle	129	279	..	1,602	2,010	8,802	..	8,802	8,791	+ 11
	Appikonda	17	154	..	7,622	7,793	9,433	13	9,420	..	..
Godávari	Lakkavaram	..	156	13	647	816	11,979	..	11,979	10,796	+ 1,183
	Nadavapalle	..	282	..	3,547	3,829	13,367	887	12,480	14,024	— 1,544
Chingleput	Panaiyur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah	Chitticherla	..	..	81	56	137	1,904	..	1,904	1,745	+ 159
North Arcot	Kangundi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Timmajamma's estate	15,425	3,878	12	6,030	25,345	75,950	..	75,950	75,693	+ 257
Tanjore	Ukkadai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Gandharvakóta	..	..	..	585	585	25,794	..	25,794	22,943	+ 2,851
	Vadapathimangalam	..	1,186	80	2,916	4,182	35,869	..	35,869	40,224	— 4,355
	Alangudicheri	..	..	..	3,899	3,899	57,727	..	57,727	66,742	— 9,015
	Mathur	..	..	..	..	..	5,179	41	5,138	7,563	— 2,425
	Papanad	..	..	..	..	..	6,523	..	6,523	5,615	+ 908
	Singavanam	..	455	147	2,342	2,944	19,413	..	19,413	19,257	+ 156
	Tiruvalanjuli	..	135	..	1,174	1,309	8,921	..	8,921	11,596	— 2,675
	Tyagasamudram	..	..	..	..	..	6,982	540	6,442	7,382	— 940
	Ramasetuswamiar's estate	..	..	..	..	..	8,157	..	8,157	9,066	— 909
	Palayavanam	..	464	121	— (a) 1,341	— 756	33,685	..	33,685	..	..
Trichinopoly	Peramur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nangavaram	..	..	..	509	552	11,875	..	11,875	11,407	+ 468
	Ramnad	..	..	43	616	659	18,438	..	18,438	17,103	+ 1,335
Madura	Gandamanáyakanúr	67,720	24,029	4,739	60,153	1,56,641	8,55,341	50,563	8,04,778	8,46,266	— 41,488
	Vadagarai	..	1,930	218	589	2,737	63,697	6,570	57,127	57,180	— 53
	Sáptúr	..	..	..	949	949	5,879	..	5,879	4,618	+ 1,261
		..	1,023	1,143	7,546	9,712	40,049	1,478	38,571	46,834	— 8,263

(a) Kaval fees, tree-tax, &c. .. .. RS. 2,689
Deduct fluctuation by sale of grain 4,030
— 1,341

No. II-B.—Statement showing the settled demand of the estates under the management of the Court of Wards for fasli 1296 (1886-87).

Districts.	Estates.	Land Revenue. Dry. Extent.	Dry. Assessment.	Wet. Extent.	Wet. Assessment.	Total. Extent.	Total. Assessment.	Other items.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		9	10
		ACRES.	RS	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam	Parlákimedi	47,972	59,916	65,211	2,81,665	113,183	3,41,581	..	3,41,581
	Chinna Kimedi	2,420	5,568	7,985	35,238	10,405	40,806	21,792	62,598
	Jarada	602	1,136	2,926	16,482	3,528	17,618	3,885	21,503
	Urlám	321	1,745	2,647	33,799	2,968	35,544	6,242	41,786
	Dhárákót	2,769	..	3,739	..	6,508	23,686	48,062	71,748
	Bodogodo	927	..	949	..	1,876	4,869	14,665	19,534
	Kurla	343	..	968	..	1,311	10,143	2,037	12,180
	Aska	143	..	512	..	655	6,287	6,123	12,410
Vizagapatam	Meranghi	590	410	371	2,126	961	2,536	37,040	39,576
	Madugula	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,950	2,950
	Chidikada	953	3,256	1,326	14,398	2,279	17,654	..	17,654
	Srípuram	1,270	2,942	1,642	11,779	2,912	14,721	..	14,721
	Chípurupalle	2,432	6,366	56	426	2,488	6,792	..	6,792
	Appikonda	254	990	48	363	302	1,353	287	1,640
Godávari	Lakkavaram	53	192	808	2,302	861	2,494	8,669	11,163
	Nadavapalle	880	2,481	1,589	7,057	2,469	9,538	..	9,538
Chingleput	Panaiyur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah	Chitticherla	180	..	305	..	485	..	1,767	1,767
North Arcot	Kangundi	8,066	..	1,575	..	9,641	24,456	26,149	50,605
	Timmajamma's estate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	Ukkadai	985	..	1,528	..	2,513	..	25,209	25,209
	Gandharvakóta	16,669	18,898	5,292	10,924	21,961	29,822	1,865	31,687
	Vadapathimangalam	732	..	4,995	..	5,727	..	53,828	53,828
	Alangudicheri	74	..	479	..	553	..	5,179	5,179
	Mathur	114	..	501	..	615	..	6,523	6,523
	Papanad	4,451	7,819	1,471	8,650	5,922	16,469	..	16,469
	Singavanam	853	153	1,865	7,459	2,718	7,612	..	7,612
	Tiruvalanjuli	340	..	269	..	609	..	6,982	6,982
	Tyagasamudram	126	..	342	..	468	..	8,157	8,157
	Ramasetuswamiar's estate	3,583	..	4,808	..	8,391	..	34,441	34,441
	Palayavanam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	Peramur	2,050	..	396	..	2,446	..	11,323	11,323
	Nangavaram	3,326	..	982	..	4,308	..	17,779	17,779
Madura	Ramnad	260,681	2,61,537	48,090	3,71,338	308,771	6,32,875	65,825	6,98,700
	Gandamanáyakanúr	39,841	58,997	773	1,963	40,614	60,960	..	60,960
	Vadagarai	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,930	4,930
	Sáptúr	20,165	23,319	1,629	2,179	21,794	25,498	4,839	30,337

Statement showing the settled demand of the estates under the management of the Court of Wards for fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Districts.	Estates.	Miscellaneous Revenue. Jodi or quit-rent on inams.	Land-cess.	Water-rate and second-crop assessment.	Other items.	Total.	Total of columns 10 and 15.	Deduct remissions.	Net revenue.	Net demand of fasli 1295.	Difference.
		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam	Parlákimedi	22,408	17,700	..	4,820	44,928	3,86,509	417	3,86,092	3,86,114	— 22
	Chinna Kimedi	7,927	4,034	..	1,741	13,702	76,300	3,578	72,722	59,003	+ 13,719
	Jarada	1,395	948	..	70	2,413	23,916	18	23,898	19,651	+ 4,247
	Urlám	1,833	1,114	..	1,279	4,226	46,012	49	45,963	52,940	— 6,977
	Dhárákót	2,833	2,323	..	3,790	8,946	80,694	29	80,665	79,254	+ 1,411
	Bodogodo	632	1,312	..	3,445	5,389	24,923	..	24,923	22,198	+ 2,725
	Kurla	258	535	..	107	900	13,080	..	13,080	..	..
	Aska	193	504	..	48	745	13,155	..	13,155	..	..
Vizagapatam	Meranghi	2,224	3,358	..	1,535	7,117	46,693	..	46,693	46,598	+ 95
	Madugula	..	109	..	..	109	3,059	..	3,059	3,093	— 34
	Chidikada	351	907	..	3,794	5,052	22,706	779	21,927	22,666	— 739
	Srípuram	959	709	1,867	915	4,450	19,171	..	19,171	19,434	— 263
	Chipurupalle	129	279	..	1,602	2,010	8,802	..	8,802	8,791	+ 11
	Appikonda	17	154	..	7,622	7,793	9,433	13	9,420	..	..
Godávari	Lakkavaram	..	156	13	647	816	11,979	..	11,979	10,796	+ 1,183
	Nadavapalle	..	282	..	3,547	3,829	13,367	887	12,480	14,024	— 1,544
Chingleput	Panaiyur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah	Chitticherla	..	..	81	56	137	1,904	..	1,904	1,745	+ 159
North Arcot	Kangundi	15,425	3,878	12	6,030	25,345	75,950	..	75,950	75,693	+ 257
	Timmajamma's estate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	Ukkadai	..	..	..	585	585	25,794	..	25,794	22,943	+ 2,851
	Ghandharvakóta	..	1,186	80	2,916	4,182	35,869	..	35,869	40,224	— 4,355
	Vadapathimangalam	..	..	..	3,899	3,899	57,727	..	57,727	66,742	— 9,015
	Alangudicheri	..	..	..	..	..	5,179	41	5,138	7,563	— 2,425
	Mathur	..	..	..	..	..	6,523	..	6,523	5,615	+ 908
	Papanad	..	455	147	2,342	2,944	19,413	..	19,413	19,257	+ 156
	Singavanam	..	135	..	1,174	1,309	8,921	..	8,921	11,596	— 2,675
	Tiruvalanjuli	..	..	..	..	..	6,982	540	6,442	7,382	— 940
	Tyagasamudram	..	..	..	..	..	8,157	..	8,157	9,066	— 909
	Ramasetuswamiar's estate	..	464	121	— (a) 1,341	— 756	33,685	..	33,685	..	..
	Palayavanam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	Peramur	..	..	43	509	552	11,875	..	11,875	11,407	+ 468
	Nangavaram	..	..	43	616	659	18,438	..	18,438	17,103	+ 1,335
Madura	Ramnad	67,720	24,029	4,739	60,153	1,56,641	8,55,341	50,563	8,04,778	8,46,266	— 41,488
	Gandamanáyakanúr	..	1,930	218	589	2,737	63,697	6,570	57,127	57,180	— 53
	Vadagarai	..	..	..	949	949	5,879	..	5,879	4,618	+ 1,261
	Sáptúr	..	1,023	1,143	7,546	9,712	40,049	1,478	38,571	46,834	— 8,263

(a) Kaval fees, tree-tax, &c. .. .. RS. 2,689
Deduct fluctuation by sale of grain 4,030
— 1,341

Statement showing the settled demand of the estates under the management of the Court of Wards for fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Districts.	Estates.	Land Revenue. Dry. Extent.	Dry. Assessment.	Wet. Extent.	Wet. Assessment.	Total. Extent.	Total. Assessment.	Other items.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Tinnevelly	Vádimitta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore	Metráthi	5,960	7,028	..	..	5,960	7,028	..	7,028
Nilgiris	Neliyalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	Erumaipati	6,559	13,063	443	3,937	7,002	17,000	1,004	18,004
	Shulagiri	4,747	5,944	562	2,925	5,309	8,869	..	8,869
	Yelagiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara	Sarvottama Row's Estate	200	..	100	..	300	..	4,096	4,096
	Pattamma's Estate	Particulars not available.							
Malabar	Kavalpara	7,635	..	3,827	..	11,462	..	23,467	23,467
	Mankara	230	..	240	..	470	..	4,704	4,704
	Bimbalan	55	..	19	..	74	..	419	419
	Total	449,551	4,81,760	171,268	8,15,010	620,819	(c) 13,66,211	4,60,238	18,26,449

Districts.	Estates.	Miscellaneous Revenue. Jodi or quit-rent on inams.	Land-cess.	Water-rate and second-crop assessment.	Other items.	Total.	Total of columns 10 and 15.	Deduct remissions.	Net revenue.	Net demand of fasli 1295.	Difference.
		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Tinnevelly	Vádimitta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore	Metráthi	14	223	..	..	237	7,265	136	7,129	7,115	+ 14
Nilgiris	Neliyalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	Erumaipati	..	535	100	1,003	1,638	19,642	3,470	16,172	16,050	+ 122
	Shulagiri	127	286	24	10,424	10,861	19,730	1,075	18,655	18,280	+ 375
	Yelagiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara	Sarvottama Row's Estate	..	..	..	..	..	4,096	..	(b) 4,096	4,304	— 208
	Pattamma's Estate	Particulars not available.							5,630	..	..
Malabar	Kavalpara	..	..	..	6,921	6,921	30,388	..	30,388	31,076	— 688
	Mankara	..	..	..	35	35	4,739	..	4,739	4,991	— 252
	Bimbalan	..	..	..	4	4	423	..	423	386	+ 37
	Total	1,24,445	68,568	8,631	1,39,372	3,41,016	21,67,465	69,643	(d)21,03,452	20,77,998	..

(b) Differs from the amount shown in column 4 of statement No. III. This is exclusive of Rs. 17, Tasdik allowance paid by Government.
(c) The discrepancy between this figure and the total of the figures entered in columns 4 and 6 is due to the fact that details are not available for some of the figures included in the former.
(d) Inclusive of Rs. 5,630, the net revenue of Pattamma's estate, for which details are not available.

No. III.—STATEMENT showing the demand, collection and balance of the estates under the management of the Court of Wards for fasli 1296 (1886-87).

Districts.	Estates.	Demand. Arrears.	Demand. Current.	Demand. Total.	Collection. Arrears.	Collection. Current.	Collection. Total.	Amount written off.	Balance at the close of fasli. Arrears.	Balance at the close of fasli. Current.	Balance at the close of fasli. Total.	Percentage of balance to total demand. Arrears.	Percentage of balance to total demand. Current.	Percentage of balance to total demand. Total.	Amount subsequently collected and remitted.	Balance.
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.
Ganjam	Parlákimedi	40,441	3,86,092	4,26,533	25,454	3,47,321	3,72,775	1,916	13,071	38,771	51,842	32·32	10·04	12·15	29,133	22,709
	Chinna Kimedi	20,943	72,722	93,665	11,692	60,541	72,233	1,558	7,693	12,181	19,874	36·73	16·75	21·22	8,311	11,563
	Jarada	13,599	23,898	37,497	4,099	17,359	21,458	35	9,465	6,539	16,004	69·60	27·36	42·68	990	15,014
	Urlám	594	45,963	46,557	594	43,780	44,374	..	..	2,183	2,183	..	4·75	4·69	1,744	439
	Dhárákót	51,059	80,665	1,31,724	25,813	73,872	99,685	..	25,246	6,793	32,039	49·44	8·42	24·32	4,614	27,425
	Bodogodo	8,880	24,923	33,803	3,440	15,226	18,666	..	5,440	9,697	15,137	61·26	38·91	44·78	5,914	9,223
	Kurla	14,079	13,080	27,159	7,640	9,536	17,176	..	6,439	3,544	9,983	45·73	27·09	36·76	5,913	4,070
	Aska	5,031	13,155	18,186	1,997	10,898	12,895	..	3,034	2,257	5,291	60·31	17·15	29·09	2,365	2,926
	Meranghi	40,779	46,692	87,471	2,935	44,272	47,207	36,248	1,596	2,420	4,016	3·91	5·18	4·59	790	3,226
	Mádugula	1,867	3,059	4,926	1,035	2,518	3,553	139	693	541	1,234	37·12	17·68	25·05	391	843
izagapatam	Chidikada	13,239	21,927	35,166	6,665	17,950	24,615	69	6,505	3,977	10,482	49·13	18·14	29·80	4,201	6,281
	Srípuram	3,411	19,171	22,582	1,639	18,261	19,900	419	1,353	910	2,263	39·66	4·75	10·02	646	1,617
	Chipurapalle	4,361	8,802	13,163	2,394	5,671	8,065	788	1,179	3,131	4,310	27·03	35·57	32·74	540	3,770
	Appikonda	4,507	9,421	13,928	1,496	7,576	9,072	..	3,011	1,845	4,856	66·81	19·58	34·87	24	4,832
Godávari	Lakkavaram	1,310	11,979	13,289	654	11,476	12,130	70	586	503	1,089	44·73	4·20	8·19	441	648
	Nadavapalle	8,616	12,480	21,096	2,181	8,933	11,114	2,141	4,294	3,547	7,841	49·84	28·42	37·17	684	7,157
Chingleput	Panaiyur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah	Chitticherla	214	1,904	2,118	197	1,386	1,583	..	17	518	535	7·94	27·21	25·26	140	395
	Kangundi	49,745	75,949	1,25,694	19,345	58,885	78,230	7,281	23,119	17,064	40,183	46·47	22·47	31·97	6,127	34,056
North Arcot	Timmajmma's estate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ukkadai	22,976	25,794	48,770	13,235	3,190	16,425	44	9,697	22,604	32,301	42·20	87·63	66·23	613	31,688
Tanjore	Gandharvakóta	1,03,000	35,869	1,38,869	23,770	23,750	47,520	55	79,175	12,119	91,294	76·87	33·79	65·74	4,452	86,842
	Vadapathimangalam	* 15,666	57,727	73,393	2,661	53,961	56,622	30	12,975	3,766	16,741	82·82	6·52	22·81	412	16,329
	Alangudicheri	321	5,138	5,459	266	4,820	5,086	..	55	318	373	17·13	6·19	6·84	107	266
	Mathur	161	6,523	6,684	138	6,373	6,511	..	23	150	173	14·28	2·30	2·58	64	109
	Papanad	† 41,311	19,413	60,724	17,613	10,176	27,789	..	23,698	9,237	32,935	57·36	47·58	54·24	1,921	31,014
	Singavanam	‡ 4,256	8,921	13,177	1,958	3,381	5,339	1,012	1,286	5,540	6,826	30·21	62·10	51·80	4,976	1,850

* The decrease of Rs. 322 as compared with the figure in the statement for the previous fasli is due to the adoption of different rates of grain value for fasli 1296.

	RS.
† Closing balance of fasli 1295	41,972
Add sale-proceeds of trees, &c., excluded from Land Revenue last year	83
	42,055
Deduct decrease due to fluctuation in the price of grain	744
	41,311

	RS.
‡ Closing balance of fasli 1295	3,694
Add sale-proceeds of trees excluded last year	111
Demand of fasli 1295 under amani omitted last year	16
Fluctuation in the price of grain	435
	4,256

Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of the estates under the management of the Court of Wards for fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Districts.	Estates.	Demand.			Collection.			Amount written off.	Balance at the close of fasli.			Percentage of balance to total demand.			Amount subsequently collected and remitted.	Balance.
		Arrears.	Current.	Total.	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.
Tanjore—*cont.*	Tiruvalanjuli	3,516	6,442	9,958	1,977	4,169	6,146	..	1,539	2,273	3,812	43·77	35·28	38·28	399	3,413
	Tyagasamudram	3,530	8,157	11,687	1,969	4,046	6,015	..	1,561	4,111	5,672	44·22	50·40	48·54	448	5,224
	Ramasetuswamiar's estate	18,197	33,685	51,882	4,563	18,263	22,826	..	13,634	15,422	29,056	74·92	45·78	56·00	7,575	21,481
	Palayavanam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	Peramur	3,503	11,875	15,378	2,991	10,550	13,541	49	463	1,325	1,788	13·22	11·16	11·63	752	1,036
	Nangavaram	7,506	18,438	25,944	3,033	15,223	18,256	357	4,116	3,215	7,331	54·84	17·44	28·25	3,912	3,419
Madura	Ramnad	3,59,803	8,04,778	11,64,581	2,19,586	7,01,297	9,20,883	25,570	1,14,647	1,03,481	2,18,128	31·86	12·86	18·73	75,545	1,42,583
	Gandamanáyakanúr	2,788	57,127	59,915	798	53,059	53,857	169	1,821	4,068	5,889	65·31	7·12	9·83	3,588	2,301
	Vadagarai	974	5,879	6,853	299	2,592	2,891	..	675	3,287	3,962	69·30	55·91	57·82	680	3,282
	Sáptúr	42,113	38,571	80,684	10,895	26,794	37,689	488	30,730	11,777	42,507	72·97	30·53	52·68	17,188	25,319
Tinnevelly	Vadimitta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore	Metráthi	1,114	7,129	8,243	150	5,780	5,930	951	13	1,349	1,362	1·16	18·92	16·52	33	1,329
Nilgiris	Neliyalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	Erumaipati	3,288	16,172	19,460	1,921	14,176	16,097	202	1,165	1,996	3,161	35·43	12·34	16·24	707	2,454
	Shulagiri	5,723	18,655	24,378	2,964	15,861	18,825	407	2,352	2,794	5,146	41·10	14·98	21·11	369	4,777
	Yelagiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara	Sarvottama Row's estate	325	4,113	4,438	284	3,926	4,210	..	41	187	228	12·61	4·54	5·13	130	98
	Puttamma's estate	..	5,630	5,630	..	5,270	5,270	..	..	360	360	..	6·39	6·39	76	284
Malabar	Kavalpara	4,854	30,388	35,242	2,292	28,984	31,276	..	2,562	1,404	3,966	52·76	4·62	11·25	154	3,812
	Mankara	4,646	4,739	9,385	1,017	2,846	3,863	..	3,629	1,893	5,522	78·11	39·94	58·84	38	5,484
	Bimbalan	..	423	423	..	423	423	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	9,32,246	21,03,468	30,35,714	4,33,650	17,74,371	22,08,021	79,998	4,18,598	3,29,097	7,47,695	44·90	15·64	24·63	1,97,107	5,50,588

No. IV.—FINANCIAL statement of receipts and charges of the several estates under management in fasli 1296 (1886-87).

Districts.	Estates.	Amount to the credit of the estate at the beginning of fasli 1296.				Cash receipts in fasli 1296.					
		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.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam	Parlákimedi	24,56,000	2,89,850	..	27,45,850	3,72,775	1,24,757	30	..	14,958	5,12,520
	Chinna Kimedi	62,000	12,007	..	74,007	72,233	2,914	..	* 12,253	734	88,134
	Jarada	11,000	2,573	..	13,573	21,458	439	979	† 10,781	240	33,897
	Urlám	2,30,000	55,605	..	2,85,605	40,683	12,080	..	..	483	53,246
	Dhárákót	..	29,292	..	29,292	99,685	..	201	436	4,297	1,04,619
	Bodogodo	..	7,251	..	7,251	18,666	..	..	..	1,027	19,693
	Kurla	..	..	..	..	17,176	..	209	..	19,761	37,146
	Aska	..	..	..	..	12,895	..	3,347	..	17,331	33,573
Vizagapatam	Meranghi	1,16,900	329	..	1,17,229	47,207	6,184	500	‡ 6,782	84	60,757
	Mádugula	..	7,026	..	7,026	3,553	..	175	..	2,104	5,832
	Chidikada	..	30,179	..	30,179	24,615	..	..	..	1,068	25,683
	Srípuram	8,000	6,153	..	14,153	19,900	319	..	..	514	20,733
	Chipurupalle	..	2,975	..	2,975	8,065	48	1,413	..	305	9,831
	Appikonda	..	33,079	..	33,079	9,072	583	8,274	..	10,872	28,801
Godávari	Lakkavaram	40,000	20,901	..	60,901	12,130	1,559	2,907	..	1,349	17,945
	Nadavapalle	..	4,709	..	4,709	10,811	..	297	..	6	11,114
Chingleput	Panaiyur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah	Chitticherla	8,000	3,294	..	11,294	1,583	393	..	..	2,778	4,754
North Arcot	Kangundi	20,000	7,064	..	27,064	78,231	1,166	5,345	..	15,291	1,00,033
	Timmajamma's estate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	Ukkadai	..	3,223	357	3,580	16,141	..	3,993	357	2,916	23,407
	Gandharvakóta	..	35,698	6,472	42,170	45,738	..	178	3,016	5,180	54,112
	Vadapathimangalam	..	10,658	45,450	56,108	16,503	..	461	36,364	6,177	59,505
	Alangudicheri	..	4,271	2,276	6,547	2,133	..	1,256	2,276	888	6,553
	Mathur	..	627	2,237	2,864	6,510	..	574	2,253	3,288	12,625
	Papanad	..	4,078	300	4,378	21,639	..	1,678	105	6,033	29,455
	Singavanam	..	1,657	7,993	9,650	3,725	..	250	7,630	10,117	21,722
	Tiruvalanjuli	..	2,591	..	2,591	6,140	..	20	..	1,647	7,807
	Tyagasamudram	..	22,239	§ 1,161	23,400	3,315	1,020	12,858	1,009	1,585	19,787
	Ramasetuswamiar's estate	..	..	..	..	15,851	..	531	..	3,844	20,226
	Palayavanam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	Peramur	56,000	4,993	..	60,993	13,541	3,110	17	..	60	16,728
	Nangavaram	..	3,544	..	3,544	18,256	..	102	..	..	18,358
Madura	Ramnad	..	53,012	61,705	1,14,717	8,31,187	..	..	1,111	27,835	8,60,133
	Gandamanáyakanúr	1,51,800	60,658	..	2,12,458	53,857	7,062	..	174	4,458	65,551
	Vadagarai	..	8,812	3,527	12,339	1,803	..	10	3,523	1,882	7,218
	Sáptúr	65,500	8,466	11,406	85,372	37,689	6,645	7,263	..	17,878	69,475

* Sale-proceeds of promissory notes of the nominal value of Rs. 12,000.
† Do. do. do. ,, 11,000.
‡ Do. do. do. ,, 6,500.
§ The difference between these figures and the corresponding figures shown in the previous year's statement is due to difference in the commutation values of grain adopted for the two years.

Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of the estates under the management of the Court of Wards for fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Districts.	Estates.	Demand.			Collection.			Amount written off.	Balance at the close of fasli.			Percentage of balance to total demand.			Amount subsequently collected and remitted.	Balance.
		Arrears.	Current.	Total.	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.
Tanjore—*cont.*	Tiruvalanjuli	3,516	6,442	9,958	1,977	4,169	6,146	..	1,539	2,273	3,812	43·77	35·28	38·28	399	3,413
	Tyagasamudram	3,530	8,157	11,687	1,969	4,046	6,015	..	1,561	4,111	5,672	44·22	50·40	48·54	448	5,224
	Ramasetuswamiar's estate ..	18,197	33,685	51,882	4,563	18,263	22,826	..	13,634	15,422	29,056	74·92	45·78	56·00	7,575	21,481
	Palayavanam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	Peramur	3,503	11,875	15,378	2,991	10,550	13,541	49	463	1,325	1,788	13·22	11·16	11·63	752	1,036
	Nangavaram	7,506	18,438	25,944	3,033	15,223	18,256	357	4,116	3,215	7,331	54·84	17·44	28·25	3,912	3,419
Madura ..	Ramnad	3,59,803	8,04,778	11,64,581	2,19,586	7,01,297	9,20,883	25,570	1,14,647	1,03,481	2,18,128	31·86	12·86	18·73	75,545	1,42,583
	Gandamanáyakanúr	2,788	57,127	59,915	798	53,059	53,857	169	1,821	4,068	5,889	65·31	7·12	9·83	3,588	2,301
	Vadagarai	974	5,879	6,853	299	2,592	2,891	..	675	3,287	3,962	69·30	55·91	57·82	680	3,282
	Sáptúr	42,113	38,571	80,684	10,895	26,794	37,689	488	30,730	11,777	42,507	72·97	30·53	52·68	17,188	25,319
Tinnevelly ..	Vadimitta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore ..	Metráthi	1,114	7,129	8,243	150	5,780	5,930	951	13	1,349	1,362	1·16	18·92	16·52	33	1,329
Nílgiris ..	Néliyalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	Erumaipati	3,288	16,172	19,460	1,921	14,176	16,097	202	1,165	1,996	3,161	35·43	12·34	16·24	707	2,454
	Shulagiri	5,723	18,655	24,378	2,964	15,861	18,825	407	2,352	2,794	5,146	41·10	14·98	21·11	369	4,777
	Yelagiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara ..	Sarvottama Row's estate ..	325	4,113	4,438	284	3,926	4,210	..	41	187	228	12·61	4·54	5·13	130	98
	Puttamma's estate	..	5,630	5,630	..	5,270	5,270	..	..	360	360	..	6·39	6·39	76	284
Malabar ..	Kavalpara	4,854	30,388	35,242	2,292	28,984	31,276	..	2,562	1,404	3,966	52·76	4·62	11·25	154	3,812
	Mankara	4,646	4,739	9,385	1,017	2,846	3,863	..	3,629	1,893	5,522	78·11	39·94	58·84	38	5,484
	Bimbalan	..	423	423	..	423	423	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	9,32,246	21,03,468	30,35,714	4,33,650	17,74,371	22,08,021	79,998	4,18,598	3,29,097	7,47,695	44·90	15·64	24·63	1,97,107	5,50,588

No. IV.—FINANCIAL statement of receipts and charges of the several estates under management in fasli 1296 (1886-87).

