
REPORT
ON THE
REVENUE ADMINISTRATION
OF THE
MYSORE DISTRICT
FOR
1886-87
WITH
THE DEWAN'S REVIEW THEREON.



*Proceedings of the Dewan to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
(General),—dated 16th January 1888.*

No. 6169—279, DATED 16TH JANUARY 1888.

THE OFFG. DEWAN'S REVIEW THEREON.—The rain-fall in every Taluk having been seasonable and abundant, the year was, on the whole, a prosperous one. The average out-turn of paddy and ragi, the two principal crops of the District, was respectively 42 and 14 annas in the rupee. The fodder for cattle was also plentiful, and there were only 2 fatal cases of murrain as against 46 in the previous year. Public health, however, was not so good as might have been expected owing to the prevalence of fever and small-pox, from which there was an unusually large number of deaths. 2,192 persons died of small-pox and 9,866 of fever, as against 568 and 8,833 respectively in the previous year. Even during the five years preceding the one under review, the mortality was high, as may be seen from the figures given in the margin. It seems, therefore, imperative, that some special measures should

		No. of deaths from—		
		Small-pox.	Fever.	
In 1881	..	..	8,550	be taken to improve the sanitary condition of each Taluk.
1882	..	2,951	8,878	There are only 6 Taluk Dispensaries in the District and
1883	...	784	10,753	the establishment of a dispensary at the head-quarters of
1884	...	306	7,141	each of the remaining Taluks, which is under contempla-
1885	...	328	6,347	tion, will, it is hoped, tend to diminish the mortality
				considerably.

2. The town of Mysore is also in need of much improvement in a sanitary point of view, although a good deal has been done of late in regard to its water-supply and drainage.

3. One of the remarkable events of the year, in which the whole District and the Mysore town in particular took a most prominent part, was the celebration of the Jubilee of Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, Empress of India, and the laying the foundation stone of the Jubilee Institute, in commemoration of that auspicious event. This was preceded by the visit which His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India and Countess of Dufferin were pleased to pay to Mysore, and which afforded the people an opportunity, which they eagerly wished for, of personally testifying to the paramount power, their high sense of gratitude for the restoration of this ancient dynasty to their beloved Maharaja.

4. Owing to the reconstitution of the Hassan District, the Taluks of Channarayana and Holé-Narsipur and the Arkalgud Sub-Taluk were given back to Hassan, and 3 hobbis from the Yedatore Taluk were included in the newly formed Taluk of Arkalgud. These territorial changes render an accurate comparison, of the figures given in the Returns of 1886—87 with those of the previous year, impossible.

5. Excluding the Taluks and villages transferred to the Hassan District, the total demand