Districts.	Estates.	Amount to the credit of the estate at the beginning of fasli 1296.				Cash receipts in fasli 1296.					
		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.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam ..	Parlákimedi	24,56,000	2,89,850	..	27,45,850	3,72,775	1,24,757	30	..	14,958	5,12,520
	Chinna Kimedi	62,000	12,007	..	74,007	72,233	2,914	..	* 12,253	734	88,134
	Jarada	11,000	2,573	..	13,573	21,458	439	979	† 10,781	240	33,897
	Urlám	2,30,000	55,605	..	2,85,605	40,683	12,086	..	..	483	53,246
	Dhárákót	..	29,292	..	29,292	99,685	..	201	436	4,297	1,04,619
	Bodogodo	..	7,251	..	7,251	18,666	..	..	..	1,027	19,693
	Kurla	..	..	..	..	17,176	..	209	..	19,761	37,146
	Aska	..	..	..	..	12,895	..	3,347	..	17,331	33,573
Vizagapatam ..	Meranghi	1,16,900	329	..	1,17,229	47,207	6,184	500	‡ 6,782	84	60,757
	Mádugula	..	7,026	..	7,026	3,553	..	175	..	2,104	5,832
	Chidikada	..	30,179	..	30,179	24,615	..	..	..	1,068	25,683
	Srípuram	8,000	6,153	..	14,153	19,900	319	..	..	514	20,733
	Chipurupalle	..	2,975	..	2,975	8,065	48	1,413	..	305	9,831
	Appikonda	..	33,079	..	33,079	9,072	583	8,274	..	10,872	28,801
Godávari ..	Lakkavaram	40,000	20,901	..	60,901	12,130	1,559	2,907	..	1,349	17,945
	Nadavapalle	..	4,709	..	4,709	10,811	..	297	..	6	11,114
Chingleput ..	Panaiyur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah * ..	Chitticherla	8,000	3,294	..	11,294	1,583	393	..	..	2,778	4,754
North Arcot ..	Kangundi	20,000	7,064	..	27,064	78,231	1,166	5,345	..	15,291	1,00,033
	Timmajamma's estate ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ukkadai	..	3,223	§ 357	3,580	16,141	..	3,993	357	2,916	23,407
	Gandharvakóta	..	35,698	6,472	42,170	45,738	..	178	3,016	5,180	54,112
	Vadapathimangalam	..	10,658	45,450	56,108	16,503	..	461	36,364	6,177	59,505
	Alangudicheri	..	4,271	2,276	6,547	2,133	..	1,256	2,276	888	6,553
	Mathur	..	627	2,237	2,864	6,510	..	574	2,253	3,288	12,625
Tanjore ..	Papanad	..	4,078	§ 300	4,378	21,639	..	1,678	105	6,033	29,455
	Singavanam	..	1,657	7,993	9,650	3,725	..	250	7,630	10,117	21,722
	Tiruvalanjuli	..	2,591	..	2,591	6,140	..	20	..	1,647	7,807
	Tyagasamudram	..	22,239	§ 1,161	23,400	3,315	1,020	12,858	1,009	1,585	19,787
	Ramasetuswamiar's estate ..	..	..	..	..	15,851	..	531	..	3,844	20,226
	Palayavanam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	Peramur	56,000	4,993	..	60,993	13,541	3,110	17	..	60	16,728
	Nangavaram	..	3,544	..	3,544	18,256	..	102	..	..	18,358
	Ramnad	..	53,012	61,705	1,14,717	8,31,187	..	..	1,111	27,835	8,60,133
Madura ..	Gandamanáyakanúr	1,51,800	60,658	..	2,12,458	53,857	7,062	..	174	4,458	65,551
	Vadagarai	..	8,812	3,527	12,339	1,803	..	10	3,523	1,882	7,218
	Sáptúr	65,500	8,466	11,406	85,372	37,689	6,645	7,263	..	17,878	69,475

* Sale-proceeds of promissory notes of the nominal value of Rs. 12,000.
† Do. do. do. ,, 11,000.
‡ Do. do. do. ,, 6,500.
§ The difference between these figures and the corresponding figures shown in the previous year's statement is due to difference in the commutation values of grain adopted for the two years.

Financial statement of receipts and charges of the several estates under management in fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Districts.	Estates.	Amount to the credit of the estate at the beginning of fasli 1296.				Cash receipts in fasli 1296.					
		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.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Tinnevelly	Vadimitta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore	Metráthi	..	3,855	..	3,855	5,930	..	..	..	65	5,995
Nilgiris	Neliyalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	Erumaipatti	..	1,503	..	1,503	16,003	..	94	..	100	16,197
	Shulagiri	..	3,102	..	3,102	18,814	..	..	..	21	18,835
	Yelagiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara ..	Sarvottama Row's estate	4,500	1,171	..	5,671	4,210	182	..	..	1,891	6,283
	Pattamma's estate	..	..	..	..	5,270	..	50	..	1,000	6,320
Malabar	Kavalpara	42,000	44,620	2,836	89,456	24,533	2,210	..	2,836	272	29,851
	Mankara	10,200	7,994	445	18,639	3,845	409	..	445	37	4,736
	Bimbalon	..	1,179	328	1,507	423	..	..	329	3,345	4,097
	Grand Total ..	32,81,900	8,00,238	1,46,493	42,28,631	20,43,794	1,71,080	53,012	91,680	1,93,721	25,53,287

Financial statement of receipts and charges of the several estates under management in fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Districts.	Estates.	Cash balance and receipts, total of columns 4 and 12.	Charges.							
			Establishment for management and contingencies.	Maramut expenditure.	Government demand.		Government commission for management.	Total management, works and Government demand.	Maintenance and education of the wards.	Allowance to the other members of the wards' family.
					Peishcush.	Assessment and land-cess.				
		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam ..	Parlákimedi	8,02,370	19,954	41,483	87,823	26,373	4,906	1,79,539	85,383	5,374
	Chinna Kimedi	1,00,141	6,174	1,568	20,826	6,195	777	35,540	6,313	7,580
	Jarada	36,470	1,751	81	4,050	4,447	233	10,562	4,051	2,832
	Urlám	1,08,851	2,704	2,342	13,580	3,114	737	22,477	4,050	2,676
	Dhárákót	1,33,911	7,343	639	24,462	5,564	885	38,893	3,185	3,854
	Bodogodo	26,944	3,389	165	4,062	1,977	240	9,833	539	857
	Kurla	37,146	870	80	7,940	866	..	9,756	1,603	283
	Aska	33,573	595	100	5,721	582	..	6,998	2,494	12
Vizagapatam ..	Meranghi	61,086	800	..	24,934	6,786	..	32,520	13,610	1,965
	Mádugula	12,858	355	..	..	259	..	614	5,692	1,650
	Chidikada	55,862	1,244	718	4,855	1,626	..	8,443	4,061	..
	Srípuram	26,886	945	8	8,800	1,120	..	10,873	1,220	..
	Chipurupalle	12,806	630	115	3,749	684	..	5,178	2,213	..
	Appikonda	61,880	2,578	..	601	958	..	4,137	3,376	550
Godávari ..	Lakkavaram	38,846	2,110	910	5,954	1,549	335	10,858	1,200	180
	Nadavapalli	15,823	1,266	353	3,957	791	222	6,589	1,920	817
Chingleput ..	Panaiyur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah ..	Chitticherla	8,048	257	1,032	..	407	51	1,747	882	663
North Arcot ..	Kangundi	1,07,097	12,286	12,320	25,399	5,204	886	56,095	5,601	10,347
	Timmajamma's Estate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore ..	Ukkadai	26,630	1,586	164	..	11,121	1,829	14,700	78	526
	Gandharvakóta	89,810	5,453	1,212	28,570	8,721	..	43,956	1,031	1,654
	Vadapathimangalam	70,163	6,832	1,377	..	13,271	..	21,480	2,881	974
	Alangudicherri	10,824	658	190	..	2,088	..	2,936	701	288
	Mathur	13,252	596	205	..	3,146	125	4,072	205	659
	Papanad	38,533	2,100	..	6,910	813	..	9,823	915	875
	Singavanam	23,379	1,293	..	2,595	769	..	4,657	298	400
	Tiruvalanjuli	10,398	911	..	..	5,499	64	6,474	125	130
	Tyagasamudram	42,026	889	..	..	3,719	314	4,922	330	300
	Ramasetuswamiar's Estate ..	20,226	1,608	49	..	3,149	..	4,806	645	938
Trichinopoly ..	Palayavanam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Peramur	21,721	731	..	..	4,741	144	5,616	1,869	180
	Nangavaram	21,902	1,139	150	..	6,885	218	8,392	2,080	780
Madura ..	Ramnad	9,13,145	76,018	73,201	3,14,211	38,725	10,372	5,12,527	18,637	17,211
	Gandamanáyakanúr	1,26,209	4,706	4,459	13,415	3,641	1,040	27,261	6,950	3,960
	Vadagarai	16,030	399	38	..	1,752	96	2,285	1,277	507
	Sáptúr	77,941	8,871	6,733	8,813	2,830	606	27,853	2,293	4,613

Financial statement of receipts and charges of the several estates under management in fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Districts.	Estates.	Cash balance and receipts, total of columns 4 and 12.	Charges.								
			Establishment for management and contingencies.	Maramut expenditure.	Government demand.		Government commission for management.	Total management, works and Government demand.	Maintenance and education of the wards.	Allowance to the other members of the wards' family.
					Peishcush.	Assessment and land-cess.				
		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Tinnevelly ..	Vádimitta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore ..	Metráthi	9,850	280	..	1,966	404	113	2,763	709	726
Nílgiris	Neliyalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	Erumaipati	17,700	1,561	414	8,698	1,610	454	12,737	867	..
	Shulagiri	21,937	982	550	5,499	880	..	7,911	602	2,677
	Yelagiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara ..	Sarvottama Row's Estate ..	7,454	331	45	..	1,665	..	2,041	328	897
	Puttamma's Estate	6,320	252	..	..	2,539	..	2,791	..	..
Malabar	Kavalpara	74,471	6,586	1,084	..	3,674	429	11,773	5,266	..
	Mankara	12,730	754	48	..	569	43	1,414	2,191	..
	Bimbalan	5,276	54	..	..	35	20	109	190	..
	Total ..	33,53,525	1,89,841	1,51,833	6,37,390	1,89,748	25,139	11,93,951	1,97,861	77,935

Financial statement of receipts and charges of the several estates under management in fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Districts.	Estates.	Charges—*cont.*			Balance to the credit of the estate at the end of fasli 1296.				Increase or decrease as compared with the opening balance.	Percentage of establishment charges and Government commission to the total receipts.
		Repayments of debts.	Other Miscellaneous disbursements.	Total charges.	Government securities.	Cash.	Value of grain on hand.	Total.		
		22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Ganjam	Parlákimedi	..	(e) 2,15,801	4,86,097	25,37,000	3,16,273	..	28,53,273	+ 1,07,423	4·8
	Chinna Kimedi	18,363	8,196	75,992	50,000	24,149	..	74,149	+ 142	7·9
	Jarada	..	4,763	22,208	..	14,262	..	14,262	+ 689	5·8
	Urlám	..	(f) 25,913	55,116	2,40,000	53,735	..	2,93,735	+ 8,130	6·5
	Dhárákót	47,666	11,844	1,05,442	..	28,469	..	28,469	− 823	7·9
	Bodogodo	73	2,459	13,761	..	13,183	..	13,183	+ 5,932	18·4
	Kurla	..	1,726	13,368	..	23,778	..	23,778	..	2·3
	Aska	..	3,928	13,432	..	20,141	..	20,141	..	1·8
	Meranghi	..	3,224	51,319	1,10,400	9,767	..	1,20,167	+ 2,938	1·3
	Mádugula	..	3,845	11,801	..	1,057	..	1,057	− 5,969	6·1
Vizagapatam ..	Chidikada	..	1,000	13,504	..	42,358	..	42,358	+ 12,179	4·8
	Srípuram	..	11,678	23,771	8,000	3,115	..	11,115	− 3,038	4·5
	Chipurupalle	..	939	8,330	..	4,476	..	4,476	+ 1,501	6·4
	Appikonda	8,089	(g) 31,582	47,734	30,000	14,146	..	44,146	+ 11,067	8·9
Godávari	Lakkavaram	..	2,891	15,129	40,000	23,717	..	63,717	+ 2,816	13·6
	Nadavapalle	2,005	2,535	13,866	..	1,957	..	1,957	− 2,752	13·4
Chingleput ..	Panaiyur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah	Chitticherla	..	166	3,458	8,000	4,590	..	12,590	+ 1,296	6·5
North Arcot ..	Kangundi	..	(h) 26,237	98,980	30,000	8,817	..	38,817	+ 11,753	13·2
	Timmajamma's Estate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ukkadai	545	10,528	26,377	..	253	285	538	− 3,042	14·6
	Gandharvakóta	16,485	9,837	72,963	..	16,847	5,237	22,084	− 20,086	10·1
	Vadapathimangalam	..	37,078	62,413	..	7,750	59,113	66,863	+ 10,755	11·5
	Alangudicheeri	..	5,266	9,191	..	1,633	3,847	5,480	− 1,067	10·0
	Mathur	..	5,351	10,287	..	2,965	1,679	4,644	+ 1,780	5·7
Tanjore	Papanad	11,403	8,941	31,957	..	1,576	6,345	7,921	+ 3,543	7·1
	Singavanam	2,533	11,470	19,358	..	4,021	1,977	5,998	− 3,652	5·9
	Tiruvalanjuli	..	2,551	9,280	..	1,118	25	1,143	− 1,448	12·5
	Tyagasamudram	..	(i) 25,683	31,235	20,000	10,791	2,757	33,548	+ 10,148	6·1
	Ramasetuswamiar's Estate ..	..	2,955	9,344	..	10,882	6,974	17,856	..	7·9
	Palayavanam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	Peramur	..	(j) 2,862	10,527	57,500	11,194	..	68,694	+ 7,701	5·2
	Nangavaram	6,265	1,603	19,120	..	2,782	..	2,782	− 762	7·4
	Ramnad	2,77,685	46,481	8,72,541	..	(n) 40,604	78,297	1,18,901	+ 4,184	10·0
	Gandamanáyakanúr	..	14,251	52,422	1,51,800	73,787	..	2,25,587	+ 13,129	8·8
Madura	Vadagari	..	448	4,517	..	11,513	1,019	12,532	+ 193	6·8
	Sáptúr	2,484	(k) 29,810	67,053	80,500	10,888	1,118	92,506	+ 7,134	13·6

		RS.
(e)	Includes cost of purchase of Promissory notes of the nominal value of ..	81,000
(f)	,, of ,, of ,, ,, ..	10,000
(g)	,, of ,, of ,, ,, ..	30,000
(h)	,, of ,, of ,, ,, ..	10,000
(i)	Includes cost of purchase of Promissory notes of the nominal value of ..	20,000
(j)	,, of ,, of ,, ,, ,, ..	1,500
(k)	,, of ,, of ,, ,, ,, ..	15,000
(n)	Includes unadjusted advances of ,, ,, ,, ..	13,456

Financial statement of receipts and charges of the several estates under management in fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Districts.	Estates.	Cash balance and receipts, total of columns 4 and 12.	Charges.								
			Establishment for management and contingencies.	Maramut expenditure.	Government demand.		Government commission for management.	Total management, works and Government demand.	Maintenance and education of the wards.	Allowance to the other members of the wards' family.
					Peishcush.	Assessment and land-cess.				
		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Tinnevelly ..	Vádimitta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore ..	Metráthi	9,850	280	..	1,966	404	113	2,763	709	726
Nílgiris	Neliyalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	Erumaipati	17,700	1,561	414	8,698	1,610	454	12,737	867	..
	Shulagiri	21,937	982	550	5,499	880	..	7,911	602	2,677
	Yelagiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara ..	Sarvottama Row's Estate ..	7,454	331	45	..	1,665	..	2,041	328	897
	Puttamma's Estate	6,320	252	..	..	2,539	..	2,791	..	..
Malabar	Kavalpara	74,471	6,586	1,084	..	3,674	429	11,773	5,266	..
	Mankara	12,730	754	48	..	569	43	1,414	2,191	..
	Bimbalan	5,276	54	..	..	35	20	109	190	..
	Total ..	33,53,525	1,89,841	1,51,833	6,37,390	1,89,748	25,139	11,93,951	1,97,861	77,935

Financial statement of receipts and charges of the several estates under management in fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Districts.	Estates.	Charges—*cont.*			Balance to the credit of the estate at the end of fasli 1296.				Increase or decrease as compared with the opening balance.	Percentage of establishment charges and Government commission to the total receipts.
		Repayments of debts.	Other Miscellaneous disbursements.	Total charges.	Government securities.	Cash.	Value of grain on hand.	Total.		
		22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Ganjam	Parlákimedi	..	(e) 2,15,801	4,86,097	25,37,000	3,16,273	..	28,53,273	+ 1,07,423	4·8
	Chinna Kimedi	18,363	8,196	75,992	50,000	24,149	..	74,149	+ 142	7·9
	Jarada	..	4,763	22,208	..	14,262	..	14,262	+ 689	5·8
	Urlám	..	(f) 25,913	55,116	2,40,000	53,735	..	2,93,735	+ 8,130	6·5
	Dhárákót	47,666	11,844	1,05,442	..	28,469	..	28,469	+ 823	7·9
	Bodogodo	73	2,459	13,761	..	13,183	..	13,183	+ 5,932	18·4
	Kurla	..	1,726	13,368	..	23,778	..	23,778	..	2·3
	Aska	..	3,928	13,432	..	20,141	..	20,141	..	1·8
Vizagapatam ..	Meranghi	..	3,224	51,319	1,10,400	9,767	..	1,20,167	+ 2,938	1·3
	Mádugula	..	3,845	11,801	..	1,057	..	1,057	+ 5,969	6·1
	Chidikada	..	1,000	13,504	..	42,358	..	42,358	+ 12,179	4·8
	Srípuram	..	11,678	23,771	8,000	3,115	..	11,115	+ 3,038	4·5
	Chipurupalle	..	939	8,330	..	4,476	..	4,476	+ 1,501	6·4
	Appikonda	8,089	(g) 31,582	47,734	30,000	14,146	..	44,146	+ 11,067	8·9
Godávari	Lakkavaram	..	2,891	15,129	40,000	23,717	..	63,717	+ 2,816	13·6
	Nadavapalle	2,005	2,535	13,866	..	1,957	..	1,957	− 2,752	13·4
Chingleput ..	Panaiyur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah	Chitticherla	..	166	3,458	8,000	4,590	..	12,590	+ 1,296	6·5
North Arcot ..	Kangundi	..	(h) 26,237	98,980	30,000	8,817	..	38,817	+ 11,753	13·2
	Timmajamma's Estate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	Ukkadai	545	10,528	26,377	..	253	285	538	− 3,042	14·6
	Ganúharvakóta	16,485	9,837	72,263	..	16,847	5,237	22,084	+ 20,086	10·1
	Vadapathimangalam	..	37,078	62,413	..	7,750	59,113	66,863	+ 10,755	11·5
	Alangudicheeri	..	5,266	9,191	..	1,633	3,847	5,480	+ 1,067	10·0
	Mathur	..	5,351	10,287	..	2,965	1,679	4,644	+ 1,780	5·7
	Papanad	11,403	8,941	31,957	..	1,576	6,345	7,921	+ 3,543	7·1
	Singavanam	2,533	11,470	19,358	..	4,621	1,977	5,998	− 3,652	5·9
	Tiruvalanjuli	..	2,551	9,280	..	1,118	25	1,143	− 1,448	12·5
	Tyagasamudram	..	(i) 25,683	31,235	20,000	10,791	2,757	33,548	+ 10,148	6·1
	Ramasetuswamiar's Estate ..	..	2,955	9,344	..	10,882	6,974	17,856	..	7·9
	Palayavanam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	Peramur	..	(j) 2,862	10,527	57,500	11,194	..	68,694	+ 7,701	5·2
	Nangavaram	6,265	1,603	19,120	..	2,782	..	2,782	− 762	7·4
Madura	Ramnad	2,77,685	46,481	8,72,541	..	(n) 40,604	78,297	1,18,901	+ 4,184	10·0
	Gandamanáyakanúr	..	14,251	52,422	1,51,800	73,787	..	2,25,587	+ 13,129	8·8
	Vadagari	..	448	4,517	..	11,513	1,019	12,532	+ 193	6·8
	Sáptúr	2,484	(k) 29,810	67,053	80,500	10,888	1,118	92,506	+ 7,134	13·6

(e) Includes cost of purchase of Promissory notes of the nominal value of .. RS. 81,000
(f) ,, of ,, of ,, ,, .. 10,000
(g) ,, of ,, of ,, ,, .. 30,000
(h) ,, of ,, of ,, ,, .. 10,000

(i) Includes cost of purchase of Promissory notes of the nominal value of .. RS. 20,000
(j) ,, of ,, of ,, ,, ,, .. 1,500
(k) ,, of ,, of ,, ,, ,, .. 15,000
(n) Includes unadjusted advances of ,, ,, ,, .. 13,456

No. V-A.—Statement showing the debts due to the estates under the management of the Court of Wards for fasli 1296 (1886-87).

Districts.	Estates.	Debts as per last year's account.	Debts newly contracted and brought to account.	Total.	Debts collected.	Debts written off.	Total.	Remainder due at the end of the fasli.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam ..	Parlákimedi ..	..	30	30	30	..	30	..
	Jarada	..	979	979	979	..	979	..
	Dhárákót	..	201	201	201	..	201	..
	Kurla	..	209	209	209	..	209	..
	Aska	..	3,347	3,347	3,347	..	3,347	..
Vizagapatam ..	Meranghi	4,143	..	4,143	500	..	500	3,643
	Mádugula	1,073	175	1,248	175	285	460	788
	Chidikada	69	..	69	..	69	69	..
Godávari ..	Chipurupalle ..	11,559	..	11,559	1,413	..	1,413	10,146
	Appikonda	45,813	2,666	48,479	8,273	..	8,273	40,206
	Lakkavaram ..	23,904	2,635	26,539	2,906	4,473	7,379	19,160
North Arcot ..	Nadavapalle ..	13,132	29	13,161	297	..	297	12,864
	Kangundi	52,876	420	53,296	5,345	189	5,534	47,762
Tanjore ..	Ukkadai	36,142	518	36,660	3,993	..	3,993	32,667
	Gandharvakóta ..	20,319	670	20,989	178	..	178	20,811
	Vadapathimangalam.	* 1,00,340	15,729	1,16,069	§ 12,874	2,585	15,459	1,00,610
	Alangudicheri ..	14,999	608	15,607	1,256	334	1,590	14,017
	Mathur	4,083	1,589	5,672	¶ 1,960	77	2,037	3,635
	Papanad	21,986	1,539	23,525	1,677	1,587	3,264	20,261
	Singavanam ..	16,773	985	17,758	250	127	377	17,381
	Tiruvalanjuli ..	† 45,990	3,067	49,057	20	..	20	49,037
	Tyagasamudram ..	‡ 73,871	3,974	77,845	12,858	5	12,863	64,982
	Ramasetuswamiar's Estate.	21,870	..	21,870	531	..	531	21,339
Trichinopoly ..	Peramur	102	6	108	17	..	17	91
	Nangavaram ..	2,360	29	2,389	102	..	102	2,287
Madura	Vadagarai	476	..	476	10	..	10	466
	Sáptúr	1,06,833	8,459	1,15,292	7,263	..	7,263	1,08,029
Salem	Erumaipati. ..	691	..	691	94	148	242	449
South Canara ..	Puttamma's Estate.	1,86,311	..	1,86,311	50	..	50	1,86,261
Malabar ..	Kavalpara	41	..	41	..	41	41	..
	Mankarra	254	..	254	..	254	254	..
	Total ..	8,06,010	47,864	8,53,874	66,808	10,174	76,982	7,76,892

* Difference between this amount and the balance at the end of fasli 1295 according to the previous year's statement due to the adoption of different average rates for grain at the beginning of fasli 1296.

† Includes a debt of Rs. 87 written off last year but since ordered to be restored to the debt list.

‡ This is less than the figure according to the previous year's statement by Rs. 27, being the difference between the penal interest at 18 per cent. per annum allowed in the bond and 12 per cent. actually collected (penal interest now being disallowed by civil courts).

§ Made up of Rs. 461 shown in column 9 of statement No. IV and Rs. 12,413, value of grain collections on account of advances recoverable.

¶ Made up of Rs. 574 shown in column 9 of statement No. IV and Rs. 1,386, value of grain collections on account of advances recoverable.

No. V-B.—Statement showing the debts due by the estates under the management of the Court of Wards for fasli 1296 (1886-87).

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.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam ..	Chinna Kimedi ..	..	18,363	18,363	18,363	..	18,363	..
	Dhárákót	40,000	7,666	47,666	47,666	..	47,666	..
	Bodogodo	..	73	73	73	..	73	..
Vizagapatam	Mádugula	60,301	..	60,301	..	..	..	60,301
	Appikonda	* 8,089	..	8,089	8,089	..	8,089	..
Godávari ..	Lakkavaram	..	87	87	..	..	..	87
	Nadavapalle	12,434	1,294	13,728	2,005	..	2,005	11,723
	Ukkadai	9,062	..	9,062	545	..	545	8,517
	Gandharvakóta ..	2,91,820	9,112	3,00,932	16,485	..	16,485	2,84,447
	Vadapathimangalam ..	35,736	2,363	38,099	..	..	..	38,099
	Mathur	2,025	..	2,025	..	..	..	2,274
Tanjore ..	Papanad	19,456	1,800	21,256	11,403	..	11,403	9,853
	Singavanam	67,351	..	67,351	2,534	..	2,534	64,817
	Tiruvalanjuli ..	28,036	2,096	30,132	..	..	..	30,132
	Ramasetuswmiar's Estate.	1,17,534	7,463	1,24,997	..	..	..	1,24,997
Trichinopoly ..	Nangavaram	12,300	1,067	13,367	6,265	..	6,265	7,102
Madura ..	Ramnad	5,16,554	22,179	5,38,733	2,77,685	..	2,77,685	2,61,048
	Sáptúr	2,281	203	2,484	2,484	..	2,484	..
Coimbatore ..	Metráthi	(a) 3,500	136	3,636	3,636	..	3,636	..
Salem ..	Erumaipati	3,500	219	3,719	(b) 944	..	944	2,800
	Shulagiri	33,250	1,662	34,912	3,500	..	3,500	31,412
South Canara.	Puttamma's Estate ..	14,942	600	15,542	600	..	600	14,942
Malabar ..	Bimbalan	1,950	146	2,096	2,096	..	2,096	..
	Total ..	12,82,296	76,628	13,58,924	4,04,373	900	4,05,273	9,53,676

* Exclusive of debt due to the Madras Bank.

(a) Exclusive of Rs. 420, interest, which has been paid.

(b) Includes Rs. 25, being excess payment on account of interest.

No. VI.—Statement showing the educational progress made by the wards and their relations in fasli 1296 (1886-87).

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 school.
				Years.	Class for which fit.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Ganjam ..	Parlákimedi ..	The ward's sons— 1. Sri Jagannadá Narayana Deo.	16	..	..	I and II ..	203	193
		2. Sri Padmanabha Narayana Deo.	14	..	..	Do. ..	203	187
	Chinna Kimedi	Sri Brajakisora Deo.	18	..	..	II ..	203	178
	Jarada ..	Sri Raghunatha Samantaraya Deo.	16	..	..	II ..	203	138
	Urlám ..	Kandukuri Mahalakshmamma.	18	..	..	..	..	..
	Dhárákót ..	Madana Mohana Simha Deo.	11	..	..	..	..	..
	Aska ..	Tripasur Sundramma.	24	..	..	..	..	..

Subjects studied in the year.	Results of the annual examination.				General remarks.
	English language.	Mathematics.	History and geography.	Vernacular.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
1. English—First Reader, the whole, and Second Reader, 35 pages. 2. Arithmetic—Simple and compound rules, and G.C.M. and L.C.M. 3. Geography—Madras Presidency and parts of Asia. 4. Telugu—Third Book and Venkayya's Grammar, 20 pages. 5. Oriya—Hitopodesa, the whole; Sundarakanda, 20 pages; and Vyakarana Manjari, 20 pages.	Reading, dictation, translation and grammar fair.	Fair ..	Fair ..	Telugu—Reading and dictation fair; grammar, middling. Oriya—Reading, very fair; dictation, good; grammar, fair.	Under Mr. Taylor's private tuition. Attendance regular and punctual; general behaviour excellent. Handwriting—English, Telugu, and Oriya—good.
Do. do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. do.
1. English—Garthwaite's Second Reader. 2. Arithmetic—Simple and compound rules, easy problems, G.C.M. and L.C.M. 3. Geography—The whole of Asia. 4. Telugu—Third Book of Lessons, whole; Rajasekara Charitra, pages 31—33; and Venkayya's Grammar, 20 pages. 5. Oriya—Hitopodesa, the whole; Ramayana, 30 pages; and Elements of Grammar, 25 pages.	Reading, dictation, grammar and translation fair.	Middling ..	Middling ..	Telugu—Reading, fair; dictation, very good; grammar, fair. Oriya—Grammar and translation fair.	Under Mr. Taylor's private tuition at Parlákimedi. Attendance and general behaviour excellent. Handwriting—English, middling; Telugu, good; Oriya, good.
Do. do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Good ..	Telugu—Reading, fair; dictation, very good; grammar, fair. Oriya—Translation and grammar fair.	Under Mr. Taylor's private tuition at Parlákimedi. Attendance and general behaviour good. Handwriting—English, very fair; Telugu, good; Oriya, good.
....	..	..	..	..	There was no governess for the minor during the year.
Oriya—Poetry—Chanikya, pages 28. Prose—Hitopodesh, part I, pages 35. Geography—Madras Presidency, 55 pages. Grammar—Manjari, 5 pages. Telugu—First Book of Lessons, part I, the whole; part II, 3 pages. Arithmetic—Numeration, simple and compound rules, and rule of three. Copy-writing—Oriya small hand and Telugu big round hand. Dictation—Both Oriya and Telugu passages.	..	..	..	..	The minor was with his mother at Dhárákót under private tuition. Progress unsatisfactory. He has since been sent to Parlákimedi for tuition under Mr. Taylor.
....	..	..	..	..	The proprietrix was illiterate when the estate was taken under the Court's management; she is now taught by a private tutor whom she pays out of her maintenance allowance.

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 school.
				Years.	Class for which fit.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Ganjam—*cont.*	Kurla ..	1. Tripasur Venkata Kondal Rao.	16	..	IV Lower..	IV Lower..	71	52
		2. T. Venkata Narasinga Rao.	14	..	Do. ..	Do. ..	71	50
		3. T. Venkata Jagannadha Rao.	12	..	..	I Class ..	71	51
		4. T. Venkata Rama Rao.	5	..	..	..	..	..
	Meranghi ..	Sri Satrucherla Jagannadha Razu Bahadur.	19	3	Not of school-going age.	..	..	..
Vizagapatam.	Mádugula ..	Sri Jagannadha Bhupati Deo.	18	16	..	..	..	..
	Sripuram ..	Sri Rajah Inuganti Raja Gopalarayanin Garu.	12	5	..	..	..	..
	Appikonda ..	1. Mindi Ramajogi Garu.	11	10	I Class ..	I	206	145
		2. Mindi Sri Ramachandram Garu.	9	8	Preparatory class.	Preparatory.	206	140
		3. Mindi Sri Subramaniyam Garu.	6	5	Not of school-going age.	Primary ..	206	60
Godávari ..	Lakkavaram..	Sri Rajah Mantripragada Bhujanga Rao.	11	3	IV Standard.	III ..	187	174
	Nadavapalli..	1. Sri Rajah Bollapragada Venkata Subba Rao.	19	17	IV Lower .	IV Upper..	75	66
		2. Sri Rajah Bollapragada Sundara Ramaswami.	13	11	I Class ..	II	75	66
Cuddapah ..	Chitticherla..	Tarigonda Venkatappa Nayanivaru.	18	7	Preparatory.	IV Upper..	249	204
North Arcot..	Kangundi ..	1. Rama Subbarazu Nayanivaru.	17	13	Upper Primary.	III ..	..	..

by the wards and their relations in fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Subjects studied in the year.	Results of the annual examination.				General remarks.
	English language.	Mathematics.	History and geography.	Vernacular.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
English—Barrow's Fourth Reader, pages 1—7. Manual of English Grammar, pages 1—53. Mathematics—Arithmetic—Rule of Three. Geometry, 1—5 propositions. History of India, Sinclair's, pages 1—40. Geography—Duncan's of Asia, pages 1—26 and of India, pages 1—14.	English and dictation good.	..	..	Middling ..	General conduct very good.
Telugu—Venkayya's Grammar, pages 19—24 and History of Nala, verses 64—81.	English and dictation bad.	..	..	Fair ..	Do. do.
Do. do. ..	..	..	..	..	
English—Garthwaite's First Book, pages 1—19. Arithmetic—Compound Division. History and Geography of India (Telugu). Telugu—Poetical Anthology, Seshiah's Grammar, pages 1—3.	English—Dictation bad.	..	..	Telugu—Dictation bad.	General conduct good. Handwriting, English, good; Telugu fair.
....	..	..	..	..	A beginner.
Was under the private tuition of Mr. Baird.	..	..	..	..	Attendance on the whole fairly satisfactory until the middle of June, from which time until the end of the period under report the attendance was most irregular.
Do. do. ..	..	..	..	..	Attendance very satisfactory; general conduct satisfactory; writing fair.
....	..	..	..	..	The minor was under a private tutor. Attentive to study and obedient to tutor.
....	$\frac{17}{20}$	$\frac{3}{5}$	..	$\frac{12}{20}$	The minors are studying in the Municipal Town School at Bimlipatam. Conduct good.
....	$\frac{9}{20}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	..	$\frac{1}{4}$	
....	..	..	..	..	
....	..	..	..	..	The ward is studying in the Church Mission School, Ellore. His studies are progressing satisfactorily.
....	..	..	..	..	Attendance regular; behaviour good; handwriting fair.
....	..	..	..	..	
....	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	Attendance moderately satisfactory. Handwriting fair; general behaviour good.
English—Marden's Third Reader, pages 1—60. Arithmetic—Decimals, Simple Proportion and Miscellaneous Problems. Geography—Duncan's of Europe, 30 pages. History—Sinclair's of India, 25 pages. Telugu—Nalacharitra, 30 stanzas. Brief Sketches of Europe, 40 pages. Grammar—Venkayya's.	Can read fairly and translate passages.	..	..	Can read well.	Attendance not regular owing to illness; handwriting fair; general behaviour on the whole 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 school.
				Years.	Class for which fit.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
North Arcot —*cont.*	Kangundi—*cont.*	2. Subba Raja Nayanivaru.	15	11	Upper Primary.	III ..	..	..
Tanjore ..	Ukkadai ..	Annasawamy Tevar.	14	6	Elementary.	IV Lower..	155	143
	Gandharvakóta.	Surya Narayana Pandarathar.	13	7	Do. ..	III, S.P.G. College, Tanjore.	203	179
	Vadapathimangalam.	1. Somasundra Mudaliar.	17	11	II ..	V and VI..	221	139
		2. Minatchi Sundara Mudaliar, *alias* Ramalinga Mudaliar.	9	3	..	I and II ..	277	266
	Alangudicheri.	1. Musali Naidu ..	20	14	V Standard.	V	207	126
		2. Krishnasawmi Naidu.	16	11	III Standard.	IV Upper..	182	130
		3. Sauri Naidu ..	12	7	I Standard.	IV Lower..	173	160
	Mathur ..	M. S. Nataraja Aiyar.	15	11	III ..	V and VI..	184	166
	Papanád ..	1. Swaminatha Vijaya Tevar.	20	15	III Standard.	.. ..	..	..
		2. Kumaraswami Vijaya Tevar.	19	14	Do. ..	IV Upper..	164	148
	Singavanam..	Dorai Raja, *alias* Ayarappa Meikan Gopalar.	14	11	Do. ..	III Class ..	197	162
	Tyagasamudram.	1. Ramasawmy Iyer.	17	15	..	..	..	..
		2. Sitaramier ..	15	13	III Standard.	II Class ..	120	68
		3. Siva Ramier ..	7	5	I Standard.	I Class ..	274	266
		4. Subbaramiar ..	15	13	III Standard.	II and III .	192	128
	Ramasetuswamiar's estate.	1. Sethu Ramaswamiar.	18	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Meruswamiar ..	14	..	II Standard.	IV Standard.	164	71
		3. Ramadosswami ..	10	..	I Standard.	I Standard.	164	43
		4. Sundaraswami ..	6	..	..	..	..	..

by the wards and their relations in fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Subjects studied in the year.	Results of the annual examination.				General remarks.
	English language.	Mathematics.	History and geography.	Vernacular.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
English—Garthwaite's Second Reader, the whole, and Marden's Third Reader. Arithmetic—Compound Rules, Vulgar Fractions and Easy Problems. Geography—Duncan's of Europe, 20 pages. History—Sinclair's of India, 20 pages. Telugu—Anthology, the whole, and Nalacharitra. Brief Sketches of Europe, 20 pages. Grammar—Venkayya's.	..	..	..	..	Attendance regular ; handwriting fair ; general behaviour on the whole good.
....	½	⅔	½	⅓	Handwriting fair ; gymnastics fair ; conduct good ; attendance good.
....	English reading and writing fair, spelling and grammar bad.	Arithmetic poor.	History and geography poor.	Tamil reading, writing, fair ; spelling, middling ; grammar, bad.	Progress not satisfactory ; attendance and general behaviour good.
....	½	⅔	⅓	½	Attendance not very regular ; handwriting fair ; general behaviour very good.
....	..	¾	..	½	Attendance fair ; handwriting fair ; general behaviour very good.
....	..	..	..	..	Attendance rather irregular ; handwriting fair ; general conduct satisfactory.
....	¼	⅕	½	¼	Attendance regular ; handwriting fair ; general behaviour good.
....	⅔	½	½	¾	Do. do.
....	½	⅓	½	⅔	Attendance regular ; handwriting fair ; behaviour good.
....	Poor ..	Fair ..	Not taught.	Fair ..	General behaviour good ; handwriting fair.
....	½	⅓	⅓	½	Do. do.
....	⅔	⅔	39/40	½	Attendance regular ; handwriting fair ; general behaviour good.
....	..	..	..	..	The ward is studying Sanscrit ; attendance regular ; handwriting fair ; behaviour good.
....	3/20	..	⅛	¼	Attendance unsatisfactory ; handwriting bad ; has neglected his studies.
....	..	..	..	..	Attendance regular ; handwriting good ; behaviour good.
....	⅘	½	9/20	⅓	Attendance satisfactory ; handwriting bad ; general behaviour good.
....	..	..	..	..	Does not read in any school, but takes instructions from a private tutor in religious science requisite for his profession as a priest of the royal family at Tanjore.
....	⅛	⅓	1/10	⅛	Attendance irregular ; handwriting legible ; behaviour good.
....	..	..	..	..	The ward is a beginner ; attendance irregular ; behaviour good.
....	..	..	..	..	The ward is a beginner ; he seems to be intelligent.

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 school.
				Years.	Class for which fit.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Trichinopoly.	Peramur ..	Prasanna Venkatesa Aiyar, son of the incapacitated ward.	14	..	..	IV Lower and Upper.	174	145
	Nangavaram .	N. D. Lakshminarayana Aiyar.	12	..	..	Upper IV and V.	172	145
Madura ..	Ramnad ..	Bhaskaraswami Setupati.	18	5	..	IX Class, Christian College, Madras, and private tuition under Mr. Creighton.	..	..
		Dinakaraswami ..	16	3	..	VIII do.	..	..
	Gandamanáyakanúr.	Samiappen	20	..	..	V do.	..	..
	Sáptúr ..	Nagaisamy Kamia Naicker.	12	..	..	..	..	..
		Ramaswami Kamia Naicker.	5	..	..	..	..	..
	Vadagarai ..	V. Ramabadhra Naicker.	13	..	..	IV Lower .	227	217
Tinnevelly ..	Vadimitta ..	1. Kadimuthukumaraswami Moniyagar.	14	7	..	..	..	..
		2. Kadiraveluswami Moniyagar.	11	4	..	..	..	..
		3. Ponnuswami Moniyagar.	8	1	..	..	..	..
Salem ..	Shulagiri ..	Ramachandra Raju Garu.	5	..	..	I	120	60
South Canara	B. Sarvothama Row's estate.	B. Sarvothama Row.	16	..	..	Upper IV ..	201	164
Malabar ..	Kavalpara ..	Kumaran Raman ..	5	..	..	I Standard.	184	159
	Mankara ..	K. Katingi Nayar ..	20	10	..	IV Upper ..	197	148

by the wards and their relations in fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Subjects studied in the year.	Results of the annual examination.				General remarks.
	English language.	Mathematics.	History and geography.	Vernacular.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
....	½	½	½	½	Attendance regular; handwriting fair.
....	1/12	½	⅔	⅔	Has passed the Middle School Examination in the second class; attendance good; handwriting improving; general behaviour very good; a smart, promising boy.
....	..	..	..	..	Passed the F.A. Examination of 1887; general behaviour excellent; has kept up his knowledge of music and has received instructions in riding.
....	..	..	..	..	Conduct exemplary; he has improved in music and drawing and is a first-rate rider.
....	..	..	..	..	General behaviour good; though the progress of the minor in mere book knowledge was not great, his knowledge in music and drawing has improved; he has picked up some knowledge of book-keeping; he is a good rider.
....	..	..	..	..	Since dead.
....	..	..	..	..	Has just commenced his studies; is under private tuition.
....	¾	½	⅔	⅔	Attendance very regular; handwriting neat and clear. The minor appears to be very intelligent.
English—Second Book. Arithmetic—Vulgar Fractions. Tamil—Mahalinga Iyer's Grammar. Panchatantram and Madras Presidency (Geography).	..	..	..	..	Since dead.
English—Second Book. Arithmetic—Vulgar Fractions. Tamil—Mahalinga Iyer's Grammar, Panchatantram and Madras Presidency (Geography).	..	..	..	..	Do.
English—First Book. Arithmetic—Simple Multiplication. Tamil—Second Book, Pope's Tamil Grammar.	..	..	..	..	The ward has just begun to learn the alphabet.
....	¼	¼	1/60	¼	Attendance irregular; handwriting middling; general behaviour good.
....	..	⅔	..	Reading ⅔, writing ¾.	Has passed the First Standard examination; attendance regular; handwriting tolerable; general behaviour satisfactory.
....	⅔	½	½	⅔	Attendance satisfactory; handwriting pretty fair; general behaviour very good.

Enclosure No. 1.

From Sri Sri Sri GOURACHENDRA GAJAPATY NARAYANA DEO YUVARAJU MAHARAJULUNGARU, Parlákimedi, to the Collector of Ganjam, dated Parlákimedi, 16th August 1887, No. 41.

I have the honor to submit my report on the annual settlement for fasli 1296 showing the following observations for your information.

2. The season was very favorable both for dry and wet crops in all the villages of the mutta. Both the dry and wet crops yielded very fairly. The rains were excessive in the latter part of November, and in the beginning of December 1886, which caused some damage to the paddy heaps, but no remissions were asked for, as no substantial loss was sustained. Though the tanks were full, no fields required any supply of water from the tanks as the rains were sufficient and timely.

3. The Kaspa mutta of the Parlákimedi taluk, which is under my control, consists of 19 villages (both inhabited and uninhabited). They were settled by me at Parlákimedi on the 24th and 25th May last as particularized below:—

1. Mangammapalem	24th May 1887.
2. Pathapatnam	
3. Karaudi Kaspa	
4. Radhacantasery	
5. Ramaswamisery	
6. Parlakaspa	
7. Stuartpeta	
8. Cheruvudiguvakaspa	
9. Ranipeta	25th May 1887.
10. Audinarayanapeta	
11. Swagimahadevisery	
12. Chinnamahadevisery	
13. Papasery	
14. Srungarasery	
15. Daleppasery	
16. Kavitakaspa	
17. Gopalpuram	
18. Senkarasery	
19. Suryanarayanapuram	

4. A statement showing the extent and assessment of the holdings as compared with those of the preceding fasli is given hereunder:—

Faslis.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	Acs. C.	Rs. A. P.	Acs. C.	Rs. A. P.	Acs. C.	Rs. A. P.
1295	1,404 28	2,000 3 0	2,318 48	12,376 8 0	3,722 76	14,376 11 0
1296	1,447 69	2,115 3 9	2,326 25	12,393 5 10	3,773 94	14,508 9 7
Difference	43 41	115 0 0	7 77	16 13 10	51 18	131 14 7

The above increase of acres 51·18 in the extent of cultivation and the increase of Rs. 131-14-7 in assessment in fasli 1296 is due to the extent of the land newly taken upon durkhast being greater than that relinquished and to the increase made in assessment in consequence of certain dry lands being converted into wet.

5. The following abstract statement exhibits the items of increase and decrease:—

Items of increase.

Particulars.	Extent. Acs. C.	Assessment. Rs. A. P.
1. Lands newly taken on durkhast	25 41	23 8 8
2. Do. relinquished by ryots in previous years and now taken on durkhast	26 68	33 9 6
3. Dry converted into wet	109 86	254 1 8
4. Excess found on measurements	0 59	1 5 3
Total	162 54	312 9 9

Items of decrease.

Particulars.	Extent. Acs. C.	Assessment. Rs. A. P.
1. Relinquished by ryots	1 50	9 12 9
2. Dry converted into wet	109 86	170 13 9
Total	111 36	180 10 6
Net increase	51 18	131 14 7

6. No remissions were granted this year on account of loss of crops as the season proved favorable.

7. The total demand under all sources is Rs. 15,302-2-2 against Rs. 15,142-5-8 of the previous year as shown below:

Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Difference.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1. Joint rent	14,376 11 0	14,508 9 7	131 14 7
2. Shrotriem	..	..	..
3. Extra items	765 10 8	793 8 7	27 13 11
Total	15,142 5 8	15,302 2 2	159 12 6

8. The particulars of the extra items are as follows:—

Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase or decrease.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1. Kattubadi or minor inams	89 12 6	89 12 6	..
2. Quit-rent on do.	3 6 0	3 6 0	..
3. Land-cess payable to the estate	534 12 10	539 10 2	+ 4 13 4
4. Cultivation of land not included in joint rent	137 11 4	160 11 11	+ 23 0 7
Total	..	..	27 13 11

The only items requiring explanation are the following:—

Item No. 3.—The increase of Rs. 4-13-4 under this head is due to the cess imposed on certain unauthorised cultivation and on dry land newly converted into wet.

Item No. 4.—Certain surreptitious cultivation of former years being partially continued and certain fresh patches of land being similarly brought under cultivation during the year, an increase of Rs. 23-0-7 accrued under this head.

9. Out of the total demand of Rs. 15,302-2-2, Rs. 8,975-7-1 were collected before the close of the official year, leaving a balance of Rs. 6,326-11-1, which was reduced by subsequent collections up to the end of June (close of the fasli) to Rs. 157-11-0 against Rs. 142-5-3 the balance at the end of June 1885.

Out of the balance of Rs. 157-11-0 Rs. 32-15-6, hitherto included in our demand, is now to be deducted from it, as it is the amount of land-cess on lands within the municipal limits of the Parlákimedi town—*vide* your vernacular letter, No. 163, dated 26th ultimo; hence the actual balance at the end of the fasli is only Rs. 124-11-6.

As the prices were low, the ryots were for some time backward in disposing of their paddy in order to pay their assessment; at any rate, I trust you will consider my collections are quite satisfactory.

10. The arrear demand at the beginning of the fasli 1296 was Rs. 257-14-8.

The amount collected in the year is Rs. 120-6-4 and the amount struck off the accounts as irrecoverable is Rs. 96-3-11. The balance at the end of the fasli is therefore Rs. 41-4-5.

11. The following statement shows the receipts and expenditure from 1st July 1886 to 30th June 1887, and the balance in hand :—

Particulars.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Balance.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Amount of revenue collected—	..	..	..
For fasli 1296 .. .. 15,148 5 3	..	..	..
For arrear faslis 120 7 4	..	..	..
	15,268 12 7	..	..
Cost of jewellery purchased	..	1,096 5 7	..
Subscription to Papers and Gazettes ..	..	388 8 9	..
Cost of gun and cartridges purchased ..	..	327 4 0	..
Cost of library books purchased	..	127 15 0	..
Refunds made to the ryots	..	4 0 1	..
Cost of tiger trap	..	98 10 8	..
Cost of clothes	..	393 0 0	..
Establishment charges	..	584 0 0	..
Stationery, postage, process fees and contingencies	..	55 15 4	..
	15,268 12 7	3,075 11 5	12,193 1 2
Balance at the end of June 1886	..	..	9,110 1 3
Net balance on hand ..	..	..	21,303 2 5

12. *Establishment.*—There have been no changes in the permanent establishment during the year. A surveyor has been temporarily entertained on Rs. 8 per mensem.

13. I heard all the representations of the ryots in person and gave them necessary redresses and certain special recommendations were already submitted to you concerning irrigation.

ENCLOSURE.

Proceedings of the Court of Wards, dated 4th June 1888, No. 1131.

W. WILSON, ESQ., M.A.

THE HON. W. S. WHITESIDE.

Read—the following letter from H. M. WINTERBOTHAM, Esq., Acting Collector of Malabar and Agent to the Court of Wards, to the Secretary to the Court of Wards (Land Revenue Department), dated Calicut, 28th May 1888, No. 2020-R. :—

With reference to the Proceedings of the Court of Wards marginally noted, I have the honor to state that on May 3rd, 4th and 5th I made a personal inquiry at Pálghat into the heavy arrears of rent due from the tenantry of the Mankara estate. I had drafted a report to the Court when I received the Court's Proceedings refusing to retain charge of the estate.

(1) No. 180, dated 26th January 1888.
(2) ,, 553 ,, 17th March ,,
(3) ,, 851 ,, 26th April ,,

It may be thought that any report on the subject of the arrears is now superfluous, but the facts which have come to my notice throw such light on the relation of landlord and tenant in Malabar, that I think it right to submit my report as if the estate were to continue under the Court's management.

2. The cause of the heavy arrears is that the rents are exorbitant.

3. I beg that the Court will consider the two following typical cases :—

C. Kelan in April 1874 took on a yearly lease from the ward's mother 50 paras of wet land at a rent of 840 paras of paddy and Rs. 6-14-0 in cash. He has paid, up to date, 8,193 paras of paddy and Rs. 55. There is, therefore, an arrear against him of 3,567 paras of paddy and Rs. 41-4-0.

According to the usual computation, 50 paras of land should equal five acres. I have had the land measured and find that it measures 4½ acres. The Government assessment is Rs. 15-10-3 or Rs. 3-8-0 per acre, and the janmi pays it. The annual rent of 840 paras is equivalent in money (at the rate of 3½ paras per rupee) to Rs. 240 or Rs. 53-5-4 per acre! Adding the money payment, the total rent per acre comes to Rs. 54-13-9 or more than fifteen times the Government assessment.

The land is ordinary rain-fed land without irrigation, yielding two crops a year, and if its yield be liberally calculated, it will not, one year with another, come up to 200 paras an acre or ... ... Rs. 57 2 4
The value of straw is about ... ... ,, 1 8 0

Total ... ,, 58 10 4

Thus we have reached the following result :—

	RS. A. P.
Value of gross produce per acre	58 10 4
Landlord's share	51 5 9
Government share	3 8 0
Tenant's share	3 12 7

Thus, deducting the Government demand, the landlord takes more than ten-elevenths of the gross produce and leaves less than one-eleventh to the tenant. The rent which we have actually succeeded in screwing out of the wretched tenant is Rs. 2,395-13-8 in fourteen years, which is at the rate of nearly Rs. 38 per acre, or two-thirds of the gross produce. This man, after steadily paying two-thirds of the gross produce for fourteen years, is a defaulter to the extent of over Rs. 1,000. Except a hut, five head of cattle, and the usual utensils and implements, the man is a beggar. If the estate were to remain under the Court of Wards, I should propose to wipe off his arrears altogether, and to reduce his rent from 840 paras + Rs. 6-14-0 to 480 paras. This would be at the rate of Rs. 30-8-0 per acre, or more than half the gross produce. How the man can pay such a rent, with no allowance for vicissitude of seasons, I don't know; but he (poor wretch) regards it as moderate compared with anything he has been accustomed to.

4. *Case* 2.—C. Chatthu also holds 50 paras of wet land, assessed at Rs. 15-10-4, at a rent of 840 paras + Rs. 6-14-0. The land measures 5¼ acres. His lease also dates from April 1874. The total demand for the 14 years valued in money is ... Rs. 3,456 4 0
He has paid ... ... ,, 2,474 1 11

Arrear demand against him ... ... ,, 982 2 1

Here also the amount actually screwed out of the tenant is over Rs. 33 per acre. I should have proposed to wipe off the arrear and to reduce the rent to 560 paras or Rs. 30-8-0 per acre.

5. The Court of Wards will perhaps think that I have under-estimated the yield; but I have reckoned that the land will produce twenty-fold, every year, whereas the average yield of wet lands in Malabar is usually reckoned at ten-fold, and the tenants themselves in these cases protest that they do not on an average get more than thirteen or fourteen-fold.

6. I am not writing sensationally but reporting sober fact when I tell the Court of Wards that it is becoming an ordinary thing for the contract between landlord and tenant to be based on the assumption that the landlord should take the grain and the tenant the straw.

These Mankara rents are only an example of what is going on, more or less, throughout the district. Blood cannot be drawn from a stone, and even if the defaulters were sued, nothing further could be drained from them.

If I were continuing to act as Agent for this estate, I should ask permission to reduce the rents, in all cases where I found the tenant insolvent, in such a manner that the rent might not largely exceed one half of the ordinary gross produce.

7. The Court of Wards are no doubt familiar with the Proclamation of 1805, printed at page cclii of Volume II of Mr. Logan's manual. Almost all the leading Malabar landlords, from the Zamorin downwards, were parties to the decision then arrived at, viz., that rent in Malabar was divisible between the janmis and the State in the proportion of two to the janmi and three to the State.

If the reduction above mentioned were sanctioned, the janmi's share would still be nine or ten times as large as the State demand.

8. As matters stand, I have shown the ward this report and have strongly advised him to begin his reign by voluntarily wiping off the arrears, and reducing the rents in such cases as those referred to in paragraph 6 *supra*, and he promises to follow my advice.

Resolution—dated 4th June 1888, No. 1131.

Recorded. The Court request that other Collectors will inquire into the matter similarly and report the result. The Collector of Malabar is requested also to make inquiry in the case of the other two estates in his district.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

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

To all Collectors in charge of Wards' estates.

Order—dated 23rd July 1888, No. 506, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

With the Proceedings read above, the Court of Wards submit their report on the administration of the estates under their charge during fasli 1296 (1886-87). The report, which was due in the Government office on the 1st of May last, was not received until the 23rd June last; there has, however, been a marked improvement in respect of punctuality as compared with past years and the Government trust that next year the prescribed date will be observed.

2. Forty-four estates were under the charge of the Court at the close of the preceding fasli, of which three were made over to the proprietors on their attaining their majority; seven estates were taken under the Court's management during the year under report. The total number of estates under the Court's charge at the close of the year was thus 48.

3. The financial condition of the three estates surrendered to their proprietors was prosperous, but Government regret to note that the progress made in education by the proprietors of two of the estates (Velanganni and D. Kumarasami Mudaliyar's estate) was not very satisfactory.

4. The total extent of the holdings in all the estates was 620,819 acres, against 602,842 acres in the preceding year. The total area cultivated was 600,771 or 96·8 per cent. of the holdings, against 588,310 or 97·6 per cent. in the preceding year.

5. The following abstract shows the state of the collections :—

——	Demand (1).	Collections and remissions (2).	Balance (3).	Percentage of (3) to (1).
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Arrears	9,32,246	5,13,648	4,18,598	44·90
Current	21,03,468	17,74,371	3,29,097	15·64
Total ...	30,35,714	22,88,019	7,47,695	24·63

6. Both the current and arrear collections show an improvement as compared with the results of the preceding year, but they cannot be regarded as satisfactory, and it is clear that more attention to the measures suggested in paragraph 6 of the review of the Court's last report is required. In some of the estates in Tanjore the collections are exceedingly bad and demand special attention. The Government observe that in some estates the arrears appertain to a long series of years. In the Ramnad estate, for instance, the arrears extend over 16 years. It is obviously undesirable to allow this state of things to continue any longer. The Court should insist on Collector's promptly ascertaining how much of the arrears can be collected without undue hardship to the ryots, and recommending the remainder for remission as irrecoverable. All arrears appertaining to years prior to fasli 1286 might be written off at once.

7. The expenditure on Public Works was again very unsatisfactory, as will be seen from the following figures :—

	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.
	Rs.	Rs.
Irrigation	1,27,590	1,02,925
Buildings	18,401	18,772
Communications	4,180	10,652
	1,50,171	1,32,349
Add charges on account of supervision ...	25,990	19,484
Total ...	1,76,161	1,51,833

This outlay of Rs. 1,51,833 bears the insignificant proportion of only 6 per cent., to the total expenditure of Rs. 24,68,461. The outlay on Public Works in the preceding year was Rs. 1,76,161 or 7·43 per cent. of the total charges of Rs. 23,68,594. The expenditure on irrigation works was confined mainly to repairs. As remarked by Government in paragraph 8 of their Order of the 18th October last, No. 985, it is of the utmost importance to the well-being of the estates under the Court's management, that the irrigation works belonging to them should be put into proper order as far as possible. From this point of view the Government regret to observe that the expenditure under this head during the year under report was smaller than that incurred during the preceding year, which was animadverted on by Government. The table appended to paragraph 23 of the Court's report discloses a state of things which is exceedingly unsatisfactory. The attention of the Public Works Department will be drawn to it and the explanation of the officers concerned will be obtained in that Department and submitted for the information of Government. There is nothing in the Court's report to show what proportion the actual expenditure on Public Works in the other estates bears to the sanctioned allotment. The Court should in future furnish this information in enclosure A to statement IV, appended to their report. The Collectors' explanations for short outlay, called for in paragraph 23, should be submitted for the information of Government.

The Government observe that the cost of establishment entertained for carrying on repairs to irrigation works and buildings in the Gandamanáyakanúr Estate amounted to nearly 70 per cent. of the outlay.

8. The Government are glad to note from paragraph 29 of the Court's report and statement No. IV, showing the progress made by the wards in education, that their conduct has, with one or two exceptions, been exemplary.

9. Paragraph 30 of the Court's report, dealing with the condition of the ryots in the estates under their management, is interesting. The reports called for by the Court in their Proceedings, dated 4th June last, No. 1131, regarding the oppressive character or otherwise of the rent payable by ryots in the several estates under their charge, should be submitted for the information of Government.

10. The Government desire to be furnished with a report on the results of the Court's deliberations on the question of the revenue settlement of the Parlákimedi Estate.

11. With reference to the concluding paragraph of the Court's report, the Government observe that their report on the subject of alienations in the estates under wardship was returned to them for revision with G.O., dated 29th May last, No. 3094. It should be retransmitted without delay.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

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

Exd. P. L. Pereira.

100 Copies.

Order thereon. No. 2471 W d/14 August 1888

Communicated to Superintending Engineers concerned who will report on the cause of the short outlay on Public Works in charge of this Department. The reports should be accompanied by statements in detail of the works sanctioned for execution, the allotments made for them, and the sums actually spent. The budget allotments should work up to the totals shewn in the statement appended to para 23 of the report of the Court of Wards.

50/ I.O.H.

To
The A.E.'s I, IV & VI circles
Chief Engr for Irrigation

Govt. of {1888} Madras.

REVENUE.

Issued

Recd. Encl.

G.O., 23rd July 1888, No. 506.

No. 2471 W d/14 August 1888

JULY.

Court of Wards Report for Fasli 1296.

Review of —.

23RD JULY 1888, No. 506, REVENUE.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following Proceedings of the Court of Wards, dated 4th June 1888, No. 1130:—

W. WILSON, ESQ., M.A.
THE HON. W. S. WHITESIDE.
J. GROSE, ESQ., M.A.

Resolution—dated 4th June 1888, No. 1130.

The Court of Wards resolve to submit to Government their annual report on the administration of the estates under their charge for fasli 1296 or the year ending 30th June 1887.

2. *Number of estates.*—The number of estates under the Court's management at the end of the fasli was forty-eight, or four more than at the beginning. Three estates, Kapileswarapuram in the Godávari district, Velanganni in Tanjore and Kumaraswami Mudaliar's estate in Tinnevelly, were handed over to the proprietors, while the marginally-noted seven were taken under management during the year.

1. Kurla } in Ganjam.
2. Aska }
3. Panaiyur in Chingleput.
4. Ramasetuswamiar's estate } in Tanjore.
5. Palayavanam }
6. Neliyalam in the Nílgiris.
7. Yelagiri in Salem.

3. The subjoined statement compares the condition of the estates made over to the proprietors during the fasli with their condition when they came under the management of the Court:—

Districts.	Estates.	Annual revenue. When the estate came under management. Current demand.	Annual revenue. When the estate came under management. Current collection.	Annual revenue. When the estate was restored. Current demand.	Annual revenue. When the estate was restored. Current collection.	Balance on hand. When the estate came under management.	Balance on hand. When the estate was restored.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Godávari ..	Kapileswarapuram ..	33,894	31,387 arrear 429	35,774	29,473 arrear 8,619	..	69,629
Tanjore ..	Velanganni	1,779	1,779	2,521	2,521	..	502 and Rs. 3,475 worth of grain
Tinnevelly ..	Medai Dalavoi Kumaraswami Mudaliar's estate, including endowment.	21,019	16,378	25,368	* 28,671	5,704	16,773

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. When the estate came under management.	Age of the proprietor. When the estate was restored.	Period for which the estate was under management.
		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	Y. M.	Y. M.	Y. M.
Godávari ..	Kapileswarapuram ..	445	19,740	4,196	28,980	7 3	24 1	16 10
Tanjore ..	Velanganni	3,724	† 7,918	..	81	13 8	21 0	7 4
Tinnevelly ..	Medai Dalavoi Kumaraswami Mudaliar's estate, including endowment.	..	..	..	..	15 5	21 0	5 7

* Includes Rs. 7,400, being contribution by co-parceners, transfers from endowment, &c.
† Includes Rs. 3,252 written off.

Order thereon. No. 2471 W d/14 August 1888

Communicated to Superintending Engineers concerned who will report on the cause of the short outlay on Public Works in charge of this Department. The reports should be accompanied by statements in detail of the works sanctioned for execution, the allotments made for them, and the sums actually spent. The budget allotments should work up to the totals shewn in the statement appended to para 23 of the report of the Court of Wards.

50/ I.O.H.

To
The S.Es I, IV & VI circles
Chief Engr for Irrigation

Govt. of {1888} Madras.

REVENUE.

Issued

Recd. Encl.

G.O., 23rd July 1888, No. 506.

No. 2471 W d/14 August 1888

JULY.

Court of Wards Report for Fasli 1296.

Review of —.

23rd July 1888, No. 506, Revenue.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

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W. Wilson, Esq., M.A.
The Hon. W. S. Whiteside.
J. Grose, Esq., M.A.

Resolution—dated 4th June 1888, No. 1130.

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Districts.	Estates.	Annual revenue. When the estate came under management. Current demand.	Current collection.	When the estate was restored. Current demand.	Current collection.	Balance on hand. When the estate came under management.	When the estate was restored.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Godávari ..	Kapileswarapuram ..	33,894	31,387 arrear 429	35,774	29,473 arrear 8,619	..	69,629
Tanjore ..	Velanganni	1,779	1,779	2,521	2,521	..	502 and Rs. 3,475 worth of grain
Tinnevelly ..	Medai Dalavoi Kumaraswami Mudaliar's estate, including endowment.	21,019	16,378	25,368	* 28,671	5,704	16,773

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. When the estate came under management.	When the estate was restored.	Period for which the estate was under management.
		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	Y. M.	Y. M.	Y. M.
Godávari ..	Kapileswarapuram ..	445	19,740	4,196	28,980	7 3	24 1	16 10
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Tinnevelly ..	Medai Dalavoi Kumaraswami Mudaliar's estate, including endowment.	..	..	..	..	15 5	21 0	5 7

* Includes Rs. 7,400, being contribution by co-parceners, transfers from endowment, &c.
† Includes Rs. 3,252 written off.

4. The Kapileswarapuram estate was under the Court's management for nearly seventeen years. When it was taken under management, there was no balance at its credit, but when it was handed over, there was a balance in favor of it of nearly Rs. 70,000 after payment of debts amounting to Rs. 19,740. During this period over Rs. 40,000 was expended on irrigation works and about Rs. 29,000 on other permanent improvements. The ward made good progress in her studies. She also became acquainted with Act VIII of 1865 and the details of the accounts of the estate.

5. The Velanganni estate was under management for seven years and four months. There was no balance in favor of the estate when it was taken up, but it was restored with a balance of nearly Rs. 4,000, after recovering debts amounting to Rs. 3,724 and paying and writing off debts amounting to Rs. 7,918. The ward made some, but not very satisfactory, progress in his studies. At the time of its restoration, he was a student of the Lower Fourth class.

6. M. D. Kumaraswami Mudaliar's estate was under management for five years and seven months. It was taken up with a balance of Rs. 5,700 and handed over with nearly Rs. 16,800 at its credit. The ward did not benefit much by the education he received; but he learned enough to be able to manage his estate efficiently.

7. The estates of Panaiyur, Palayavanam, Neliyalam and Yelagiri were taken up late in the fasli, and no administration reports have been received for them. As in the previous years, Timmajiamma's estate (North Arcot) continued in the possession of adverse claimants and Vádimitta (Tinnevelly) in the possession of the lessee. No figures are, therefore, entered for these estates in the enclosures II-A to V of this report, nor are they referred to in the body of it.

8. Statement No. I appended to this report gives the names of the estates, the sexes of the wards and their disabilities, the periods for which they have been under the Court's control, the ages of the wards at the end of the fasli and the dates on which such of them as are minors will attain their majority. In thirty-eight estates the wards were minors, two of them being females. In four others, they were not minors but incapacitated by sex; while in the remaining six they were either imbeciles or lunatics. Of these, two were females, the Zemindarni of Erumaipati (Salem) and Puttamma (South Canara).

9. *Season.*—The season was, on the whole, favorable for agricultural operations. The early rains were abundant and well distributed; but the north-east monsoon was deficient, except in the Northern districts, where it was excessive. In Vizagapatam and Godávari, the crops suffered to some extent owing to excessive rain and floods. In Cuddapah, many of the tanks belonging to the estate (Chitticherla) breached. In Madura, the rainfall was deficient and was moreover untimely. In Coimbatore (Metráthi), the season was unfovorable for the same reason.

10. *Number of villages.*—Statement II-A gives the number and tenure of villages in proprietary estates and the extent of holdings and cultivation in all the estates as compared with the previous fasli. Thirty-one of the estates were held on fixed tenure and the remainder consisted of ryotwar holdings in Government villages. The former (excepting Mádugula, mortgaged to the Maharajah of Jeypore, and the estates of Panaiyur, Yelagiri, Timmajiamma's estate, Palayavanam and Vádimitta referred to in paragraph 7) contained 4,556 villages. Of these, 1,648 villages paid favorable assessments or none at all, 655 were leased on money rent, 331 were held on cowle or favorable assessment for a term of years, and 899 on the system of individual pattas or of joint-rent, while 1,023 were managed on the system of sharing the produce. There was no change in the number of villages, except in Parlákimedi and Singavanam. The increase in the former was due to the formation of two new villages and the decrease in the latter to one of the villages, Niramangalam, having been in the possession of an adverse claimant during the fasli. The changes in the tenures of villages were chiefly from money-rent to ryotwari or joint-rent.

11. *Holdings.*—The total area of the holdings was 620,819 acres. For zemindari estates, except Ramnad and Lakkavaram, the areas settled on individual pattas and joint-rents only are shown, as there are no means of ascertaining areas held on other

tenures in them. The principal variations in the holdings, as compared with fasli 1295, are noted on the margin. The increase in Parlákimedi, Lakkavaram, Gandamanáyakanúr and Shulagiri was due to the favorable character of the cultivation season; in Chinna Kimedi, Dhárákót and Kangundi, to the transfer of certain rented villages to ryotwari or joint-rent; in Gandharvakóta and Papanad, to the reclamation of waste lands. In Erumaipati there was excess area discovered by azmaish (inspection). The decrease was due in Singavanam to the exclusion of the village of Niramangalam for the reason mentioned in paragraph 10; and in Ramnad and Sáptúr, to the unfavorable character of the season.

	Holdings. 1295. ACS.	Holdings. 1296. ACS.	
Parlákimedi ...	112,704	113,183	+ 479
Chinna Kimedi ...	10,270	10,405	+ 135
Dhárákót	4,755	6,508	+1,753
Lakkavaram ...	648	861	+ 213
Kangundi ...	8,603	9,641	+1,038
Gandharvakóta ...	21,190	21,961	+ 771
Papanad	5,460	5,922	+ 462
Singavanam ...	2,886	2,718	— 168
Ramnad	308,971	308,771	— 200
Gandamanáya-kanúr	40,246	40,614	+ 368
Sáptúr	22,020	21,794	— 226
Erumaipati ...	6,617	7,002	+ 385
Shulagiri	5,044	5,309	+ 265

12. *Cultivation.*—The total area under cultivation was 600,771 acres or 96·8 per cent. of the holdings. In certain estates the whole occupied area is returned as cultivated owing to the absence of correct accounts of cultivation. In the others, there was, on the whole, a slight decrease in the proportion of cultivation to holdings. The large increase in Lakkavaram and Chitticherla was due to favorable season, while the large decrease in Nadavapalle is attributed to the tendency of the ryots in that estate to reserve as much land as possible for pasture, and a similar decrease in Metráthi and Sáptúr, to the unfavorable character of the season. The percentage in Singavanam (50·6) though slightly higher than that of the previous year (48·9) is still low. This is due to the fact that the holdings consist, to a large extent, of immemorial waste which is only gradually being brought under the plough.

13. *Statement II-B.*—The gross demand amounted to Rs. 21,67,465. This figure cannot be compared with the corresponding figure for the last year, as the demand for fasli 1295 is not known for some of the newly-taken-up estates.* Excluding these estates, the demand for the rest amounted to Rs. 20,98,112 compared with Rs. 21,69,816 in the previous year. The variations were large in the estates noted on the margin†. The increase in Ukkadai is attributed to the increase in holdings and the adoption of a higher average rate of grain value, and that in Bodogodo to an increase in Forest Revenue, due to better administration. The decrease in Ramnad, Vadapathimangalam, Sáptúr, Singavanam and Alangudicheri was due to the unfavorable character of the season and in Urlám to the falling off in prices. The decrease in Gandharvakóta was due to some of the lands formerly held under amani having been assigned for money-rents during the year.

* Kurla.
Aska.
Appikonda.
Ramasetuswamiar's estate.

	Increase. RS.
† Ukkadai	2,851
Bodogodo	2,725
	Decrease. RS.
Ramnad	46,047
Vadapathimangalam	9,015
Urlám	8,688
Sáptúr	6,785
Gandharvakóta	4,355
Singavanam	2,675
Alangudicheri	2,384

14. *Remissions.*—The remissions granted during the fasli amounted to Rs. 69,643 and were chiefly granted in the marginally-noted estates. The remissions in Ramnad and Gandamanáyakanúr were mainly deductions on account of the emoluments of village servants; in Chinna Kimedi they were granted on account of loss of crops from inundation; those in Sáptúr were granted on account of entire failure of crop owing to great deficiency of rain. Those in Erumaipati were cowle remissions

	RS.
Ramnad	50,563
Gandamanáyakanúr	6,570
Chinna Kimedi	3,578
Sáptúr	1,478
Erumaipati	3,470
Shulagiri	1,075

to the extent of Rs. 3,449, while in Shulagiri they consisted of cowle remissions and of the difference between the wet and dry assessments granted as remission on wet lands.

15. *Net demand.*—The rent-roll was 8 lakhs in Ramnad and nearly 4 lakhs in Parlákimedi. It exceeded ¾ lakh in Dhárákót and Kangundi, half a lakh in Chinna Kimedi, Vadapathimangalam and Gandamanáyakanúr; one-fourth lakh in Urlám, Merangi, Ukkadai, Gandharvakóta, Ramasetuswamiar's estate, Sáptúr and Kavalpara; and Rs. 10,000 in 13 other estates. The total net demand was Rs. 21,03,452.

16. *Demand, Collection and Balance.*—Statement No. III shows these particulars. The differences noted on the margin * will be noticed in the arrear demand entered in column 3 of this statement, as compared with the balance at the end of fasli 1295, shown in the report for that fasli. The discrepancies in Vadapathimangalam, Papanad and Singavanam are due to differences in the value of grain adopted for the year and to certain adjustments which are explained on the margin of the statement. The discrepancy in Sáptúr has not been explained by the Collector. The omission should be supplied. The arrears at the beginning of the fasli amounted to Rs. 9,32,246, of which Rs. 4,33,650 were collected and Rs. 79,998 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 4,18,598 or 44·9 per cent. of the demand uncollected against 62 per cent. in the previous year. The details of estates show that the balance was *nil* in three estates, less than 25 per cent. in eight, less than 50 per cent. in eighteen and over 50 per cent. in the fourteen estates noted on the margin.† The large balance in Mankara was due to the rents having been fixed at auction much beyond the real rent capacity of the lands, and to the distressed condition of the estate tenants. The bulk of it is reported to be irrecoverable. The balance in Gandharvakóta is due from the ryots of Konurnad villages, who, the Collector reports, are poor Kallars and a peculiarly troublesome set of people to deal with. Steps have, however, been taken for the collection of the balance. More than half of the balance in Ramasetuswamiar's estate is reported to be irrecoverable and the remainder to be under process. Of the balance in Sáptúr, about Rs. 5,400 are reported to be irrecoverable and steps have been taken for the collection of the remainder. The bulk of the balance in Appikonda has been recommended for remission as irrecoverable. The greater portion of the balance in Gandamanáyakanúr is covered by decrees of civil courts. More than one half of the balance in Bodogodo has been since collected, and the remaining portion represents the rental received by mortgagees in liquidation of the debts due to them and has to be adjusted in the accounts. Nearly half the balance in Aska has been since collected and a portion of the remainder is reported to be irrecoverable. Nearly half the balance in Papanad relates to old arrears which are irrecoverable, and the remaining portion is under process and will soon be collected. The high percentage of the balance in Kavalpara is due to the rental having been fixed at absurdly high rates by the late proprietor. Steps have been taken for the collection of the recoverable portion. In the other estates portions of the balance have been since collected and steps have been taken for the collection of the remainder.

	Rs.
* Vadapathimangalam	— 322
Papanad	— 661
Singavanam	+ 562
Sáptúr	+ 354

† Vadapathimangalam	82·82
Mankara	78·11
Gandharvakóta	76·87
Ramasetuswamiar's estate	74·92
Sáptúr	72·97
Jarada	69·60
Vadagarai	69·30
Appikonda	66·81
Gandamanáyakanúr	65·31
Bodogodo	61·26
Aska	60·31
Papanad	57·36
Nangavaram	54·84
Kavalpara	52·76

17. The current collections show better results. Out of a total current demand of Rs. 21,03,468, Rs. 17,74,371 were collected, leaving a balance of 15·6 per cent. against 16·9 at the end of the previous fasli. Looking to the details of estates, there was no balance in one estate, in twenty-five others it was less than 25 per cent., in four others between 25 and 30 per cent., and it exceeded 30 per cent. in the twelve

estates entered on the margin. The remarks in the previous paragraph about the arrear balances in Gandharvakóta and Mankara apply also to the current balances in these estates. A large portion of the balance in Singavanam and Chípurupalle has been since collected. The balance in Vadagarai was due to the unfavorable character of the season. Stringent orders have been issued for its collection. Nearly one half of the balance in Ramasetuswamiar's estate has been since collected and steps have been taken for the collection of the remainder. A portion of the balance in Bodogodo has been since collected and a large portion of the remainder represents the amounts received by mortgagees, which require adjustment. Of the balance in Sáptúr, a considerable portion is irrecoverable and the remainder is in the course of collection. In the other estates active steps have been taken for the collection of the balances.

Ukkadai	87·63
Singavanam	62·10
Vadagarai	55·91
Tyagasamudram	50·40
Papanad	47·58
Ramasetuswamiar's estate	45·78
Mankara	39·94
Bodogodo	38·91
Chípurupalle	35·57
Tiruvalanjuli	35·28
Gandharvakóta	33·79
Sáptúr	30 53

18. *Irrecoverable arrears.*—The balance at the close of the fasli, current and arrears, amounted to Rs. 7,47,695. This sum includes Rs. 22,926, which have since been ordered to be written off the accounts. A further sum of Rs. 17,569-4-11 is now reported to be irrecoverable as detailed below:—

Estates.	Poverty.	Death and desertion.	Erroneous demand.	Barred by limitation.	Other causes.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Chinna Kimedi	405 15 6	..	6 5 2	145 5 8	127 6 11	685 1 3
Kurla	..	..	..	165 11 10	186 11 11	352 7 9
Aska	..	..	..	51 7 6	153 1 8	204 9 2
Meranghi	78 11 3	14 8 11	..	..	78 15 8	172 3 10
Mádugula	103 2 0	177 15 0	..	..	..	281 1 0
Chidikada	615 15 5	147 4 5	..	..	30 0 0	793 3 10
Srípuram	243 5 1	43 5 6	..	34 12 8	..	321 7 3
Appikonda	2,156 1 3	257 11 1	..	..	..	2,413 12 4
Lakkavaram	339 5 9	..	171 12 10	..	76 0 0	587 2 7
Nadavapalle	178 1 10	..	18 7 6	584 12 8	90 1 4	871 7 4
Kangundi	..	71 15 11	238 5 6	486 9 8	2,084 4 2	2,881 3 3
Singavanam	..	..	4 0 0	..	..	4 0 0
Peramur	55 10 9	0 2 0	..	..	..	55 12 9
Nangavaram	175 13 4	..	..	..	..	175 13 4
Ramnad	..	..	919 12 0	1,135 7 5	3,279 6 4	5,334 9 9
Gandamanáyakanúr ..	..	318 7 0	..	..	..	318 7 0
Sáptúr	191 6 3	..	296 2 0	..	..	487 8 3
Shulagiri	..	9 13 6	86 2 0	..	51 3 8	150 3 2
B. Sarvottama Row's estate.	..	..	..	..	41 0 0	41 0 0
Kavalpara	616 12 4	..	179 4 5	..	642 2 4	1,438 3 1
Total ..	5,160 4 9	1,041 3 4	1,923 3 5	2,604 3 5	6,840 6 0	17,569 4 11

The entries in columns 2, 3 and 5 do not call for remarks. Of the amount shown as erroneous demand in column 4, Rs. 919-12-0 relate to Ramnad and represent chiefly the amount of nunjah (wet) rent erroneously charged on dry lands. The amount entered against Kangundi in column 6 includes the marginally-noted items. The amount shown against Ramnad includes a sum of Rs. 1,743-14-2, being the arrears of poruppu (favorable rent) on a cowle village ordered by the sub-court to be set-off against the costs due by the estate to the cowledar and Rs. 1,093 0-6, which represents the difference between the poruppu due on certain villages, now in the enjoyment of the estate, and the actual income thereof. Of the amount entered against Kavalpara, Rs. 151 represent the unrealised rent due from tenants, who have since died, for the

	Rs. A. P.
Amount of rent for which pattas and muchilkas were not exchanged	510 6 3
Jodi on inam lands held by the zemindar	967 2 10
Usual remission granted to certain renters on account of the reduction made in the demand by the late zemindar ...	175 0 0
Rent on lands taken up for railways	161 12 0

services of the estate servants lent to them by the late proprietor, and Rs. 450, the reduction in rent ordered by the Collector in certain cases in which he considered the rents exorbitant. The whole amount, Rs. 17,569-4-11, will be written off the accounts.

19. *Financial transactions.*—Statement No. IV shows the financial transactions of the estates. The grain balances at the beginning of the year in some of the estates in Tanjore differ, as shown on the margin, from the closing balances given in the last year's report. This is due to the differences in the commutation values of grain adopted for the year. In some cases the cash receipts exhibited in column 7 of the statement are less than the collections shown in column 8 of statement No. III, because the latter include the estimated value of grain remaining unsold at the end of the year. The amounts shown in column 10 against Chinna Kimedi, Jarada and Meranghi represent the sale-proceeds of promissory notes, and those entered against the estates in the Tanjore district, the proceeds of the sale of grain of fasli 1295.

	As per report for fasli 1295.	As per report for fasli 1296.
	RS.	RS.
Ukkadai	433	357
Gandharvakóta ...	5,535	6,472
Vadapathimangalam ...	50,963	45,450
Alangudicheri ...	2,172	2,276
Mathur	2,357	2,237
Papanad	270	300
Tyagasamudram ..	1,295	1,161

20. The total cash receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 25,53,287. Adding thereto the cash balance at the commencement of the year, the total available assets were Rs. 33,53,525. For a portion of this amount promissory notes of the nominal value of Rs. 1,70,000 were purchased and the remainder expended, leaving a cash balance of Rs. 8,85,064 at the end of the fasli. Adding to this the value of the grain on hand at the end of the fasli and of the Government securities, the balance to the credit of the estates was 44$\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs of rupees.

21. The charges entered in column 23 of the statement include the following unusual items :—

	RS.	RS.
Parlákimedi—		
Minor's second marriage	90,000	
Pilgrimage of the zemindar's step-mother	5,000	
Commission paid to Mr. Chisholm for supervision of construction of palace	7,117	
		1,02,117
Urlám—		
Marriage of minor's brother	3,000	
Pilgrimage of Narsayamma	1,500	
		4,500
Kurla—		
Funerals and anniversary of the late proprietor ...	1,300	1,300
Aska—		
Funerals and anniversary of the late proprietor ...	3,000	3,000
Mádugula—		
Cost of phaeton, horse, silver vessels, watch, &c. ...	1,747	1,747
Srípuram—		
Redemption of jewels	10,000	10,000
Ramnad—		
Jubilee charges	1,000	
Law charges	12,908	
Cost of horses, gold watches, &c.	3,985	
Marriage of minor's sister	5,000	
		22,893
Gandamanáyakanúr—		
Marriage visits	1,275	
Minor's tour to Northern India	3,222	
Expenses incurred in connection with a defamation case against the minor	2,833	
		7,330
Sáptúr—		
Ear-boring ceremony	3,000	3,000
Sarvottama Row's estate—		
Minor's marriage expenses	1,815	1,815
Total ...		1,57,702

22. The following abstract compares the charges of the year under report with those of fasli 1295 :—

Estates.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Remarks.
	RS.	RS.	
Parlákimedi	3,46,182	4,86,097	Increase due to the expenditure of Rs. 90,000 for the marriage of the young zemindar, of Rs. 5,000 for the pilgrimage of the zemindar's step-mother; to the purchase of promissory notes for Rs. 81,000 against Rs. 40,000 in the previous year, and to the increased expenditure on Public Works.
Chinna Kimedi ...	57,893	75,992	Increase due to the payment of debts amounting to Rs. 18,000 and odd.
Jarada	14,773	22,208	Increase due to the payment of arrears of Government dues, &c.
Urlám	44,081	55,116	Increase due to there having been no expenditure by the Public Works Department in fasli 1295 and to the purchase of promissory notes for Rs. 10,000 in fasli 1296.
Dhárákót	93,060	1,05,442	Increase due to payment of arrears of maintenance and repayment of renter's deposits.
Bodogodo	17,199	13,761	Decrease due to the payment in fasli 1295 of a large sum on account of the funeral ceremonies of the late zemindar.
Meranghi	64,264	51,319	Decrease of about Rs. 13,000 due to smaller expenditure incurred under Law charges and to the absence of expenditure in connection with pagodas, marriage, &c., and to the purchase of promissory notes for Rs. 5,000 in the previous year.
Mádugula	2,574	11,801	Increase due to the payment of the minor's allowance at an increased rate, to the payment of tutor's salaries, and to charges incurred in buying a phaeton, horse, &c., and in performing certain funeral ceremonies.
Chidikada	17,516	13,504	Decrease due to the death of the mother-in-law of the proprietrix and the consequent saving of Rs. 1,600 which was allowed for her maintenance and the performance in the previous year of certain ceremonies, rites, &c.
Srípuram	26,534	23,771	Promissory notes for Rs. 8,000 were purchased in fasli 1295. Excluding this, there was an increase which was due to the redemption of certain mortgaged jewels.
Chípurupalle	9,795	8,330	Decrease due to a smaller amount having been adjusted under the head of peishcush for want of funds.
Lakkavaram	18,114	15,129	Decrease due to the payment of legacy to the widow of the late proprietor in fasli 1295.
Nadavapalle	9,376	13,866	Increase due to the payment of debts and of the peishcush of fasli 1295 and to increase under Law charges.
Chitticherla	2,877	3,458	Increase due to larger outlay on repairs of tanks.
Kangundi	1,12,762	98,280	Promissory notes for Rs. 20,000 were purchased in fasli 1295. Excluding this, there was an increase which was due to larger outlay on works and to a larger amount having been adjusted under peishcush.
Ukkadai	98,157	26,377	Decrease due to the payment of debts amounting to Rs. 78,000 in the previous year.

Estates.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	
Gandharvakóta ...	31,597	72,963	Increase due to larger payments on account of peishcush and land-cess and the debts due by the estate.
Vadapathimangalam ...	89,921	62,413	Decrease due chiefly to the payment of arrears of assessment and repayment of debts in the previous year.
Alangudicheri ...	7,710	9,191	Increase due to expenditure incurred on account of the marriage of the minor.
Mathur	6,849	10,287	Increase due to increase under adjustment of deposits and assessment in fasli 1296.
Papanad	24,298	31,957	Increase due to the payment of arrears of peishcush and land-cess.
Singavanam	23,618	19,358	Decrease due to the payment of debts in fasli 1295.
Peramur	12,338	10,527	Promissory notes for Rs. 4,000 were purchased in fasli 1295. Deducting this amount, there was an increase due to the purchase of certain jewels and promissory notes for Rs. 1,500.
Nangavaram	25,825	19,120	Decrease due to decrease under payment of debts for want of funds.
Ramnad	9,44,708	8,72,541	Decrease due to decrease in the amount spent on Public Works, to decrease under payment of debts, to the absence of any charges on account of marriage, as in the previous year.
Gandamanáyakanúr ...	77,414	52,422	Promissory notes for Rs 34,500 were purchased in fasli 1295. Deducting this amount there was an increase due to increase in expenditure on irrigation works and buildings, to expenditure incurred on account of the defamation case against the minor, the minor's tour to Northern India, the purchase of a rifle, gold watch, &c.
Vadagarai	4,455	4,517	Variation slight.
Metráthi	6,444	7,974	Increase due to increase in the payment of debts.
Erumaipati	18,101	16,168	Decrease due to the payment of arrears of peishcush in the previous year.
Shulagiri	16,932	15,427	Decrease due to decrease in the payment of debts and to the performance of certain ceremonies in the previous year.
Sarvottama Row's estate.	5,987	6,329	Increase due to purchase of promissory notes for Rs. 500.
Kavalpara	27,167	28,744	Increase due to the purchase of promissory notes.
Mankara	3,551	4,363	Increase due to the removal of the minor to Calicut and to the heavy charges incurred in his treatment during illness.
Bimbalan	384	4,701	Increase due to payment of debts and to the payment to the ward's cousin of a large sum, being the value of his share of a forest.

23. *Works—Statement No. IV-A.*—The expenditure on works and their supervision amounted to Rs. 1,51,833 against Rs. 1,76,161 in fasli 1295—

	Fasli 1295. Rs.	Fasli 1296. Rs.
Irrigation works	1,27,590	1,02,925
Buildings	18,401	18,772
Communications	4,180	10,652
Supervision	25,990	19,484
Total ...	1,76,161	1,51,833

There was, besides, an expenditure by the Public Works Department of Rs. 12,902 * on works in Ganjam, which was not adjusted before the end of the year in the accounts of the estates concerned. The variations, as compared with fasli 1295, were large in the estates noted on the margin.† The increase in Parlákimedi was due to larger utilization of allotments both by the Public Works and Revenue Departments. The decrease in Ramnad was due to the large expenditure incurred in fasli 1295 on repairs to irrigation works damaged by the heavy rains and floods of fasli 1294. In Sáptúr only petty emergent repairs were executed in fasli 1295, while several irrigation works were repaired in the year under review. As in the previous year, the works in Ramnad and in the estates in Ganjam and Godávari were under the charge of the Public Works Department; those in Erumaipati were also under their charge during the year; those in Gandamanáyakanúr, Sáptúr and Kangundi were under the charge of District Board Engineers. The Engineer in charge of Gandamanáyakanúr was remunerated by a commission of 10 per cent. on the outlay, the one in charge of Sáptúr by a percentage allowance in accordance with the scale sanctioned in G.O., dated 24th April 1880, No. 871, Financial, and the Engineer in charge of the works in the Kangundi estate by a fixed allowance of Rs. 100 per mensem. The works in the remaining estates were under the charge of Collectors. The expenditure by the Public Works Department in the several estates in which they were in charge of works is compared below with the budget allotment:—

	Rs.
* Parlákimedi	11,265
Chinna Kimedi	439
Jarada	149
Urlám	456
Dhárákót	593
Total ...	12,902

	Fasli 1295. Rs.	Fasli 1296. Rs.
† Parlákimedi	28,886	41,483
Ramnad	1,21,537	73,201
Sáptúr	79	6,733

—	Amount expended by the D.P.W. and included in col. 9 of the statement.	Amount spent but not adjusted.	Total expenditure by the D.P.W.	Allotment in the budget for expenditure by the D.P.W.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Parlákimedi	36,036	11,265	47,301	1,15,654
Chinna Kimedi	1,382	439	1,821	24,187
Jarada	81	149	230	1,230
Urlám	2,219	456	2,675	17,123
Dhárákót	182	593	775	3,641
Bodogodo	1	..	1	2,460
Lakkavaram	697	..	697	6,363
Ramnad	73,201	..	73,201	1,03,935
Erumaipati	414	..	414	615
Total ..	1,14,213	12,902	1,27,115	2,75,208

From this it will be seen that against an allotment in the budget of Rs. 2,75,000 for expenditure by the Public Works Department, only Rs. 1,27,000 or considerably less than one-half was actually spent by that department. The Court are not aware of the causes of this short expenditure by the Public Works Department, and no explanation of it has been received from Collectors. The expenditure in several

estates in which the works were not under the charge of the Public Works Department was likewise considerably short of the allotments. The Collectors concerned have been called upon to explain and stringent instructions have been issued to all Collectors to see that the allotments are utilized to the full extent in future: the Court trust that their next report will have to deal with a much more satisfactory state of things in regard to this important subject.

24. *Debts due to Estates.*—Statement No. V-A shows the debts due to each estate. The balance of debts due to the estates at the beginning of the fasli as shown in this statement differs from the balance at the end of the previous fasli as given in the report for that year. This is due to the adoption of different average values for grain and to certain adjustments, as explained at the foot of the statement. The total balance of debts due at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 8,06,010, and to this were added Rs. 47,864 on account of interest and loans newly brought to account, making up a total of Rs. 8,53,874. Of this amount, Rs. 66,808 were realized and Rs. 10,174 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 7,76,892 at the end of the year distributed among 23 estates. Of the balance against Meranghi, a sum of Rs. 2,000 has since been recovered. Of the balance of Rs. 40,206 shown against Appikonda, a suit has been filed for the recovery of Rs. 10,600, and the bulk of the remainder has been secured by mortgage of lands and is recoverable by annual instalments from the rents of the lands mortgaged. The greater portion of the amount due to Lakkavaram is under decrees which are in different stages of execution. In Kangundi suits have been filed for the recovery of Rs. 8,300 and a large portion of the balance is due on mortgage deeds. The Collector reports that in Ukkadai Rs. 8,800 are practically irrecoverable, and that steps are being taken for the collection of the remainder. The greater portion of the balance in Gandharvakóta is due from poor ryots who are Kallars and a peculiarly troublesome set of people. Steps have, however, been taken for its collection. Of the amount shown against Vadapathimangalam, Rs. 83,800 are due by the estate tenants and Rs. 9,100 are covered by Court decrees. The balances against Papanád and Alangudicheri are due by the tenants of the estate who are poor. More than Rs. 14,000 of the balance against Singavanam are covered by Court decrees. The Collector reports that the necessary steps are being taken for the recovery of the balances in Tiruvalanjuli and Tyagasamudram. Of the balance against Ramasetuswamiar's estate, a sum of Rs. 10,000 is due by ryots who agree to convey their right in the property mortgaged as security for the debts. The matter is under investigation. The greater portion of the balance is reported to be irrecoverable. In Sáptúr zemindar has since been recovered. The balance in Puttamma's estate is due under Rs. 21,000 were under Court's decrees and bonds, and Rs. 82,000 due by the Kannivadi decrees and steps are being taken for the collection of the recoverable portion thereof. In the remaining estates prompt measures have been taken for the collection of the balances.

25. The following debts are reported to be irrecoverable for the reasons set opposite to each and will be written off the accounts:—

		Rs.	A.	P.	
Mádugula		148	9	0	Poverty of the debtors.
Appikonda		95	5	7	Barred by limitation before the estate came under management.
		77	2	0	Poverty.
		172	7	7	
Kangundi		41	2	8	Poverty.
		268	8	0	Cancelled by a fresh bond.
		309	10	8	
Tyagasamudram ...		2,519	10	8	Shown in the debt list by a mistake.
Nangavaram ...		22	7	7	Poverty.
		3,172	13	6	

26. Statement V-B shows the liabilities of the estates under management. They amounted to Rs. 12,82,296 at the end of last year, while the debts newly contracted or brought to account and the interest which accrued during the year raised them to Rs. 13,58,924. Of this amount, Rs. 4,04,373 were paid in the year and Rs. 900 struck off having been barred by limitation, &c., leaving a balance of Rs. 9,53,676 at its close. Of the balance of Rs. 2,84,447 in Gandharvakóta, Rs. 18,848 represent debts barred by limitation or relinquished on settlement of accounts with judgment-creditors. Of the remainder, the payment of Rs. 1,01,938 can be put off for the present. Sanction is accorded for removing the above sum of Rs. 18,848 from the debt list. The balance of loan due to Government at the commencement of the fasli in Ramnad was five lakhs. One-half of this amount was repaid during the fasli, and it is expected that the remaining half will be repaid by the end of the current fasli, or more than a year before the minor comes of age (October 1889). Fifteen lakhs of loan and $3\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs of interest have thus been paid off within the last seven years. In Ramasetuswamiar's estate, steps are being taken to pay off the debt by sale of lands. In Singavanam, the execution petition put in by the judgment-creditor in Original Suit No. 85 of 1882, on the file of the Tanjore Sub-Court (*vide* paragraph 23 of the last year's report) is still pending. The debts shown against Mádugula were those contracted by the senior Rani before the minor came under the protection of the Court of Wards. The balance in Shulagiri includes the unpaid balance of the loan of Rs. 35,000 taken from Government. No portion of the debt due by Tiruvalanjuli was repaid for want of funds. Of the balance shown against Puttamma's estate, Rs. 2,104 have since been paid and about Rs. 2,800 will be paid at an early date; the remaining portion is not due yet. The balance in Ukkadai has to be taken as a set-off against the debt due by the creditor to the estate. The debts in the remaining estates will be repaid as they fall due and as funds become available.

27. The following statement gives the demand, collection and balance of the religious and charitable endowments attached to the Peramur, Ramnad and Kavalpara estates:—

District.	Estate.	Endowment.	Demand.			Collection.			Balance.			Percentage of balance on the demand.
			Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Trichinopoly.	Peramur ..	Musiri chattram.	176	503	679	..	..	405	..	..	274	40·4
Madura ..	Ramnad .	Devastanams.	56,718	1,23,531	1,80,249	* 27,395	98,510	1,25,905	29,323	25,021	54,344	30·1
		Chattrams.	24,312	36,931	61,243	† 10,179	24,270	34,449	14,133	12,661	26,794	43·7
		Dharmamagamai.	17,394	15,796	33,190	8,409	7,581	15,990	8,985	8,215	17,200	51·8
Malabar ..	Kavalpara.	Tiruchengód devasam.	2,115	979	3,094	163	625	788	1,952	354	2,306	74·5

* Includes Rs. 6,040 remitted. † Includes Rs. 3,119 remitted.

The high percentage of the balance relating to Tiruchengód devasam was due to the title of the proprietrix to manage the temple being under dispute. The bulk of the balance due to the Ramnad religious and charitable endowments has since been collected or secured by bonds and Court decrees, and arrangements have been made for the speedy collection of the remainder. About one-half of the balance due to the Musiri chattram has been ordered to be written off as irrecoverable. Of the balance shown in the above statement, the following amounts are reported to be irrecoverable and will be written off the accounts:—

		Rs.	A.	P.
Ramnad ...	Devastanams	840	2	10
	Chattrams	271	5	8

The Deputy Collector and Manager of Ramnad reports that a sum of Rs. 454-5-8, recommended for remission in the report of the Dharmamagamai fund for fasli 1294,

has not yet been written off, as the Court's order on the subject has not been received. The Court observe that this amount was ordered to be written off in paragraph 40 of their administration report for that year.

28. The subjoined statement shows the financial transactions of the above endowments for fasli 1296 :—

Districts.	Estates.	Endowments.	Opening balance.	Receipts.	Total.	Charges.	Closing balance.
			RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Trichinopoly ..	Peramur ..	Musiri chattram	451	405	856	482	374
Madura ..	Ramnad ..	Devastanams	2,45,113	1,33,527	3,78,640	1,25,322	2,53,318
		Chattrams	75,067	32,937	1,08,004	49,964	58,040
		Dharmamagamai	16,738	16,004	32,742	25,409	7,333*
Malabar ..	Kavalpara ..	Tiruchengód devasam ..	264	886	1,150	913	237

The transactions of Devadi choultry were, as usual, incorporated in the accounts of the Urlám estate. The cash balance in favor of it at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 9,173 and the receipts and charges during the year amounted to Rs. 3,222 and Rs. 1,731, respectively. At the end of the year, there was at its credit a cash balance of Rs. 10,664 besides 51 garces of paddy. The report on the administration of the chattrams and devastanams in Sáptúr has not yet been received from the Collector. It should be expedited and the delay explained.

29. *Education of the Wards.*—Statement No. VI shows the educational progress of the wards during the year under review. They were 57 in number, 55 being males and 2 females. The name of the eldest son of the Parlákimedi zemindar, Sri Gourachandra Gajapathi Narayana Deo, has, for the first time, been omitted from the statement. He is now more than 24 years old; and, though in independent charge of a portion of the estate, spent 3 or 4 hours every day with Mr. Taylor, his former tutor. Mr. Taylor speaks of him in the same favorable terms as in the previous year. His report on the administration of the 19 villages placed in his charge is appended to this report. The Collector proposes that the whole of the surplus income of the 19 villages, after payment of cost of management, should be allowed to the young zemindar. A proposal of this kind should not have been made in the administration report. It will be disposed of separately. The two younger brothers of the young zemindar and the Chinna Kimedi and Jarada minors continued under the tuition of Mr. Taylor. The Dhárákót minor has since been added to his charge. The Meranghi and Mádugula minors were, as in the previous year, under the charge of Mr. Baird. The Ramnad and Gandamanáyakanúr minors continued under Mr. Creighton's private tuition. They were all students of the Christian College. The elder Ramnad minor has since passed the F.A. examination. The elder Sáptúr minor was added to Mr. Creighton's charge towards the close of the year. He has since died. The Urlám ward was without a governess during the year. Arrangements have, however, since been made to procure a governess for her. Nine wards belonging to the marginally-noted estates were under Native private tutors. One of them, the fourth, is the hereditary priest of the Tanjore palace and his education needs to be special. Thirty-seven minors were attending schools. Seven of these were in the Middle School classes during the year and 5 in the High School classes. The progress of the minors was, on the whole, satisfactory.

Dhárákót	1
Aska	1
Srípuram	1
Ramasetuswamiar's estate	1
Tyagasamudram	1
Sáptúr	1
Vádimitta	3
Total ...	9

30. *Condition of Ryots.*—There was, on the whole, no perceptible difference between the condition of the ryots in the estates under the Court's management and that of those in the adjoining Government taluks. The estate ryots were generally in a fair condition. The ryots in Parlákimedi are reported to be in very decent circumstances. The Collector states that they enjoy for the most part lands of excellent quality, lightly assessed and a never-failing supply of water. The manager of the

Chinna Kimedi estate reports that, owing to the high rates of assessment prevailing in the estate, the ryots are not in as prosperous a condition as those in Government taluks. The ryots in Jarada are reported to be much in need of a branch road to connect Jarada with the trunk road to admit of the conveyance of their produce for sale elsewhere. The matter is under consideration. In Urlám the ryots were for the most part in a thriving condition. In Kurla and Aska the condition of ryots was very poor compared with the status of those in Government villages. The Deputy Collector and Manager of Ramnad has given an interesting description of the condition of the ryots in the estate in paragraphs 52–57 of his report. Their condition was not so good as that of the ryots in Government taluks. This is ascribed chiefly to the unfavorable character of the seasons in Ramnad, the absence of natural lakes and of water in rivers, the sandy character of the soil, the neglect of repairs to irrigation works and the evils attending the system of "sharing" which prevails in the estate. The last two causes have been partially removed since the estate came under the Court's management. In Sáptúr the ryots are extremely poor. This is attributed to the oppression of the ryots by the late zemindar, the prevalence of fever in fasli 1295 which proved fatal in the majority of cases, and the great deficiency of rain during fasli 1296. The rents payable by the ryots in Mankara are reported to be exorbitant and heavy arrears are in consequence due from them. The Collector states that he has advised the proprietor, to whom the estate is about to be handed over, to wipe off the arrears and reduce the rents in cases in which they are excessive: his letter is instructive and a copy * of it therefore accompanies this report. No remarks have been made by Collectors on the condition of the ryots in the estates in Vizagapatam, Trichinopoly, Coimbatore and South Canara and the estates of Lakkavaram and Vadagarai. The condition of the ryots in the other estates does not call for any special remarks. All Collectors are requested to devote a paragraph to this subject in future, noticing briefly the condition of the ryots, as compared with that of ryots in the adjacent Government taluks, as well as any improvement or change which may manifest itself during the Court's management.

* In Court's Proceedings, No. 1131, dated 4th June 1888.

31. *Law Suits.*—Many of the estates under the Court's management were involved in litigation. The foremost of them were Meranghi, Mádugula, Ramnad and Timmajamma's and Puttamma's estates. The appeal preferred to the High Court on behalf of the minor zemindar of Meranghi against the decision of the District Court, decreeing three-fourths of the zemindari in favor of his three uncles, was pending at the end of the year. It has since been decided against the estate and the question of appealing to the Privy Council is under consideration. The junior Rani of the Mádugula estate appealed to the Privy Council against the decision of the High Court upholding the adoption of the minor zemindar. The appeal is still pending before the Privy Council. A suit for the recovery of Rs. 4,69,000 instituted during the fasli by the Maharajah of Jeypore against the Mádugulu estate is pending before the District Court. Another suit, filed during the year by one Lingam Lakshmaji against the same estate for the recovery of Rs. 25,000, has since been decided in favor of the estate, and the plaintiff has preferred an appeal to the High Court. The suit filed on behalf of Timmajammal, a ward of the Court, for the recovery of her property from a claimant under her mother's will has been decreed in favor of the ward. An appeal has been preferred to the High Court. Two test suits, instituted on behalf of the Ramnad estate in the Sub-Court, Madura (East), for setting aside permanent leases granted by the ancestors of the late zemindar, were decided against the estate. No appeal was preferred, as the Government Pleader did not advise such a course. Another suit, instituted by the third widow of the late zemindar for the recovery of certain villages from the estate, has been decided in favor of the zemindar. The plaintiff has appealed to the High Court. A suit, filed on behalf of a ward, Puttamma, for the recovery of her property from persons claiming under the will of the last manager of the family, was decided by the Sub-Court in her favor. An appeal preferred to the High Court against this decision is pending. In Sáptúr and several other estates a large number of suits was instituted for the recovery of arrears of rent and of small amounts due to the estates. Collectors are requested to notice briefly in

future administration reports any important suits instituted on behalf of or against the estates under their management, noting in what stages they are at the end of the fasli as well as at the date of their report, and referring to any Proceedings of the Court relating to them.

32. *General remarks.*—The detailed survey of all the jiroyati (assessed) villages in Parlákimedi was completed in fasli 1295 and the question of settlement is under consideration. The fields in Nadavapalle not having been surveyed, their area is entered by estimate in the pattas, and in one case the Civil Court held that the ryot was liable to pay only on the *actual* extent in his holdings. The Collector promises to report should more cases of this kind occur. In Sáptúr the survey and demarcation of the estate has been ordered to be held in abeyance for 5 or 6 years until the Survey Department can take up the work. In Erumaipati the commencement of survey and settlement operations has been deferred for want of funds. In Kavalpara the preparation of the land registers, which will be of immense advantage in the administration of the estate, has been completed since the close of the fasli. The forests of the Kangundi estate continued under the management of the District Forest-officer. The revenue during the year was Rs. 4,052 against Rs. 1,458 in the previous year. The increase has not been explained by the Collector. This should now be done. In Ramnad 13 plots of land, containing an area of 4,407 acres and 21 miles in length, were fenced in and conserved for the formation of fuel reserves, besides a plantation covering 1,920 acres or 3 square miles. The results of this undertaking are reported to be exceedingly satisfactory. In Sáptúr the forests were under the management of the Forest Department. The receipts were Rs. 4,399 and the charges Rs. 1,162, or about 26 per cent. Several topes and plantations belonging to the estate were leased out for Rs. 2,637 and an establishment was maintained at a cost of Rs. 2,288 for tending and watering young plants. The high proportion of charges on account of topes was due to many of the trees being young. In Shulagiri a portion of the forest belonging to the estate has been ordered to be placed under management since the close of the fasli. In the Mádugula estate, coffee was cultivated on a small scale as an experiment, but the plants were mostly destroyed by frost. The experiment will, it is hoped, not be given up, but steps taken, as suggested by the Collector, to select a suitable sheltered locality at the proper elevation to make another trial.

33. *Alienations.*—The report on the subject of alienations, submitted in the Court's Proceedings, dated 4th November last, No. 1684, includes cases disposed of during fasli 1296. The Court, therefore, do not consider it necessary to advert to the subject here.

(A true Extract.)

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

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with map, a file of reports and a copy of Court's
Proceedings No. 1131, dated 4th June 1888.
„ all Collectors in charge of Ward's estates, with map.

No. I.—Statement showing the ages, &c., of the Wards and the period during which the estates have been under management.

Districts	Estates.	Government Orders by which the estates came under the management of the Court of Wards.	Sexes of the Wards.	Disabilities.	The period during which the estates have been under management.	Ages of the Wards at the end of the fasli.	Dates on which the Ward will attain majority.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
					Yrs. M.	Yrs. M. D.	
Ganjam	Parlákimedi	No. 1279, 22nd June 1830 ..	Male	Imbecility ..	56 11	57 0 0	June 1890.
	Chinna Kimedi	„ 2188, 27th December 1876	Do.	Minority ..	10 6	18 0 6	May 1892.
	Jarada	„ 2464, 19th July 1880 ..	Do.	Do.	6 11	16 1 26	January 1890.
	Urlám	„ 740, 27th March 1879 ..	Female	Do.	8 3	18 5 17	October 1896.
	Dhárákot	„ 149, 6th February 1885	Male	Do.	2 5	11 8 23	15th March 1906.
	Bodogodo	„ 1026, 11th September 1885	Do.	Do.	1 9	2 3 16	13th November 1891.
	Kurla	„ 610, 22nd July 1886 ..	Do.	Do.	0 11	16 7 17	
	Aska	„ 782, 6th September 1886	Female	Sex ..	0 10	24 0 0	1st February 1889.
Vizagapatam ..	Meranghi	„ 3042, 26th November 1869	Male	Minority ..	17 7	19 4 28	
	Mádugula (*a*) ..	„ 3087, 9th October 1877	Do.	Do.	9 9	19 0 0	1889.
	Chilikada	„ 764, 20th June 1885 ..	Female	Sex ..	9 9	47 6 28	26th August 1895.
	Scipuram	„ 2930, 25th September 1877	Male	Minority	8 10	12 10 5	
	Chipurupalle ..	„ 1449, 6th „ 1878	Female	Minority	5 3	49 0 0	February 1898.
	Appikonda	„ 610, 13th May 1882 ..	Male	Do.	1 2	10 5 0	April 1897.
Godávari	Lakkavaram	„ 337, 12th „ 1886 ..	Female	Do.	7 8	11 2 16	November 1888.
	Nadavapalle	„ 2291, 15th December 1879	Male	Do.	2 5	19 7 0	1895.
Chingleput	Panaiyur	„ 222, 20th February 1885	Do.	Do.	0 4	13 0 0	February 1890.
Cuddapah	Chittiherla	„ 238, 4th March 1887 ..	Do.	Do.	10 9	18 4 0	August 1890.
North Arcot	Kangundi	„ 1381, 29th September 1876	Do.	Do.	4 3	17 11 0	1900.
	Timmajamma's Estate ..	„ 436, 14th April 1883 ..	Female	Do.	2 4	8 0 0	January 1893.
Tanjore	Ukkadai	„ 299, 10th March 1885 ..	Male	Do.	8 0 0	15 0 0	11th December 1894.
	Gandharvakóta	„ 1471, 12th July 1879 ..	Do.	Do.	6 4	13 6 20	7th March 1891.
	Vadapathimangalam ..	„ 493, 9th March 1881 ..	Do.	Do.	5 10	17 0 0	7th November 1887.
	Alangudicheri (*b*) ..	„ 1205, 29th August 1881 ..	Do.	Do.	6 10	20 7 24	6th September 1892.
	Mathur	„ 1263, 25th „ „ ..	Do.	Do.	4 7	15 10 0	6th „ 1887.
	Popanad (*b*)	„ 1292, 20th November 1882	Do.	Do.	5 4	20 10 0	15th April 1894.
	Singavanam	„ 290, 13th March 1882 ..	Do.	Do.	3 5	14 2 15	
	Tiruvalanjuli	„ 159, 1st February 1884	Do.	Lunacy	2 2	42 11 21	
	Tyagasamudram	„ 531, 6th May 1886 ..	Do.	Minority	2 2	17 4 17	February 1891.
	Ramasetuswamiar's Estate	„ 524, 4th „ „ ..	Do.	Do.	0 10	18 5 15	15th January 1890.
	Palayavanam	„ 752, 30th August 1886	Do.	Do.	0 2	5 0 0	1903.
Trichinopoly ..	Perámur	„ 485, 16th May 1887 ..	Do.	Imbecility ..	0 2	39 0 0	
	Nangavaram	„ 2985, 30th November 1868	Do.	Minority ..	18 7	12 8 0	31st October 1895.
		„ 1545, 18th „ 1880	Do.		6 7		

(*a*) Until the close of fasli 1294, the two widows of the late zemindar were recognized as the proprietrices of the zemindari, pending the decision of the Civil Courts on the validity of an adoption made by the senior widow. The High Court having decided that the adoption was valid, the management of the Court of Wards has been continued on behalf of the minor adopted son.
(*b*) Since handed over to the proprietors.

No. I.—Statement showing the ages, &c., of the Wards and the period during which the estates have been under management—*cont.*

Districts.	Estates.	Government Orders by which the estates came under the management of the Court of Wards.	Sexes of the Wards.	Disabilities.	The period during which the estates have been under management.	Ages of the Wards at the end of the fasli.	Dates on which the Ward will attain majority.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
					YRS. M.	YRS. M. D.	
Madura	Ramnad	No. 319, 15th March 1873	Male	Minority	14 3	18 8 0	October 1889.
	Gandamanáyakanúr (*c*)	,, 2264, 27th September 1867 ..	Do.	Do.	19 9	20 5 7	24th January 1888.
	Vadagarai	,, 1651, 7th November 1881 ..	Do.	Do.	5 8	13 6 7	24th December 1894.
	Sáptúr	,, 5, 5th January 1886 ..	Do.	Do.	1 6	12 11 26	5th July 1895.
Tinnevelly	Vádimitta	,, 2183, 17th November 1879 ..	Do.	Do.	7 7	14 6 0	7th January 1894.
Coimbptore	Metráthi	,, 860, 14th July 1883	Do.	Do.	3 11	6 6 0	8th ,, 1902.
Nilgiris	Neliyalam	,, 364, 11th April 1887	Do.	Do.	0 3	0 5 0	1908.
Salem	Erumaipati	,, 694, 5th June 1874	Female	Imbecility	13 1	36 0 0	
	Shulagiri	,, 788, 28th July 1882	Male	Minority	4 4	5 3 13	March 1903.
	Yelagiri	,, 539, 2nd June 1887	Do.	Do.	0 1	13 0 0	1895.
South Canara	Sarvottama Row's Estate ..	,, 1230, 14th August 1875 ..	Do.	Do.	11 11	16 7 0	December 1891.
	Puttamma's Estate	,, 872, 18th July 1883	Female	Lunacy	3 11	69 0 0	
Malabar	Kavalpara (*d*)	,, 1187, 9th August 1872 ..	Do.	Sex	14 11	21 0 0	
		,, 599, 21st June 1887					
	Mankara	,, 3341, 3rd December 1877 ..	Male	Minority	9 7	20 7 0	January 1888.
	Bimbalan	,, 122, 2nd February 1880 ..	Do.	Lunacy	7 5	34 0 0	

(*c*) Since handed over to the proprietor.
(*d*) Although the Ward has attained majority, the estate continues under management at her request.

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 1296 (1886-87).

Districts.	Estates.	Number of villages.					Fasli 1295.			Fasli 1296.		
		Ryotwari or joint-rent.	Money-rent.	Rent in kind.	Inam or shrotriem.	Total.	Holdings.	Actual cultivation.	Percentage of cultivation to holdings.	Holdings.	Actual cultivation.	Percentage of cultivation to holdings.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
							ACRES.	ACRES.		ACRES.	ACRES.	
Ganjam	Parlákimedi	510	..	..	390	900	112,704	112,498	99·8	113,183	112,591	99·5
	Chinna Kimedi	67	17	..	74	158	10,270	10,019	97·5	10,405	10,354	99·5
	Jarada	26	5	..	31	62	3,461	2,790	80·6	3,528	3,528	100·
	Urlám	6	..	..	7	13	2,968	2,968	100·	2,968	2,968	100·
	Dhárákót	57	81	..	47	185	4,755	4,725	99·4	6,508	6,508	100·
	Bodogodo	6	272	..	21	299	..	..	..	1,876	1,621	86·4
	Kurla	12	1	..	2	15	..	..	..	1,311	1,311	100·
	Aska	10	4	..	1	15	..	..	..	655	655	100·
Vizagapatam ..	Meranghi	1	49	..	36	86	961	961	100·	961	961	100·
	Mádugula	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Chidikada	5	..	..	..	5	2,278	2,278	100·	2,279	2,279	100·
	Srípuram	5	..	..	5	10	2,862	2,862	100·	2,912	2,912	100·
	Chípurupalle	1	..	..	..	1	2,488	2,488	100·	2,488	2,488	100·
	Appikonda	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	302	302	100·
Godávari	Lakkavaram	..	7	..	..	7	648	315	48·6	861	789	91·6
Chingleput	Nadavapalle	6	..	..	..	6	2,469	1,889	76·5	2,469	1,473	59·7
Cuddapah	Panaiyur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Chittícherla	..	..	..	..	..	485	256	52·8	485	330	68·
North Arcot ..	Kangundi	58	148	..	124	330	8,603	7,803	90·7	9,641	8,821	91·5
	Timmajamma's estate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	Ukkadai	..	..	..	..	..	2,480	2,125	85·7	2,513	2,131	84·8
	Gandharvakóta	12	19	11	11	53	21,190	20,420	96·4	21,961	21,216	96·6
	Vadapathimangalam	..	..	..	..	..	5,727	5,727	100·	5,727	5,727	100·
	Alangudicheri	..	..	..	..	..	553	538	97·3	553	528	95·5
	Mathur	..	..	..	..	..	615	568	92·3	615	615	100·
	Papanad	19	..	..	17	36	5,460	5,460	100·	5,922	5,922	100·
	Singavanam	8	..	2	4	14	2,886	1,413	48·9	2,718	1,375	50·6
	Tiruvalanjuli	..	..	..	..	..	609	609	100·	609	609	100·
	Tyagasamudrnm	..	..	..	..	..	474	457	96·4	468	468	100·
	Ramasetuswamiar's estate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,391	5,575	66·4
	Palayavanam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	Peramur	..	..	..	..	..	2,446	1,928	78·8	2,446	1,974	80·7
	Nangavaram	..	..	..	..	..	4,305	3,790	88·	4,308	3,748	87·
Madura	Ramnad	..	$330\frac{37}{52}$	$1,009\frac{6}{8}$	$827\frac{5}{12}$	$2,167\frac{6}{8}$	308,971	308,971	100·	308,771	308,771	100·
	Gandamanáyakanúr	21	..	..	1	22	40,246	38,769	96·3	40,614	38,696	95·3
	Vadagarai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sáptúr	17	..	..	..	17	22,020	17,535	79·6	21,794	15,892	72·9
Tinnevelly ..	Vadimitta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore ..	Metráthi	1	..	..	..	1	5,941	5,311	89·4	5,960	4,256	71·4
Nilgiris ..	Neliyalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	Erumaipati	12	..	..	1	13	6,617	6,093	92·1	7,002	6,444	92·
	Shulagiri	38	52	..	49	139	5,044	4,438	88·	5,309	4,627	87·1
	Yelagiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara ..	Sarvottama Row's estate	..	..	..	..	..	300	300	100·	300	300	100·
	Puttamma's estate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	Kavalpara	..	..	..	..	..	11,462	11,462	100·	11,462	11,462	100·
	Mankara	..	..	..	..	..	470	470	100·	470	470	100·
	Bimbalan	..	..	..	..	..	74	74	100·	74	74	100·
	Total ..	899	$985\frac{37}{52}$	$1,022\frac{6}{8}$	$1,648\frac{5}{12}$	$4,555\frac{6}{8}$	602,842	588,310	97·6	620,819	600,771	96·8

No. II-B.—Statement showing the settled demand of the estates under the management of the Court of Wards for fasli 1296 (1886-87).

Districts.	Estates.	Land Revenue. Dry. Extent.	Dry. Assessment.	Wet. Extent.	Wet. Assessment.	Total. Extent.	Total. Assessment.	Other items.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		9	10
		ACRES.	RS	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam	Parlákimedi	47,972	59,916	65,211	2,81,665	113,183	3,41,581	..	3,41,581
	Chinna Kimedi	2,420	5,568	7,985	35,238	10,405	40,806	21,792	62,598
	Jarada	602	1,136	2,926	16,482	3,528	17,618	3,885	21,503
	Urlám	321	1,745	2,647	33,799	2,968	35,544	6,242	41,786
	Dhárákót	2,769	..	3,739	..	6,508	23,686	48,062	71,748
	Bodogodo	927	..	949	..	1,876	4,869	14,665	19,534
	Kurla	343	..	968	..	1,311	10,143	2,037	12,180
	Aska	143	..	512	..	655	6,287	6,123	12,410
Vizagapatam	Meranghi	590	410	371	2,126	961	2,536	37,040	39,576
	Madugula	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,950	2,950
	Chidikada	953	3,256	1,326	14,398	2,279	17,654	..	17,654
	Srípuram	1,270	2,942	1,642	11,779	2,912	14,721	..	14,721
	Chípurupalle	2,432	6,366	56	426	2,488	6,792	..	6,792
	Appikonda	254	990	48	363	302	1,353	287	1,640
Godávari	Lakkavaram	53	192	808	2,302	861	2,494	8,669	11,163
Chingleput	Nadavapalle	880	2,481	1,589	7,057	2,469	9,538	..	9,538
Cuddapah	Panaiyur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Chitticherla	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,767	1,767
North Arcot	Kangundi	180	..	305	..	485	..	26,149	50,605
	Timmajamma's estate	8,066	..	1,575	..	9,641	24,456	..	..
	Ukkadai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25,209
	Gandharvakóta	985	..	1,528	..	2,513	..	25,209	31,687
	Vadapathimangalam	16,669	18,898	5,292	10,924	21,961	29,822	1,865	53,828
	Alangudicheri	732	..	4,995	..	5,727	..	53,828	5,179
	Mathur	74	..	*479	..	553	..	5,179	6,523
Tanjore	Papanad	114	..	501	..	615	..	6,523	16,469
	Singavanam	4,451	7,819	1,471	8,650	5,922	16,469	..	7,612
	Tiruvalanjuli	853	153	1,865	7,459	2,718	7,612	..	6,982
	Tyagasamudram	340	..	269	..	609	..	6,982	8,157
	Ramasetuswamiar's estate	126	..	342	..	468	..	8,157	34,441
	Palayavanam	3,583	..	4,808	..	8,391	..	34,441	..
Trichinopoly	Peramur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,323
	Nangavaram	2,050	..	396	..	2,446	..	11,323	17,779
	Ramnad	3,326	..	982	..	4,308	..	17,779	6,98,700
Madura	Gandamanáyakanúr	260,681	2,61,537	48,090	3,71,338	308,771	6,32,875	65,825	60,960
	Vadagarai	39,841	58,997	773	1,963	40,614	60,960	..	4,930
	Sáptúr	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,930	30,337
		20,165	23,319	1,629	2,179	21,794	25,498	4,839	

Statement showing the settled demand of the estates under the management of the Court of Wards for fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Districts.	Estates.	Miscellaneous Revenue. Jodi or quit-rent on inams.	Land-cess.	Water-rate and second-crop assessment.	Other items.	Total.	Total of columns 10 and 15.	Deduct remissions.	Net revenue.	Net demand of fasli 1295.	Difference.
		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam	Parlákimedi	22,408	17,700	..	4,820	44,928	3,86,509	417	3,86,092	3,86,114	— 22
	Chinna Kimedi	7,927	4,034	..	1,741	13,702	76,300	3,578	72,722	59,003	+ 13,719
	Jarada	1,395	948	..	70	2,413	23,916	18	23,898	19,651	+ 4,247
	Urlám	1,833	1,114	..	1,279	4,226	46,012	49	45,963	52,940	— 6,977
	Dhárákót	2,833	2,323	..	3,790	8,946	80,694	29	80,665	79,254	+ 1,411
	Bodogodo	632	1,312	..	3,445	5,389	24,923	..	24,923	22,198	+ 2,725
	Kurla	258	535	..	107	900	13,080	..	13,080	..	..
	Aska	193	504	..	48	745	13,155	..	13,155	..	..
Vizagapatam	Meranghi	2,224	3,358	..	1,535	7,117	46,693	..	46,693	46,598	+ 95
	Madugula	..	109	..	..	109	3,059	..	3,059	3,093	— 34
	Chidikada	351	907	..	3,794	5,052	22,706	779	21,927	22,666	— 739
	Srípuram	959	709	1,867	915	4,450	19,171	..	19,171	19,434	— 263
	Chipurupalle	129	279	..	1,602	2,010	8,802	..	8,802	8,791	+ 11
	Appikonda	17	154	..	7,622	7,793	9,433	13	9,420	..	..
Godávari	Lakkavaram	..	156	13	647	816	11,979	..	11,979	10,796	+ 1,183
Chingleput	Nadavapalle	..	282	..	3,547	3,829	13,367	887	12,480	14,024	— 1,544
Cuddapah	Panaiyur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Chitticherla	..	..	81	56	137	1,904	..	1,904	1,745	+ 159
North Arcot	Kangundi	15,425	3,878	12	6,030	25,345	75,950	..	75,950	75,693	+ 257
	Timmajamma's estate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ukkadai	..	..	..	585	585	25,794	..	25,794	22,943	+ 2,851
	Gandharvakóta	..	1,186	80	2,916	4,182	35,869	..	35,869	40,224	— 4,355
	Vadapathimangalam	..	..	..	3,899	3,899	57,727	..	57,727	66,742	— 9,015
	Alangudicheri	..	..	..	..	..	5,179	41	5,138	7,563	— 2,425
	Mathur	..	..	..	..	..	6,523	..	6,523	5,615	+ 908
Tanjore	Papanad	..	455	147	2,342	2,944	19,413	..	19,413	19,257	+ 156
	Singavanam	..	135	..	1,174	1,309	8,921	..	8,921	11,596	— 2,675
	Tiruvalanjuli	..	..	..	..	..	6,982	540	6,442	7,382	— 940
	Tyagasamudram	..	..	..	..	..	8,157	..	8,157	9,066	— 909
	Ramasetuswamiar's estate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Palayavanam	..	464	121	— (a) 1,341	— 756	33,685	..	33,685	..	..
Trichinopoly	Peramur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nangavaram	..	..	43	509	552	11,875	..	11,875	11,407	+ 468
	Ramnad	..	..	43	616	659	18,438	..	18,438	17,103	+ 1,335
Madura	Gandamanáyakanúr	67,720	24,029	4,739	60,153	1,56,641	8,55,341	50,563	8,04,778	8,46,266	— 41,488
	Vadagarai	..	1,930	218	589	2,737	63,697	6,570	57,127	57,180	— 53
	Sáptúr	..	..	..	949	949	5,879	..	5,879	4,618	+ 1,261
		..	1,023	1,143	7,546	9,712	40,049	1,478	38,571	46,834	— 8,263

(a) Kaval fees, tree-tax, &c. .. .. RS. 2,689
Deduct fluctuation by sale of grain 4,030
— 1,341

Statement showing the settled demand of the estates under the management of the Court of Wards for fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Districts.	Estates.	Land Revenue. Dry. Extent.	Dry. Assessment.	Wet. Extent.	Wet. Assessment.	Total. Extent.	Total. Assessment.	Other items.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Tinnevelly	Vádimitta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore	Metráthi	5,960	7,028	..	..	5,960	7,028	..	7,028
Nilgiris	Neliyalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	Erumaipati	6,559	13,063	443	3,937	7,002	17,000	1,004	18,004
	Shulagiri	4,747	5,944	562	2,925	5,309	8,869	..	8,869
	Yelagiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara	Sarvottama Row's Estate	200	..	100	..	300	..	4,096	4,096
	Pattamma's Estate	Particulars not available.							
Malabar	Kavalpara	7,635	..	3,827	..	11,462	..	23,467	23,467
	Mankara	230	..	240	..	470	..	4,704	4,704
	Bimbalan	55	..	19	..	74	..	419	419
	Total ..	449,551	4,81,760	171,268	8,15,010	620,819	(c) 13,66,211	4,60,238	18,26,449

Districts.	Estates.	Miscellaneous Revenue. Jodi or quit-rent on inams.	Land-cess.	Water-rate and second-crop assessment.	Other items.	Total.	Total of columns 10 and 15.	Deduct remissions.	Net revenue.	Net demand of fasli 1295.	Difference.
		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Tinnevelly	Vádimitta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore	Metráthi	14	223	..	..	237	7,265	136	7,129	7,115	+ 14
Nilgiris	Neliyalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	Erumaipati	..	535	100	1,003	1,638	19,642	3,470	16,172	16,050	+ 122
	Shulagiri	127	286	24	10,424	10,861	19,730	1,075	18,655	18,280	+ 375
	Yelagiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara	Sarvottama Row's Estate	..	..	..	..	..	4,096	..	(b) 4,096	4,304	— 208
	Pattamma's Estate	Particulars not available.							5,630	..	..
Malabar	Kavalpara	..	..	..	6,921	6,921	30,388	..	30,388	31,076	— 688
	Mankara	..	..	..	35	35	4,739	..	4,739	4,991	— 252
	Bimbalan	..	..	..	4	4	423	..	423	386	+ 37
	Total ..	1,24,445	68,568	8,631	1,39,372	3,41,016	21,67,465	69,643	(d) 21,03,452	20,77,998	..

(b) Differs from the amount shown in column 4 of statement No. III. This is exclusive of Rs. 17, Tasdik allowance paid by Government.
(c) The discrepancy between this figure and the total of the figures entered in columns 4 and 6 is due to the fact that details are not available for some of the figures included in the former.
(d) Inclusive of Rs. 5,630, the net revenue of Pattamma's estate, for which details are not available.

No. III.—STATEMENT showing the demand, collection and balance of the estates under the management of the Court of Wards for fasli 1296 (1886-87).

Districts.	Estates.	Demand. Arrears.	Demand. Current.	Demand. Total.	Collection. Arrears.	Collection. Current.	Collection. Total.	Amount written off.	Balance at the close of fasli. Arrears.	Balance at the close of fasli. Current.	Balance at the close of fasli. Total.	Percentage of balance to total demand. Arrears.	Percentage of balance to total demand. Current.	Percentage of balance to total demand. Total.	Amount subsequently collected and remitted.	Balance.
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.
Ganjam	Parlákimedi	40,441	3,86,092	4,26,533	25,454	3,47,321	3,72,775	1,916	13,071	38,771	51,842	32·32	10·04	12·15	29,133	22,709
	Chinna Kimedi	20,943	72,722	93,665	11,692	60,541	72,233	1,558	7,693	12,181	19,874	36·73	16·75	21·22	8,311	11,563
	Jarada	13,599	23,898	37,497	4,099	17,359	21,458	35	9,465	6,539	16,004	69·60	27·36	42·68	990	15,014
	Urlám	594	45,963	46,557	594	43,780	44,374	..	..	2,183	2,183	..	4·75	4·69	1,744	439
	Dhárákót	51,059	80,665	1,31,724	25,813	73,872	99,685	..	25,246	6,793	32,039	49·44	8·42	24·32	4,614	27,425
	Bodogodo	8,88C	24,923	33,803	3,440	15,226	18,666	..	5,440	9,697	15,137	61·26	38·91	44·78	5,914	9,223
	Kurla	14,079	13,080	27,159	7,640	9,536	17,176	..	6,439	3,544	9,983	45·73	27·09	36·76	5,913	4,070
	Aska	5,031	13,155	18,186	1,997	10,898	12,895	..	3,034	2,257	5,291	60·31	17·15	29·09	2,365	2,926
izagapatam	Meranghi	40,779	46,692	87,471	2,935	44,272	47,207	36,248	1,596	2,420	4,016	3·91	5·18	4·59	790	3,226
	Mádugula	1,867	3,059	4,926	1,035	2,518	3,553	139	693	541	1,234	37·12	17·68	25·05	391	843
	Chidikada	13,239	21,927	35,166	6,665	17,950	24,615	69	6,505	3,977	10,482	49·13	18·14	29·80	4,201	6,281
	Sripuram	3,411	19,171	22,582	1,639	18,261	19,900	419	1,353	910	2,263	39·66	4·75	10·02	646	1,617
	Chipurapalle	4,361	8,802	13,163	2,394	5,671	8,065	788	1,179	3,131	4,310	27·03	35·57	32·74	540	3,770
	Appikonda	4,507	9,421	13,928	1,496	7,576	9,072	..	3,011	1,845	4,856	66·81	19·58	34·87	24	4,832
Godávari	Lakkavaram	1,310	11,979	13,289	654	11,476	12,130	70	586	503	1,089	44·73	4·20	8·19	441	648
	Nadavapalle	8,616	12,480	21,096	2,181	8,933	11,114	2,141	4,294	3,547	7,841	49·84	28·42	37·17	684	7,157
Chingleput	Panaiyur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah	Chitticherla	214	1,904	2,118	197	1,386	1,583	..	17	518	535	7·94	27·21	25·26	140	395
North Arcot	Kangundi	49,745	75,949	1,25,694	19,345	58,885	78,230	7,281	23,119	17,064	40,183	46·47	22·47	31·97	6,127	34,056
	Timmajmma's estate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ukkadai	22,976	25,794	48,770	13,235	3,190	16,425	44	9,697	22,604	32,301	42·20	87·63	66·23	613	31,688
Tanjore	Gandharvakóta	1,03,000	35,869	1,38,869	23,770	23,750	47,520	55	79,175	12,119	91,294	76·87	33·79	65·74	4,452	86,842
	Vadapathimangalam	* 15,666	57,727	73,393	2,661	53,961	56,622	30	12,975	3,766	16,741	82·82	6·52	22·81	412	16,329
	Alangudicheri	321	5,138	5,459	266	4,820	5,086	..	55	318	373	17·13	6·19	6·84	107	266
	Mathur	161	6,523	6,684	138	6,373	6,511	..	23	150	173	14·28	2·30	2·58	64	109
	Papanad	† 41,311	19,413	60,724	17,613	10,176	27,789	..	23,698	9,237	32,935	57·36	47·58	54·24	1,921	31,014
	Singavanam	‡ 4,256	8,921	13,177	1,958	3,381	5,339	1,012	1,286	5,540	6,826	30·21	62·10	51·80	4,976	1,850

* The decrease of Rs. 322 as compared with the figure in the statement for the previous fasli is due to the adoption of different rates of grain value for fasli 1296.

† Closing balance of fasli 1295 .. .. RS. 41,972
Add sale-proceeds of trees, &c., excluded from Land Revenue last year 83
42,055
Deduct decrease due to fluctuation in the price of grain 744
41,311

‡ Closing balance of fasli 1295 .. .. RS. 3,694
Add sale-proceeds of trees excluded last year 111
Demand of fasli 1295 under amani omitted last year 16
Fluctuation in the price of grain 435
4,256

Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of the estates under the management of the Court of Wards for fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Districts.	Estates.	Demand.			Collection.			Amount written off.	Balance at the close of fasli.			Percentage of balance to total demand.			Amount subsequently collected and remitted.	Balance.
		Arrears.	Current.	Total.	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.
Tanjore—*cont.*	Tiruvalanjuli	3,516	6,442	9,958	1,977	4,169	6,146	..	1,539	2,273	3,812	43·77	35·28	38·28	399	3,413
	Tyagasamudram	3,530	8,157	11,687	1,969	4,046	6,015	..	1,561	4,111	5,672	44·22	50·40	48·54	448	5,224
	Ramasetuswamiar's estate ..	18,197	33,685	51,882	4,563	18,263	22,826	..	13,634	15,422	29,056	74·92	45·78	56·00	7,575	21,481
	Palayavanam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	Peramur	3,503	11,875	15,378	2,991	10,550	13,541	49	463	1,325	1,788	13·22	11·16	11·63	762	1,036
	Nangavaram	7,506	18,438	25,944	3,033	15,223	18,256	357	4,116	3,215	7,331	54·84	17·44	28·25	3,912	3,419
Madura ..	Ramnad	3,59,803	8,04,778	11,64,581	2,19,586	7,01,297	9,20,883	25,570	1,14,647	1,03,481	2,18,128	31·86	12·86	18·73	75,545	1,42,583
	Gandamanáyakanór	2,788	57,127	59,915	798	53,059	53,857	169	1,821	4,068	5,889	65·31	7·12	9·83	3,588	2,301
	Vadagarai	974	5,879	6,853	299	2,592	2,891	..	675	3,287	3,962	69·30	55·91	57·82	680	3,282
	Sáptúr	42,113	38,571	80,684	10,895	26,794	37,689	488	30,730	11,777	42,507	72·97	30·53	52·68	17,188	25,319
Tinnevelly ..	Vadimitta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore ..	Metráthi	1,114	7,129	8,243	150	5,780	5,930	951	13	1,349	1,362	1·16	18·92	16·52	33	1,329
Nilgiris ..	Neliyalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Erumaipati	3,288	16,172	19,460	1,921	14,176	16,097	202	1,165	1,996	3,161	35·43	12·34	16·24	707	2,454
Salem	Shulagiri	5,723	18,655	24,378	2,964	15,861	18,825	407	2,352	2,794	5,146	41·10	14·98	21·11	369	4,777
	Yelagiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sarvottama Row's estate ..	325	4,113	4,438	284	3,926	4,210	..	41	187	228	12·61	4·54	5·13	130	98
South Canara ..	Puttamma's estate	..	5,630	5,630	..	5,270	5,270	..	..	360	360	..	6·39	6·39	76	284
	Kavalpara	4,854	30,388	35,242	2,292	28,984	31,276	..	2,562	1,404	3,966	52·76	4·62	11·25	154	3,812
Malabar ..	Mankara	4,646	4,739	9,385	1,017	2,846	3,863	..	3,629	1,893	5,522	78·11	39·94	58·84	38	5,484
	Bimbalan	..	423	423	..	423	423	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	9,32,246	21,03,468	30,35,714	4,33,650	17,74,371	22,08,021	79,998	4,18,598	3,29,097	7,47,695	44·90	15·64	24·63	1,97,107	5,50,588

No. IV.—FINANCIAL statement of receipts and charges of the several estates under management in fasli 1296 (1886-87).

Districts.	Estates.	Amount to the credit of the estate at the beginning of fasli 1296.				Cash receipts in fasli 1296.					
		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.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam ..	Parlákimedi	24,56,000	2,89,850	..	27,45,850	3,73,775	1,24,757	30	..	14,958	5,12,520
	Chinna Kimedi	62,000	12,007	..	74,007	72,233	2,914	..	* 12,253	734	88,134
	Jarada	11,000	2,573	..	13,573	21,458	439	979	† 10,781	240	33,897
	Urlám	2,30,000	55,605	..	2,85,605	40,683	12,080	..	..	483	53,246
	Dhárákót	..	29,292	..	29,292	99,685	..	201	436	4,297	1,04,619
	Bodogodo	..	7,251	..	7,251	18,666	..	..	..	1,027	19,693
	Kurla	..	..	..	..	17,176	..	209	..	19,761	37,146
	Aska	..	..	..	..	12,895	..	3,347	..	17,331	33,573
Vizagapatam ..	Meranghi	1,16,900	329	..	1,17,229	47,207	6,184	500	‡ 6,782	84	60,757
	Mádugula	..	7,026	..	7,026	3,553	..	175	..	2,104	5,832
	Chidikada	..	30,179	..	30,179	24,615	..	..	..	1,068	25,683
	Srípuram	8,000	6,153	..	14,153	19,900	319	..	..	514	20,733
	Chipurupalle	..	2,975	..	2,975	8,065	48	1,413	..	305	9,831
	Appikonda	..	33,079	..	33,079	9,072	583	8,274	..	10,872	28,801
Godávari ..	Lakkavaram	40,000	20,901	..	60,901	12,130	1,559	2,907	..	1,349	17,945
	Nadavapalle	..	4,709	..	4,709	10,811	..	297	..	6	11,114
Chingleput ..	Panaiyur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah ..	Chittiocherla	8,000	3,294	..	11,294	1,583	393	..	..	2,778	4,754
North Arcot ..	Kangundi	20,000	7,064	..	27,064	78,231	1,166	5,345	..	15,291	1,00,033
	Timmajamma's estate ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ukkadai	..	3,223	357	3,580	16,141	..	3,993	357	2,916	23,407
	Gandharvakóta	..	35,698	6,472	42,170	45,738	..	178	3,016	5,180	54,112
	Vadapathimangalam	..	10,658	45,450	56,108	16,503	..	461	36,364	6,177	59,505
	Alangudicheri	..	4,271	2,276	6,547	2,133	..	1,256	2,276	888	6,553
	Mathur	..	627	2,237	2,864	6,510	..	574	2,253	3,288	12,625
Tanjore ..	Papanad	..	4,078	300	4,378	21,639	..	1,678	105	6,033	29,455
	Singavanam	..	1,657	7,993	9,650	3,725	..	250	7,630	10,117	21,722
	Tiruvalanjuli	..	2,591	..	2,591	6,140	..	20	..	1,647	7,807
	Tyagasamudram	..	22,239	§ 1,161	23,400	3,315	1,020	12,858	1,009	1,585	19,787
	Ramasetuswamiar's estate ..	..	..	..	..	15,851	..	531	..	3,844	20,226
	Palayavanam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	Peramur	56,000	4,993	..	60,993	13,541	3,110	17	..	60	16,728
	Nangavaram	..	3,544	..	3,544	18,256	..	102	..	..	18,358
Madura ..	Ramnad	..	53,012	61,705	1,14,717	8,31,187	..	..	1,111	27,835	8,60,133
	Gandamanáyakanár	1,51,800	60,658	..	2,12,458	53,857	7,062	..	174	4,458	65,551
	Vadagarai	..	8,812	3,527	12,339	1,803	..	10	3,523	1,882	7,218
	Sáptúr	65,500	8,466	11,406	85,372	37,689	6,645	7,263	..	17,878	69,475

* Sale-proceeds of promissory notes of the nominal value of Rs. 12,000.
† Do. do. do. ,, 11,000.
‡ Do. do. do. ,, 6,500.
§ The difference between these figures and the corresponding figures shown in the previous year's statement is due to difference in the commutation values of grain adopted for the two years.

Financial statement of receipts and charges of the several estates under management in fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Districts.	Estates.	Amount to the credit of the estate at the beginning of fasli 1296.				Cash receipts in fasli 1296.					
		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.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Tinnevelly	Vadimitta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore	Metráthi	..	3,855	..	3,855	5,930	..	..	..	65	5,995
Nilgiris	Neliyalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	Erumaipatti	..	1,503	..	1,503	16,003	..	94	..	100	16,197
	Shulagiri	..	3,102	..	3,102	18,814	..	..	..	21	18,835
	Yelagiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara ..	Sarvottama Row's estate	4,500	1,171	..	5,671	4,210	182	..	..	1,891	6,283
	Pattamma's estate	..	..	..	..	5,270	..	50	..	1,000	6,320
Malabar	Kavalpara	42,000	44,620	2,836	89,456	24,533	2,210	..	2,836	272	29,851
	Mankara	10,200	7,994	445	18,639	3,845	409	..	445	37	4,736
	Bimbalon	..	1,179	328	1,507	423	..	..	329	3,345	4,097
	Grand Total ..	32,81,900	8,00,238	1,46,493	42,28,631	20,43,794	1,71,080	53,012	91,680	1,93,721	25,53,287

Financial statement of receipts and charges of the several estates under management in fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Districts.	Estates.	Cash balance and receipts, total of columns 4 and 12.	Charges.							
			Establishment for management and contingencies.	Maramut expenditure.	Government demand.		Government commission for management.	Total management, works and Government demand.	Maintenance and education of the wards.	Allowance to the other members of the wards' family.
					Peishcush.	Assessment and land-cess.				
		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam ..	Parlákimedi	8,02,370	19,954	41,483	87,823	25,373	4,906	1,79,539	85,383	5,374
	Chinna Kimedi	1,00,141	6,174	1,568	20,826	6,195	777	35,540	6,313	7,580
	Jarada	36,470	1,751	81	4,050	4,447	233	10,562	4,051	2,832
	Urlám	1,08,851	2,704	2,342	13,580	3,114	737	22,477	4,050	2,676
	Dhárákót	1,33,911	7,343	639	24,462	5,564	885	38,893	3,185	3,854
	Bodogodo	26,944	3,389	165	4,062	1,977	240	9,833	539	857
	Kurla	37,146	870	80	7,940	866	..	9,756	1,603	283
	Aska	33,573	595	100	5,721	582	..	6,998	2,494	12
Vizagapatam ..	Meranghi	61,086	800	..	24,934	6,786	..	32,520	13,610	1,965
	Mádugula	12,858	355	..	..	259	..	614	5,692	1,650
	Chidikada	55,862	1,244	718	4,855	1,626	..	8,443	4,061	..
	Sripuram	26,886	945	8	8,800	1,120	..	10,873	1,220	..
	Chipurupalle	12,806	630	115	3,749	684	..	5,178	2,213	..
	Appikonda	61,880	2,578	..	601	958	..	4,137	3,376	550
Godávari ..	Lakkavaram	38,846	2,110	910	5,954	1,549	335	10,858	1,200	180
	Nadavapalli	15,823	1,266	353	3,957	791	222	6,589	1,920	817
Chingleput ..	Panaiyur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah ..	Chitticherla	8,048	257	1,032	..	407	51	1,747	882	663
North Arcot ..	Kangundi	1,07,097	12,286	12,320	25,399	5,204	886	56,095	5,601	10,347
	Timmajamma's Estate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore ..	Ukkadai	26,630	1,586	164	..	11,121	1,829	14,700	78	526
	Gandharvakóta	89,810	5,453	1,212	28,570	8,721	..	43,956	1,031	1,654
	Vadapathimangalam	70,163	6,832	1,377	..	13,271	..	21,480	2,881	974
	Alangudicherri	10,824	658	190	..	2,088	..	2,936	701	288
	Mathur	13,252	596	205	..	3,146	125	4,072	205	659
	Papanad	33,533	2,100	..	6,910	813	..	9,823	915	875
	Singavanam	23,379	1,293	..	2,595	769	..	4,657	298	400
	Tiruvalanjuli	10,398	911	..	..	5,499	64	6,474	125	130
	Tyagasamudram	42,026	889	..	..	3,719	314	4,922	330	300
	Ramasetuswamiar's Estate ..	20,226	1,608	49	..	3,149	..	4,806	645	938
	Palayavanam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	Peramur	21,721	731	..	..	4,741	144	5,616	1,869	180
	Nangavaram	21,902	1,139	150	..	6,885	218	8,392	2,080	780
Madura ..	Ramnad	9,13,145	76,018	73,201	3,14,211	38,725	10,372	5,12,527	18,637	17,211
	Gandamanáyakanúr	1,26,209	4,706	4,459	13,415	3,641	1,040	27,261	6,950	3,960
	Vadagarai	16,030	399	38	..	1,752	96	2,285	1,277	507
	Sáptúr	77,941	8,871	6,733	8,813	2,830	606	27,853	2,293	4,613

Financial statement of receipts and charges of the several estates under management in fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Districts.	Estates.	Cash balance and receipts, total of columns 4 and 12.	Charges.							
			Establishment for management and contingencies.	Maramut expenditure.	Government demand.		Government commission for management.	Total management, works and Government demand.	Maintenance and education of the wards.	Allowance to the other members of the wards' family.
					Peishcush.	Assessment and land-cess.				
		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Tinnevelly ..	Vádimitta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore ..	Metráthi	9,850	280	..	1,966	404	113	2,763	709	726
Nílgiris	Neliyalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	Erumaipati	17,700	1,561	414	8,698	1,610	454	12,737	867	..
	Shulagiri	21,937	982	550	5,499	880	..	7,911	602	2,677
	Yelagiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara ..	Sarvottama Row's Estate ..	7,454	331	45	..	1,665	..	2,041	328	897
	Puttámma's Estate	6,320	252	..	..	2,539	..	2,791	..	..
Malabar	Kavalpara	74,471	6,586	1,084	..	3,674	429	11,773	5,266	..
	Mankara	12,730	754	48	..	569	43	1,414	2,191	..
	Bimbalan	5,276	54	..	..	35	20	109	190	..
	Total ..	33,53,525	1,89,841	1,51,833	6,37,390	1,89,748	25,139	11,93,951	1,97,861	77,935

Financial statement of receipts and charges of the several estates under management in fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Districts.	Estates.	Charges—*cont.*			Balance to the credit of the estate at the end of fasli 1296.				Increase or decrease as compared with the opening balance.	Percentage of establishment charges and Government commission to the total receipts.
		Repayments of debts.	Other Miscellaneous disbursements.	Total charges.	Government securities.	Cash.	Value of grain on hand.	Total.		
		22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Ganjam	Parlákimedi	..	(e) 2,15,801	4,86,097	25,37,000	3,16,273	..	28,53,273	+ 1,07,423	4·8
	Chinna Kimedi	18,363	8,196	75,992	50,000	24,149	..	74,149	+ 142	7·9
	Jarada	..	4,763	22,208	..	14,262	..	14,262	+ 689	5·8
	Urlám	..	(f) 25,913	55,116	2,40,000	53,735	..	2,93,735	+ 8,130	6·5
	Dhárákót	47,666	11,844	1,05,442	..	28,469	..	28,469	− 823	7·9
	Bodogodo	73	2,459	13,761	..	13,183	..	13,183	+ 5,932	18·4
	Kurla	..	1,726	13,368	..	23,778	..	23,778	..	2·3
	Aska	..	3,928	13,432	..	20,141	..	20,141	..	1·8
Vizagapatam ..	Meranghi	..	3,224	51,319	1,10,400	9,767	..	1,20,167	+ 2,938	1·3
	Mádugula	..	3,845	11,801	..	1,057	..	1,057	− 5,969	6·1
	Chidikada	..	1,000	13,564	..	42,358	..	42,358	+ 12,179	4·8
	Srípuram	..	11,678	23,771	8,000	3,115	..	11,115	− 3,038	4·5
	Chipurupalle	..	939	8,330	..	4,476	..	4,476	+ 1,501	6·4
	Appikonda	8,089	(g) 31,582	47,734	30,000	14,146	..	44,146	+ 11,067	8·9
Godávari	Lakkavaram	..	2,891	15,129	40,000	23,717	..	63,717	+ 2,816	13·6
Chingleput ..	Nadavapalle	2,005	2,535	13,866	..	1,957	..	1,957	− 2,752	13·4
Cuddapah	Panaiyur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot ..	Chitticherla	..	166	3,458	8,000	4,590	..	12,590	+ 1,296	6·5
	Kangundi	..	(h) 26,237	98,980	30,000	8,817	..	38,817	+ 11,753	13·2
	Timmajamma's Estate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ukkadai	545	10,528	26,377	..	253	285	538	− 3,042	14·6
	Gandharvakóta	16,485	9,837	72,963	..	16,847	5,237	22,084	− 20,086	10·1
	Vadapathimangalam	..	37,078	62,413	..	7,750	59,113	66,863	+ 10,755	11·5
	Alangudicheeri	..	5,266	9,191	..	1,633	3,847	5,480	− 1,067	10·0
	Mathur	..	5,351	10,287	..	2,965	1,679	4,644	+ 1,780	5·7
Tanjore	Papanad	11,403	8,941	31,957	..	1,576	6,345	7,921	+ 3,543	7·1
	Singavanam	2,533	11,470	19,358	..	4,621	1,977	5,998	− 3,652	5·9
	Tiruvalanjuli	..	2,551	9,280	..	1,118	25	1,143	− 1,448	12·5
	Tyagasamudram	..	(i) 25,683	31,235	20,000	10,791	2,757	33,548	+ 10,148	6·1
	Ramasetuswamiar's Estate ..	..	2,955	9,344	..	10,882	6,974	17,856	..	7·9
	Palayavanam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	Peramur	..	(j) 2,862	10,527	57,500	11,194	..	68,694	+ 7,701	5·2
	Nangavaram	6,265	1,603	19,120	..	2,782	..	2,782	− 762	7·4
	Ramnad	2,77,685	46,481	8,72,541	..	(n) 40,604	78,297	1,18,901	+ 4,184	10·0
Madura	Gandamanáyakanúr	..	14,251	52,422	1,51,800	73,787	..	2,25,587	+ 13,129	8·8
	Vadagari	..	448	4,517	..	11,513	1,019	12,532	+ 193	6·8
	Sáptúr	2,484	(k) 29,810	67,053	80,500	10,888	1,118	92,506	+ 7,134	13·6

(e) Includes cost of purchase of Promissory notes of the nominal value of .. RS. 81,000
(f) ,, of ,, of ,, ,, .. 10,000
(g) ,, of ,, of ,, ,, .. 30,000
(h) ,, of ,, of ,, ,, .. 10,000

(i) Includes cost of purchase of Promissory notes of the nominal value of .. RS. 20,000
(j) ,, of ,, of ,, ,, ,, .. 1,500
(k) ,, of ,, of ,, ,, ,, .. 15,000
(n) Includes unadjusted advances of ,, ,, ,, .. 13,456

Financial statement of receipts and charges of the several estates under management in fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Districts.	Estates.	Charges—*cont.*					Balance to the credit of the estate at the end of fasli 1296.			Increase or decrease as compared with the opening balance.	Percentage of establishment charges and Government commission to the total receipts.
		Repayments of debts.	Other Miscellaneous disbursements.	Total charges.	Government securities.	Cash.	Value of grain on hand.	Total.			
		22	23	24	25	26	27	28		29	30
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
Tinnevelly ..	Vadimitta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..
Coimbatore ..	Metráthi	3,636	140	7,974	..	1,876	..	1,876		1,979	6·5
Nilgiris ..	Neliyalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..
	Erumaipati	944	620	16,168	..	1,532	..	1,532		29	12·4
Salem ..	Shulagiri	3,500	737	15,427	..	5,510	..	6,510		3,408	5·2
	Yelagiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..
	Sarvottama Row's Estate	..	(*l*) 3,063	6,329	5,000	1,125	..	6,125		454	5·3
South Canara ..	Puttamma's Estate	600	171	3,562	..	2,758	..	2,758		..	4·0
	Kavalpara	..	(*m*) 11,705	28,744	44,000	45,727	6,743	96,470		7,014	25·5
Malabar ..	Mankara	..	758	4,363	10,200	8,367	18	18,585		54	16·8
	Bimbalan	2,006	2,306	4,701	..	575	..	575		932	1·8
	Total ..	4,04,372	5,94,342	24,68,461	34,22,400	8,85,064	1,75,434	44,82,898			8·4

(*l*) Includes cost of purchase of Promissory notes of the nominal value of .. Rs. 500.
(*m*) ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, .. 2,000.

Enclosure A to statement No. IV showing the expenditure incurred on maramut (works) in the several estates under management in fasli 1296.

Districts.	Estates.	Irrigation works.		Buildings.		Communications.	Establishments.	Total expenditure.
		New works.	Repairs.	New works.	Repairs.			
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam ..	Parlákimedi	..	27,231	..	3,267	9,799	1,156	41,483
	Chinna Kimedi	..	1,508	..	60	..	..	1,568
	Jarada	..	81	..	..	..	..	81
	Urlám	..	1,489	..	..	853	..	2,342
	Dhárákót	..	259	..	380	..	..	639
	Bodogodo	..	69	..	96	..	..	165
	Kurla	..	80	..	..	..	..	80
	Aska	..	100	..	180	..	..	100
Vizagapatam ..	Chidikada	..	538	..	..	..	..	718
	Srípuram	..	8	..	115	..	..	8
	Chipurupalle	..	..	..	243	..	94	115
Godávari ..	Lakkavaram	..	573	..	..	..	..	910
	Nadavapalle	..	353	..	..	..	..	353
Cuddapah ..	Chitticherla	..	1,032	..	..	..	2,067	1,032
North Arcot ..	Kangundi	2,905	5,557	924	867	..	..	12,320
	Ukkadai	..	..	..	164	..	..	164
	Gandharvakóta	..	744	..	468	..	..	1,212
Tanjore ..	Vadapathimangalam ..	..	1,377	..	..	..	..	1,377
	Alangudicheri	..	..	..	190	..	..	190
	Mathur	..	196	..	9	..	..	205
	Ramasetuswamiar's estate ..	..	49	..	..	..	..	49
Trichinopoly ..	Nangavaram	..	..	150	..	..	..	150
	Ramnad	..	51,178	..	8,741	..	13,282	73,201
Madura ..	Gandamanáyakanúr ..	..	1,579	..	1,045	..	1,835	4,459
	Vadagarai	..	..	..	..	..	..	38
	Sáptúr	..	4,833	..	34	..	1,050	6,733
Salem ..	Erumaipati	..	414	..	850	..	..	414
	Shulagiri	..	350	..	..	..	..	550
South Canara ..	Sarvottama Row's estate ..	..	45	..	200	..	..	45
Malabar ..	Kavalpara	..	377	..	..	..	..	1,084
	Mankara	..	..	..	707	..	..	48
	Total ..	2,905	1,00,020	1,078	48	..	..	
					17,694	10,652	19,484	1,51,833

No. V-A.—Statement showing the debts due to the estates under the management of the Court of Wards for fasli 1296 (1886-87).

Districts.	Estates.	Debts as per last year's account.	Debts newly contracted and brought to account.	Total.	Debts collected.	Debts written off.	Total.	Remainder due at the end of the fasli.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam ..	Parlákimedi ..	..	30	30	30	..	30	..
	Jarada	..	979	979	979	..	979	..
	Dhárákót	..	201	201	201	..	201	..
	Kurla	..	209	209	209	..	209	..
	Aska	..	3,347	3,347	3,347	..	3,347	..
Vizagapatam ..	Meranghi	4,143	..	4,143	500	..	500	3,643
	Mádugula	1,073	175	1,248	175	285	460	788
	Chidikada	69	..	69	..	69	69	..
	Chipurupalle ..	11,559	..	11,559	1,413	..	1,413	10,146
	Appikonda	45,813	2,666	48,479	8,273	..	8,273	40,206
Godávari ..	Lakkavaram ..	23,904	2,635	26,539	2,906	4,473	7,379	19,160
North Arcot ..	Nadavapalle ..	13,132	29	13,161	297	..	297	12,864
	Kangundi	52,876	420	53,296	5,345	189	5,534	47,762
	Ukkadai	36,142	518	36,660	3,993	..	3,993	32,667
	Gandharvakóta ..	20,319	670	20,989	178	..	178	20,811
	Vadapathimangalam.	* 1,00,340	15,729	1,16,069	§ 12,874	2,585	15,459	1,00,610
	Alangudicheri ..	14,999	608	15,607	¶ 1,256	334	1,590	14,017
Tanjore ..	Mathur	4,083	1,589	5,672	1,960	77	2,037	3,635
	Papanad	21,986	1,539	23,525	1,677	1,587	3,264	20,261
	Singavanam ..	16,773	985	17,758	250	127	377	17,381
	Tiruvalanjuli ..	† 45,990	3,067	49,057	20	..	20	49,037
	Ramasetuswamiar's Estate.	‡ 73,871 21,870	..	77,845 21,870	12,858 531	5 ..	12,863 531	64,982 21,339
Trichinopoly ..	Peramur	102	6	108	17	..	17	91
	Nangavaram ..	2,360	29	2,389	102	..	102	2,287
Madura ..	Sáptúr	476	..	476	10	..	10	466
Salem	Erumaipati. ..	1,06,833	8,459	1,15,292	7,263	..	7,263	1,08,029
South Canara ..	Puttamma's Estate.	691	..	691	94	148	242	449
Malabar ..	Kavalpara	1,86,311	..	1,86,311	50	..	50	1,86,261
	Mankarra	41	..	41	..	41	41	..
		254	..	254	..	254	254	..
	Total ..	8,06,010	47,864	8,53,874	66,808	10,174	76,982	7,76,892

* Difference between this amount and the balance at the end of fasli 1295 according to the previous year's statement due to the adoption of different average rates for grain at the beginning of fasli 1296.

† Includes a debt of Rs. 87 written off last year but since ordered to be restored to the debt list.

‡ This is less than the figure according to the previous year's statement by Rs. 27, being the difference between the penal interest at 18 per cent. per annum allowed in the bond and 12 per cent. actually collected (penal interest now being disallowed by civil courts).

§ Made up of Rs. 461 shown in column 9 of statement No. IV and Rs. 12,413, value of grain collections on account of advances recoverable.

¶ Made up of Rs. 574 shown in column 9 of statement No. IV and Rs. 1,386, value of grain collections on account of advances recoverable.

No. V-B.—Statement showing the debts due by the estates under the management of the Court of Wards for fasli 1296 (1886-87).

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.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam ..	Chinna Kimedi ..	..	18,363	18,363	18,363	..	18,363	..
	Dhárákót	40,000	7,666	47,666	47,666	..	47,666	..
	Bodogodo	..	73	73	73	..	73	..
Vizagapatam	Mádugula	60,301	..	60,301	..	..	..	60,301
	Appikonda	* 8,089	..	8,089	8,089	..	8,089	..
Godávari ..	Lakkavaram	..	87	87	..	..	..	87
	Nadavapalle	12,434	1,294	13,728	2,005	..	2,005	11,723
	Ukkadai	9,062	..	9,062	545	..	545	8,517
	Gandharvakóta ..	2,91,820	9,112	3,00,932	16,485	..	16,485	2,84,447
	Vadapathimangalam ..	35,736	2,363	38,099	..	..	..	38,099
	Alangudicheri ..	2,175	99	2,274	..	..	..	2,274
Tanjore ..	Mathur	2,025	..	2,025	..	900	900	1,125
	Papanad	19,456	1,800	21,256	11,403	..	11,403	9,853
	Singavanam	67,351	..	67,351	2,534	..	2,534	64,817
	Tiruvalanjuli ..	28,036	2,096	30,132	..	..	..	30,132
	Ramasetuswmiar's Estate.	1,17,534	7,463	1,24,997	..	..	..	1,24,997
Trichinopoly ..	Nangavaram	12,300	1,067	13,367	6,265	..	6,265	7,102
Madura ..	Ramnad	5,16,554	22,179	5,38,733	2,77,685	..	2,77,685	2,61,048
	Sáptúr	2,281	203	2,484	2,484	..	2,484	..
Coimbatore ..	Metráthi	(a) 3,500	136	3,636	3,636	..	3,636	..
Salem ..	Erumaipati	3,500	219	3,719	(b) 944	..	944	2,800
	Shulagiri	33,250	1,662	34,912	3,500	..	3,500	31,412
South Canara.	Puttamma's Estate ..	14,942	600	15,542	600	..	600	14,942
Malabar ..	Bimbalan	1,950	146	2,096	2,096	..	2,096	..
	Total ..	12,82,296	76,628	13,58,924	4,04,373	900	4,05,273	9,53,676

* Exclusive of debt due to the Madras Bank.

(a) Exclusive of Rs. 420, interest, which has been paid.

(b) Includes Rs. 25, being excess payment on account of interest.

No. VI.—Statement showing the educational progress made by the wards and their relations in fasli 1296 (1886-87).

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 school.
				Years.	Class for which fit.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Ganjam ..	Parlákimedi ..	The ward's sons— 1. Sri Jagannada Narayana Deo.	16	..	..	I and II ..	203	193
		2. Sri Padmanabha Narayana Deo.	14	..	..	Do. ..	203	187
	Chinna Kimedi	Sri Brajakisora Deo.	18	..	..	II ..	203	178
	Jarada ..	Sri Raghunatha Samantaraya Deo.	16	..	..	II ..	203	138
	Urlám ..	Kandukuri Mahalakshmamma.	18	..	..	..	..	..
	Dhárákót ..	Madana Mohana Simha Deo.	11	..	..	..	..	..
	Aska ..	Tripasur Sundrammma.	24	..	..	..	..	..

Subjects studied in the year.	Results of the annual examination.				General remarks.
	English language.	Mathematics.	History and geography.	Vernacular.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
1. English—First Reader, the whole, and Second Reader, 35 pages. 2. Arithmetic—Simple and compound rules, and G.C.M. and L.C.M. 3. Geography—Madras Presidency and parts of Asia. 4. Telugu—Third Book and Venkayya's Grammar, 20 pages. 5. Oriya—Hitopodesa, the whole; Sundarakanda, 20 pages; and Vyakarana Manjari, 20 pages.	Reading, dictation, translation and grammar fair.	Fair ..	Fair ..	Telugu—Reading and dictation fair; grammar, middling. Oriya—Reading, very fair; dictation, good; grammar, fair.	Under Mr. Taylor's private tuition. Attendance regular and punctual; general behaviour excellent. Handwriting—English, Telugu, and Oriya—good.
Do. do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. do.
1. English—Garthwaite's Second Reader. 2. Arithmetic—Simple and compound rules, easy problems, G.C.M. and L.C.M. 3. Geography—The whole of Asia. 4. Telugu—Third Book of Lessons, whole; Rajasekara Charitra, pages 31—33; and Venkayya's Grammar, 20 pages. 5. Oriya—Hitopodesa, the whole; Ramayana, 30 pages; and Elements of Grammar, 25 pages.	Reading, dictation, grammar and translation fair.	Middling ..	Middling ..	Telugu—Reading, fair; dictation, very good; grammar, fair. Oriya—Grammar and translation fair.	Under Mr. Taylor's private tuition at Parlákimedi. Attendance and general behaviour excellent. Handwriting—English, middling; Telugu, good; Oriya, good.
Do. do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Good ..	Telugu—Reading, fair; dictation, very good; grammar, fair. Oriya—Translation and grammar fair.	Under Mr. Taylor's private tuition at Parlákimedi. Attendance and general behaviour good. Handwriting—English, very fair; Telugu, good; Oriya, good.
....	..	..	..	..	There was no governess for the minor during the year.
Oriya—Poetry—Chanikya, pages 28. Prose—Hitopodesh, part I, pages 35. Geography—Madras Presidency, 55 pages. Grammar—Manjari, 5 pages. Telugu—First Book of Lessons, part I, the whole; part II, 3 pages. Arithmetic—Numeration, simple and compound rules, and rule of three. Copy-writing—Oriya small hand and Telugu big round hand. Dictation—Both Oriya and Telugu passages.	..	..	..	..	The minor was with his mother at Dhárákót under private tuition. Progress unsatisfactory. He has since been sent to Parlákimedi for tuition under Mr. Taylor.
....	..	..	..	..	The proprietrix was illiterate when the estate was taken under the Court's management; she is now taught by a private tutor whom she pays out of her maintenance allowance.

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 school.
				Years.	Class for which fit.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Ganjam—*cont.*	Kurla ..	1. Tripasur Venkata Kondal Rao.	16	..	IV Lower..	IV Lower..	71	52
		2. T. Venkata Narasinga Rao.	14	..	Do. ..	Do. ..	71	50
		3. T. Venkata Jagannadha Rao.	12	..	..	I Class ..	71	51
		4. T. Venkata Rama Rao.	5	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam.	Meranghi ..	Sri Satrucherla Jagannadha Razu Bahadur.	19	3	Not of school-going age.	..	..	..
	Mádugula ..	Sri Jagannadha Bhupati Deo.	18	16	..	..	..	..
	Sripuram ..	Sri Rajah Inuganti Raja Gopalarayanin Garu.	12	5	..	..	..	..
	Appikonda ..	1. Mindi Ramajogi Garu.	11	10	I Class ..	I	206	145
		2. Mindi Sri Ramachandram Garu.	9	8	Preparatory class.	Preparatory.	206	140
		3. Mindi Sri Subramaniyam Garu.	6	5	Not of school-going age.	Primary ..	206	60
Godávari ..	Lakkavaram..	Sri Rajah Mantripragada Bhujanga Rao.	11	3	IV Standard.	III ..	187	174
	Nadavapalli..	1. Sri Rajah Bollapragada Venkata Subba Rao.	19	17	IV Lower .	IV Upper..	75	66
		2. Sri Rajah Bollapragada Sundara Ramaswami.	13	11	I Class ..	II	75	66
Cuddapah ..	Chitticherla..	Tarigonda Venkatappa Nayanivaru.	18	7	Preparatory.	IV Upper..	249	204
North Arcot..	Kangundi ..	1. Rama Subbarazu Nayanivaru.	17	13	Upper Primary.	III ..	..	..

by the wards and their relations in fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Subjects studied in the year.	Results of the annual examination.				General remarks.
	English language.	Mathematics.	History and geography.	Vernacular.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
English—Barrow's Fourth Reader, pages 1—7. Manual of English Grammar, pages 1—53. Mathematics—Arithmetic—Rule of Three. Geometry, 1—5 propositions. History of India, Sinclair's, pages 1—40. Geography—Duncan's of Asia, pages 1—26 and of India, pages 1—14.	English and dictation good.	..	..	Middling ..	General conduct very good.
Telugu—Venkayya's Grammar, pages 19—24 and History of Nala, verses 64—81.	English and dictation bad.	..	..	Fair ..	Do. do.
Do. do. ..	..	..	..	..	
English—Garthwaite's First Book, pages 1—19. Arithmetic—Compound Division. History and Geography of India (Telugu). Telugu—Poetical Anthology, Seshiah's Grammar, pages 1—3.	English—Dictation bad.	..	..	Telugu—Dictation bad.	General conduct good. Handwriting, English, good; Telugu fair.
....	..	..	..	..	A beginner.
Was under the private tuition of Mr. Baird.	..	..	..	..	Attendance on the whole fairly satisfactory until the middle of June, from which time until the end of the period under report the attendance was most irregular.
Do. do. ..	..	..	..	..	Attendance very satisfactory; general conduct satisfactory; writing fair.
....	..	..	..	..	The minor was under a private tutor. Attentive to study and obedient to tutor.
....	$\frac{17}{20}$	$\frac{3}{5}$	..	$\frac{12}{16}$	The minors are studying in the Municipal Town School at Bimlipatam. Conduct good.
....	$\frac{9}{20}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	..	$\frac{1}{4}$	
....	..	..	..	..	
....	..	..	..	..	The ward is studying in the Church Mission School, Ellore. His studies are progressing satisfactorily.
....	..	..	..	..	Attendance regular; behaviour good; handwriting fair.
....	..	..	..	..	
....	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	Attendance moderately satisfactory. Handwriting fair; general behaviour good.
English—Marden's Third Reader, pages 1—60. Arithmetic—Decimals, Simple Proportion and Miscellaneous Problems. Geography—Duncan's of Europe, 30 pages. History—Sinclair's of India, 25 pages. Telugu—Nalacharitra, 30 stanzas. Brief Sketches of Europe, 40 pages. Grammar—Venkayya's.	Can read fairly and translate passages.	..	..	Can read well.	Attendance not regular owing to illness; handwriting fair; general behaviour on the whole 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 school.
				Years.	Class for which fit.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Ganjam—*cont.*	Kurla ..	1. Tripasur Venkata Kondal Rao.	16	..	IV Lower..	IV Lower..	71	52
		2. T. Venkata Narasinga Rao.	14	..	Do. ..	Do. ..	71	50
		3. T. Venkata Jagannadha Rao.	12	..	..	I Class ..	71	51
		4. T. Venkata Rama Rao.	5	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam.	Meranghi ..	Sri Satrucherla Jagannadha Razu Bahadur.	19	3	Not of school-going age.	..	..	..
	Mádugula ..	Sri Jagannadha Bhupati Deo.	18	16	..	..	..	..
	Sripuram ..	Sri Rajah Inuganti Raja Gopalarayanin Garu.	12	5	..	..	..	..
	Appikonda ..	1. Mindi Ramajogi Garu.	11	10	I Class ..	I	206	145
		2. Mindi Sri Ramachandram Garu.	9	8	Preparatory class.	Preparatory.	206	140
		3. Mindi Sri Subramaniyam Garu.	6	5	Not of school-going age.	Primary ..	206	60
Godávari ..	Lakkavaram..	Sri Rajah Mantripragada Bhujanga Rao.	11	3	IV Standard.	III ..	187	174
	Nadavapalli..	1. Sri Rajah Bollapragada Venkata Subba Rao.	19	17	IV Lower .	IV Upper..	75	66
		2. Sri Rajah Bollapragada Sundara Ramaswami.	13	11	I Class ..	II	75	66
Cuddapah ..	Chitticherla..	Tarigonda Venkatappa Nayanivaru.	18	7	Preparatory.	IV Upper..	249	204
North Arcot..	Kangundi ..	1. Rama Subbarazu Nayanivaru.	17	13	Upper Primary.	III ..	..	..

by the wards and their relations in fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Subjects studied in the year.	Results of the annual examination.				General remarks.
	English language.	Mathematics.	History and geography.	Vernacular.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
English—Barrow's Fourth Reader, pages 1—7. Manual of English Grammar, pages 1—53. Mathematics—Arithmetic—Rule of Three. Geometry, 1—5 propositions. History of India, Sinclair's, pages 1—40. Geography—Duncan's of Asia, pages 1—26 and of India, pages 1—14.	English and dictation good.	..	..	Middling ..	General conduct very good.
Telugu—Venkayya's Grammar, pages 19—24 and History of Nala, verses 64—81.	English and dictation bad.	..	..	Fair ..	Do. do.
Do. do. ..	..	..	..	..	
English—Garthwaite's First Book, pages 1—19. Arithmetic—Compound Division. History and Geography of India (Telugu). Telugu—Poetical Anthology, Seshiah's Grammar, pages 1—3.	English—Dictation bad.	..	..	Telugu—Dictation bad.	General conduct good. Handwriting, English, good; Telugu fair.
....	..	..	..	..	A beginner.
Was under the private tuition of Mr. Baird.	..	..	..	..	Attendance on the whole fairly satisfactory until the middle of June, from which time until the end of the period under report the attendance was most irregular.
Do. do. ..	..	..	..	..	Attendance very satisfactory; general conduct satisfactory; writing fair.
....	..	..	..	..	The minor was under a private tutor. Attentive to study and obedient to tutor.
....	$\frac{17}{20}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	..	$\frac{18}{20}$	The minors are studying in the Municipal Town School at Bimlipatam. Conduct good.
....	$\frac{9}{20}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	
....	..	..	..	..	
....	..	..	..	..	The ward is studying in the Church Mission School, Ellore. His studies are progressing satisfactorily.
....	..	..	..	..	Attendance regular; behaviour good; handwriting fair.
....	..	..	..	..	
....	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	Attendance moderately satisfactory. Handwriting fair; general behaviour good.
English—Marden's Third Reader, pages 1—60. Arithmetic—Decimals, Simple Proportion and Miscellaneous Problems. Geography—Duncan's of Europe, 30 pages. History—Sinclair's of India, 25 pages. Telugu—Nalacharitra, 30 stanzas. Brief Sketches of Europe, 40 pages. Grammar—Venkayya's.	Can read fairly and translate passages.	..	..	Can read well.	Attendance not regular owing to illness; handwriting fair; general behaviour on the whole 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 school.
				Years.	Class for which fit.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Ganjam—*cont.*	Kurla ..	1. Tripasur Venkata Kondal Rao.	16	..	IV Lower..	IV Lower..	71	52
		2. T. Venkata Narasinga Rao.	14	..	Do. ..	Do. ..	71	50
		3. T. Venkata Jagannadha Rao.	12	..	..	I Class ..	71	51
		4. T. Venkata Rama Rao.	5	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam.	Meranghi ..	Sri Satrucherla Jagannadha Razu Bahadur.	19	3	Not of school-going age.	..	..	..
	Mádugula ..	Sri Jagannadha Bhupati Deo.	18	16	..	..	..	..
	Srípuram ..	Sri Rajah Inuganti Raja Gopalarayanin Garu.	12	5	..	..	..	..
	Appikonda ..	1. Mindi Ramajogi Garu.	11	10	I Class ..	I	206	145
		2. Mindi Sri Ramachandram Garu.	9	8	Preparatory class.	Preparatory.	206	140
		3. Mindi Sri Subramaniyam Garu.	6	5	Not of school-going age.	Primary ..	206	60
Godávari ..	Lakkavaram..	Sri Rajah Mantrapragada Bhujanga Rao.	11	3	IV Standard.	III ..	187	174
	Nadavapalli..	1. Sri Rajah Bollapragada Venkata Subba Rao.	19	17	IV Lower .	IV Upper..	75	66
		2. Sri Rajah Bollapragada Sundara Ramaswami.	13	11	I Class ..	II	75	66
Cuddapah ..	Chitticherla..	Tarigonda Venkatappa Nayanivaru.	18	7	Preparatory.	IV Upper..	249	204
North Arcot..	Kangundi ..	1. Rama Subbarazu Nayanivaru.	17	13	Upper Primary.	III ..	..	..

by the wards and their relations in fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Subjects studied in the year.	Results of the annual examination.				General remarks.
	English language.	Mathematics.	History and geography.	Vernacular.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
English—Barrow's Fourth Reader, pages 1—7. Manual of English Grammar, pages 1—53. Mathematics—Arithmetic—Rule of Three. Geometry, 1—5 propositions. History of India, Sinclair's, pages 1—40. Geography—Duncan's of Asia, pages 1—26 and of India, pages 1—14.	English and dictation good.	..	..	Middling ..	General conduct very good.
Telugu—Venkayya's Grammar, pages 19—24 and History of Nala, verses 64—81.	English and dictation bad.	..	..	Fair ..	Do. do.
Do. do. ..	..	..	..	..	
English—Garthwaite's First Book, pages 1—19. Arithmetic—Compound Division. History and Geography of India (Telugu). Telugu—Poetical Anthology, Seshiah's Grammar, pages 1—3.	English—Dictation bad.	..	..	Telugu—Dictation bad.	General conduct good. Handwriting, English, good; Telugu fair.
....	..	..	..	..	A beginner.
Was under the private tuition of Mr. Baird.	..	..	..	..	Attendance on the whole fairly satisfactory until the middle of June, from which time until the end of the period under report the attendance was most irregular.
Do. do. ..	..	..	..	..	Attendance very satisfactory; general conduct satisfactory; writing fair.
....	..	..	..	..	The minor was under a private tutor. Attentive to study and obedient to tutor.
....	$\frac{17}{25}$	$\frac{3}{5}$	..	$\frac{12}{40}$	The minors are studying in the Municipal Town School at Bimlipatam. Conduct good.
....	$\frac{6}{30}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	..	$\frac{1}{3}$	
....	..	..	..	..	
....	..	..	..	..	The ward is studying in the Church Mission School, Ellore. His studies are progressing satisfactorily.
....	..	..	..	..	Attendance regular; behaviour good; handwriting fair.
....	..	..	..	..	
....	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	Attendance moderately satisfactory. Handwriting fair; general behaviour good.
English—Marden's Third Reader, pages 1—60. Arithmetic—Decimals, Simple Proportion and Miscellaneous Problems. Geography—Duncan's of Europe, 30 pages. History—Sinclair's of India, 25 pages. Telugu—Nalacharitra, 30 stanzas. Brief Sketches of Europe, 40 pages. Grammar—Venkayya's.	Can read fairly and translate passages.	..	..	Can read well.	Attendance not regular owing to illness; handwriting fair; general behaviour on the whole 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 school.
				Years.	Class for which fit.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
North Arcot —*cont.*	Kangundi—*cont.*	2. Subba Raja Nayanivaru.	15	11	Upper Primary.	III ..	..	..
Tanjore ..	Ukkadai ..	Annasawamy Tevar.	14	6	Elementary.	IV Lower..	155	143
	Gandharvakóta.	Surya Narayana Pandarathar.	13	7	Do. ..	III, S.P.G. College, Tanjore.	203	179
	Vadapathimangalam.	1. Somasundra Mudaliar.	17	11	II ..	V and VI..	221	139
		2. Minatchi Sundara Mudaliar, *alias* Ramalinga Mudaliar.	9	3	..	I and II ..	277	266
	Alangudicheri.	1. Musali Naidu ..	20	14	V Standard.	V	207	126
		2. Krishnasawmi Naidu.	16	11	III Standard.	IV Upper..	182	130
		3. Sauri Naidu ..	12	7	I Standard.	IV Lower..	173	160
	Mathur ..	M. S. Nataraja Aiyar.	15	11	III ..	V and VI..	184	166
	Papanád ..	1. Swaminatha Vijaya Tevar.	20	15	III Standard.	..	..	..
		2. Kumaraswami Vijaya Tevar.	19	14	Do. ..	IV Upper..	164	148
	Singavanam..	Dorai Raja, *alias* Ayarappa Meikan Gopalar.	14	11	Do. ..	III Class ..	197	162
	Tyagasamudram.	1. Ramasawmy Iyer.	17	15	..	..	..	..
		2. Sitaramier ..	15	13	III Standard.	II Class ..	120	68
		3. Siva Ramier ..	7	5	I Standard.	I Class ..	274	266
		4. Subbaramiar ..	15	13	III Standard.	II and III .	192	128
	Ramasetuswamiar's estate.	1. Sethu Ramaswamiar.	18	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Meruswamiar ..	14	..	II Standard.	IV Standard.	164	71
		3. Ramadosswami ..	10	..	I Standard.	I Standard.	164	43
		4. Sundaraswami ..	6	..	..	..	..	..

by the wards and their relations in fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Subjects studied in the year.	Results of the annual examination.				General remarks.
	English language.	Mathematics.	History and geography.	Vernacular.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
English—Garthwaite's Second Reader, the whole, and Marden's Third Reader. Arithmetic—Compound Rules, Vulgar Fractions and Easy Problems. Geography—Duncan's of Europe, 20 pages. History—Sinclair's of India, 20 pages. Telugu—Anthology, the whole, and Nalacharitra. Brief Sketches of Europe, 20 pages. Grammar—Venkayya's.	..	..	..	..	Attendance regular; handwriting fair; general behaviour on the whole good.
....	½	⅔	½	⅓	Handwriting fair; gymnastics fair; conduct good; attendance good.
....	English reading and writing fair, spelling and grammar bad.	Arithmetic poor.	History and geography poor.	Tamil reading, writing, fair; spelling, middling; grammar, bad.	Progress not satisfactory; attendance and general behaviour good.
....	⅓	⅔	⅓	½	Attendance not very regular; handwriting fair; general behaviour very good.
....	..	¾	..	½	Attendance fair; handwriting fair; general behaviour very good.
....	..	..	..	..	Attendance rather irregular; handwriting fair; general conduct satisfactory.
....	¼	⅕	½	¼	Attendance regular; handwriting fair; general behaviour good.
....	¾	½	½	¾	Do. do.
....	⅓	⅓	½	⅔	Attendance regular; handwriting fair; behaviour good.
....	Poor ..	Fair ..	Not taught.	Fair ..	General behaviour good; handwriting fair.
....	½	½	½	½	Do. do.
....	⅔	¾	$\frac{10}{10}$	½	Attendance regular; handwriting fair; general behaviour good.
....	..	..	..	..	The ward is studying Sanscrit; attendance regular; handwriting fair; behaviour good.
....	$\frac{3}{60}$	..	⅙	⅙	Attendance unsatisfactory; handwriting bad; has neglected his studies.
....	..	..	..	..	Attendance regular; handwriting good; behaviour good.
....	½	½	$\frac{3}{60}$	½	Attendance satisfactory; handwriting bad; general behaviour good.
....	..	..	..	..	Does not read in any school, but takes instructions from a private tutor in religious science requisite for his profession as a priest of the royal family at Tanjore.
....	⅛	⅓	$\frac{1}{10}$	⅛	Attendance irregular; handwriting legible; behaviour good.
....	..	..	..	..	The ward is a beginner; attendance irregular; behaviour good.
....	..	..	..	..	The ward is a beginner; he seems to be intelligent.

Enclosure No. 1.

From Sri Sri Sri GOURACHENDRA GAJAPATY NARAYANA DEO YUVARAJU MAHARAJULUNGARU, Parlákimedi, to the Collector of Ganjam, dated Parlákimedi, 16th August 1887, No. 41.

I have the honor to submit my report on the annual settlement for fasli 1296 showing the following observations for your information.

2. The season was very favorable both for dry and wet crops in all the villages of the mutta. Both the dry and wet crops yielded very fairly. The rains were excessive in the latter part of November, and in the beginning of December 1886, which caused some damage to the paddy heaps, but no remissions were asked for, as no substantial loss was sustained. Though the tanks were full, no fields required any supply of water from the tanks as the rains were sufficient and timely.

3. The Kaspa mutta of the Parlákimedi taluk, which is under my control, consists of 19 villages (both inhabited and uninhabited). They were settled by me at Parlákimedi on the 24th and 25th May last as particularized below:—

1. Mangammapalem	24th May 1887.
2. Pathapatnam	
3. Karaudi Kaspa	
4. Radhacantasery	
5. Ramaswamisery	
6. Parlakaspa	
7. Stuartpeta	
8. Cheruvudiguvakaspa	
9. Ranipeta	25th May 1887.
10. Audinarayanapeta	
11. Swagimahadevisery	
12. Chinnamahadevisery	
13. Papasery	
14. Srungarasery	
15. Daleppasery	
16. Kavitakaspa	
17. Gopalpuram	
18. Senkarasery	
19. Suryanarayanapuram	

4. A statement showing the extent and assessment of the holdings as compared with those of the preceding fasli is given hereunder:—

Faslis.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	Acs. C.	Rs. A. P.	Acs. C.	Rs. A. P.	Acs. C.	Rs. A. P.
1295	1,404 28	2,000 3 0	2,318 48	12,376 8 0	3,722 76	14,376 11 0
1296	1,447 69	2,115 3 9	2,326 25	12,393 5 10	3,773 94	14,508 9 7
Difference	43 41	115 0 0	7 77	16 13 10	51 18	131 14 7

The above increase of acres 51·18 in the extent of cultivation and the increase of Rs. 131-14-7 in assessment in fasli 1296 is due to the extent of the land newly taken upon durkhast being greater than that relinquished and to the increase made in assessment in consequence of certain dry lands being converted into wet.

5. The following abstract statement exhibits the items of increase and decrease:—

Items of increase.

Particulars.	Extent.	Assessment.
	Acs. C.	Rs. A. P.
1. Lands newly taken on durkhast	25 41	23 8 8
2. Do. relinquished by ryots in previous years and now taken on durkhast	26 68	33 9 6
3. Dry converted into wet	109 86	254 1 8
4. Excess found on measurements	0 59	1 5 3
Total	162 54	312 9 9

Items of decrease.

Particulars.	Extent.	Assessment.
	Acs. C.	Rs. A. P.
1. Relinquished by ryots	1 50	9 12 9
2. Dry converted into wet	109 86	170 13 9
Total	111 36	180 10 6
Net increase	51 18	131 14 7

6. No remissions were granted this year on account of loss of crops as the season proved favorable.

7. The total demand under all sources is Rs. 15,302-2-2 against Rs. 15,142-5-8 of the previous year as shown below:

Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Difference.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1. Joint rent	14,376 11 0	14,508 9 7	131 14 7
2. Shrotriem	..	..	..
3. Extra items	765 10 8	793 8 7	27 13 11
Total	15,142 5 8	15,302 2 2	159 12 6

8. The particulars of the extra items are as follows:—

Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase or decrease.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1. Kattubadi or minor inams	89 12 6	89 12 6	..
2. Quit-rent on do.	3 6 0	3 6 0	..
3. Land-cess payable to the estate	534 12 10	539 10 2	+ 4 13 4
4. Cultivation of land not included in joint rent	137 11 4	160 11 11	+ 23 0 7
Total	..	..	27 13 11

The only items requiring explanation are the following:—

Item No. 3.—The increase of Rs. 4-13-4 under this head is due to the cess imposed on certain unauthorised cultivation and on dry land newly converted into wet.

Item No. 4.—Certain surreptitious cultivation of former years being partially continued and certain fresh patches of land being similarly brought under cultivation during the year, an increase of Rs. 23-0-7 accrued under this head.

9. Out of the total demand of Rs. 15,302-2-2, Rs. 8,975-7-1 were collected before the close of the official year, leaving a balance of Rs. 6,326-11-1, which was reduced by subsequent collections up to the end of June (close of the fasli) to Rs. 157-11-0 against Rs. 142-5-3 the balance at the end of June 1885.

Out of the balance of Rs. 157-11-0 Rs. 32-15-6, hitherto included in our demand, is now to be deducted from it, as it is the amount of land-cess on lands within the municipal limits of the Parlákimedi town—*vide* your vernacular letter, No. 163, dated 26th ultimo; hence the actual balance at the end of the fasli is only Rs. 124-11-6.

As the prices were low, the ryots were for some time backward in disposing of their paddy in order to pay their assessment; at any rate, I trust you will consider my collections are quite satisfactory.

10. The arrear demand at the beginning of the fasli 1296 was Rs. 257-14-8.

The amount collected in the year is Rs. 120-6-4 and the amount struck off the accounts as irrecoverable is Rs. 96-3-11. The balance at the end of the fasli is therefore Rs. 41-4-5.

11. The following statement shows the receipts and expenditure from 1st July 1886 to 30th June 1887, and the balance in hand :—

Particulars.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Balance.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Amount of revenue collected—			
For fasli 1296 .. .. 15,148 5 3	..	..	..
For arrear faslis 120 7 4	..	..	..
	..	..	..
	15,268 12 7	..	..
Cost of jewellery purchased	..	1,096 5 7	..
Subscription to Papers and Gazettes ..	..	388 8 9	..
Cost of gun and cartridges purchased ..	..	327 4 0	..
Cost of library books purchased	..	127 15 0	..
Refunds made to the ryots	..	4 0 1	..
Cost of tiger trap	..	98 10 8	..
Cost of clothes	..	393 0 0	..
Establishment charges	..	584 0 0	..
Stationery, postage, process fees and contingencies	..	55 15 4	..
	15,268 12 7	3,075 11 5	12,193 1 2
Balance at the end of June 1886	..	..	9,110 1 3
Net balance on hand ..	..	..	21,303 2 5

12. *Establishment.*—There have been no changes in the permanent establisbment during the year. A surveyor has been temporarily entertained on Rs. 8 per mensem.

13. I heard all the representations of the ryots in person and gave them necessary redresses and certain special recommendations were already submitted to you concerning irrigation.

ENCLOSURE.

Proceedings of the Court of Wards, dated 4th June 1888, No. 1131.

W. WILSON, ESQ., M.A.

THE HON. W. S. WHITESIDE.

Read—the following letter from H. M. WINTERBOTHAM, Esq., Acting Collector of Malabar and Agent to the Court of Wards, to the Secretary to the Court of Wards (Land Revenue Department), dated Calicut, 28th May 1888, No. 2020-R. :—

With reference to the Proceedings of the Court of Wards marginally noted, I have the honor to state that on May 3rd, 4th and 5th I made a personal inquiry at Pálghat into the heavy arrears of rent due from the tenantry of the Mankara estate. I had drafted a report to the Court when I received the Court's Proceedings refusing to retain charge of the estate.

(1) No. 180, dated 26th January 1888.
(2) ,, 553 ,, 17th March ,,
(3) ,, 851 ,, 26th April ,,

It may be thought that any report on the subject of the arrears is now superfluous, but the facts which have come to my notice throw such light on the relation of landlord and tenant in Malabar, that I think it right to submit my report as if the estate were to continue under the Court's management.

2. The cause of the heavy arrears is that the rents are exorbitant.

3. I beg that the Court will consider the two following typical cases :—

C. Kelan in April 1874 took on a yearly lease from the ward's mother 50 paras of wet land at a rent of 840 paras of paddy and Rs. 6-14-0 in cash. He has paid, up to date, 8,193 paras of paddy and Rs. 55. There is, therefore, an arrear against him of 3,567 paras of paddy and Rs. 41-4-0.

According to the usual computation, 50 paras of land should equal five acres. I have had the land measured and find that it measures $4\frac{1}{2}$ acres. The Government assessment is Rs. 15-10-3 or Rs. 3-8-0 per acre, and the janmi pays it. The annual rent of 840 paras is equivalent in money (at the rate of $3\frac{1}{2}$ paras per rupee) to Rs. 240 or Rs. 53-5-4 per acre! Adding the money payment, the total rent per acre comes to Rs. 54-13-9 or more than fifteen times the Government assessment.

The land is ordinary rain-fed land without irrigation, yielding two crops a year, and if its yield be liberally calculated, it will not, one year with another, come up to 200 paras an acre or ... ... Rs 57 2 4
The value of straw is about ... ... ,, 1 8 0

Total ... ,, 58 10 4

Thus we have reached the following result :—

	RS. A. P.
Value of gross produce per acre	58 10 4
Landlord's share	51 5 9
Government share	3 8 0
Tenant's share	3 12 7

Thus, deducting the Government demand, the landlord takes more than ten-elevenths of the gross produce and leaves less than one-eleventh to the tenant. The rent which we have actually succeeded in screwing out of the wretched tenant is Rs. 2,395-13-8 in fourteen years, which is at the rate of nearly Rs. 38 per acre, or two-thirds of the gross produce. This man, after steadily paying two-thirds of the gross produce for fourteen years, is a defaulter to the extent of over Rs. 1,000. Except a hut, five head of cattle, and the usual utensils and implements, the man is a beggar. If the estate were to remain under the Court of Wards, I should propose to wipe off his arrears altogether, and to reduce his rent from 840 paras + Rs. 6-14-0 to 480 paras. This would be at the rate of Rs. 30-8-0 per acre, or more than half the gross produce. How the man can pay such a rent, with no allowance for vicissitude of seasons, I don't know; but he (poor wretch) regards it as moderate compared with anything he has been accustomed to.

4. *Case* 2.—C. Chatthu also holds 50 paras of wet land, assessed at Rs. 15-10-4, at a rent of 840 paras + Rs. 6-14-0. The land measures $5\frac{1}{4}$ acres. His lease also dates from April 1874. The total demand for the 14 years valued in money is .. Rs. 3,456 4 0
He has paid ... ... ,, 2,474 1 11

Arrear demand against him ... ... ,, 982 2 1

Here also the amount actually screwed out of the tenant is over Rs. 33 per acre. I should have proposed to wipe off the arrear and to reduce the rent to 560 paras or Rs. 30-8-0 per acre.

5. The Court of Wards will perhaps think that I have under-estimated the yield; but I have reckoned that the land will produce twenty-fold, every year, whereas the average yield of wet lands in Malabar is usually reckoned at ten-fold, and the tenants themselves in these cases protest that they do not on an average get more than thirteen or fourteen-fold.

6. I am not writing sensationally but reporting sober fact when I tell the Court of Wards that it is becoming an ordinary thing for the contract between landlord and tenant to be based on the assumption that the landlord should take the grain and the tenant the straw.

These Mankara rents are only an example of what is going on, more or less, throughout the district. Blood cannot be drawn from a stone, and even if the defaulters were sued, nothing further could be drained from them.

If I were continuing to act as Agent for this estate, I should ask permission to reduce the rents, in all cases where I found the tenant insolvent, in such a manner that the rent might not largely exceed one half of the ordinary gross produce.

7. The Court of Wards are no doubt familiar with the Proclamation of 1805, printed at page cclii of Volume II of Mr. Logan's manual. Almost all the leading Malabar landlords, from the Zamorin downwards, were parties to the decision then arrived at, viz., that rent in Malabar was divisible between the janmis and the State in the proportion of two to the janmi and three to the State.

If the reduction above mentioned were sanctioned, the janmi's share would still be nine or ten times as large as the State demand.

8. As matters stand, I have shown the ward this report and have strongly advised him to begin his reign by voluntarily wiping off the arrears, and reducing the rents in such cases as those referred to in paragraph 6 *supra*, and he promises to follow my advice.

Resolution—dated 4th June 1888, No. 1131.

Recorded. The Court request that other Collectors will inquire into the matter similarly and report the result. The Collector of Malabar is requested also to make inquiry in the case of the other two estates in his district.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

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

To all Collectors in charge of Wards' estates.

Order—dated 23rd July 1888, No. 506, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

With the Proceedings read above, the Court of Wards submit their report on the administration of the estates under their charge during fasli 1296 (1886-87). The report, which was due in the Government office on the 1st of May last, was not received until the 23rd June last; there has, however, been a marked improvement in respect of punctuality as compared with past years and the Government trust that next year the prescribed date will be observed.

2. Forty-four estates were under the charge of the Court at the close of the preceding fasli, of which three were made over to the proprietors on their attaining their majority; seven estates were taken under the Court's management during the year under report. The total number of estates under the Court's charge at the close of the year was thus 48.

3. The financial condition of the three estates surrendered to their proprietors was prosperous, but Government regret to note that the progress made in education by the proprietors of two of the estates (Velanganni and D. Kumarasami Mudaliyar's estate) was not very satisfactory.

4. The total extent of the holdings in all the estates was 620,819 acres, against 602,842 acres in the preceding year. The total area cultivated was 600,771 or 96·8 per cent. of the holdings, against 588,310 or 97·6 per cent. in the preceding year.

5. The following abstract shows the state of the collections :—

——	Demand (1).	Collections and remissions (2).	Balance (3).	Percentage of (3) to (1).
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Arrears	9,32,246	5,13,648	4,18,598	44·90
Current	21,03,468	17,74,371	3,29,097	15·64
Total ...	30,35,714	22,88,019	7,47,695	24·63

6. Both the current and arrear collections show an improvement as compared with the results of the preceding year, but they cannot be regarded as satisfactory, and it is clear that more attention to the measures suggested in paragraph 6 of the review of the Court's last report is required. In some of the estates in Tanjore the collections are exceedingly bad and demand special attention. The Government observe that in some estates the arrears appertain to a long series of years. In the Ramnad estate, for instance, the arrears extend over 16 years. It is obviously undesirable to allow this state of things to continue any longer. The Court should insist on Collector's promptly ascertaining how much of the arrears can be collected without undue hardship to the ryots, and recommending the remainder for remission as irrecoverable. All arrears appertaining to years prior to fasli 1286 might be written off at once.

7. The expenditure on Public Works was again very unsatisfactory, as will be seen from the following figures :—

	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.
	Rs.	Rs.
Irrigation	1,27,590	1,02,925
Buildings	18,401	18,772
Communications	4,180	10,652
	1,50,171	1,32,349
Add charges on account of supervision ...	25,990	19,484
Total ...	1,76,161	1,51,833

This outlay of Rs. 1,51,833 bears the insignificant proportion of only 6 per cent., to the total expenditure of Rs. 24,68,461. The outlay on Public Works in the preceding year was Rs. 1,76,161 or 7·43 per cent. of the total charges of Rs. 23,68,594. The expenditure on irrigation works was confined mainly to repairs. As remarked by Government in paragraph 8 of their Order of the 18th October last, No. 985, it is of the utmost importance to the well-being of the estates under the Court's management, that the irrigation works belonging to them should be put into proper order as far as possible. From this point of view the Government regret to observe that the expenditure under this head during the year under report was smaller than that incurred during the preceding year, which was animadverted on by Government. The table appended to paragraph 23 of the Court's report discloses a state of things which is exceedingly unsatisfactory. The attention of the Public Works Department will be drawn to it and the explanation of the officers concerned will be obtained in that Department and submitted for the information of Government. There is nothing in the Court's report to show what proportion the actual expenditure on Public Works in the other estates bears to the sanctioned allotment. The Court should in future furnish this information in enclosure A to statement IV, appended to their report. The Collectors' explanations for short outlay, called for in paragraph 23, should be submitted for the information of Government.

The Government observe that the cost of establishment entertained for carrying on repairs to irrigation works and buildings in the Gandamanáyakanúr Estate amounted to nearly 70 per cent. of the outlay.

8. The Government are glad to note from paragraph 29 of the Court's report and statement No. IV, showing the progress made by the wards in education, that their conduct has, with one or two exceptions, been exemplary.

9. Paragraph 30 of the Court's report, dealing with the condition of the ryots in the estates under their management, is interesting. The reports called for by the Court in their Proceedings, dated 4th June last, No. 1131, regarding the oppressive character or otherwise of the rent payable by ryots in the several estates under their charge, should be submitted for the information of Government.

10. The Government desire to be furnished with a report on the results of the Court's deliberations on the question of the revenue settlement of the Parlákimedi Estate.

11. With reference to the concluding paragraph of the Court's report, the Government observe that their report on the subject of alienations in the estates under wardship was returned to them for revision with G.O., dated 29th May last, No. 3094. It should be retransmitted without delay.

(True Extract.)

Ag. Secretary to Government.

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

Exd. P. L. Pereira.

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REVENUE.

24. S.C.

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G.O., 23rd July 1888, No. 506.

No. 2471 W d/ 14th August 1888

JULY.

Court of Wards Report for Fasli 1296.

Review of —.

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PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

UNDER date the 14th August 1888

READ the following

Proceedings of the Revenue Deptt: H.E. No 506 of 23rd July 1888.

Communicated to Superintending Engineers concerned who will report on the cause of the short outlay on Public Works in charge of this Department. The reports should be accompanied by statements in detail of the works sanctioned for execution, the allotments made for them, and the sums actually spent. The budget allotments should work up to the totals shown in the statement appended to para 23 of the report of the Court of Wards.

[signature]
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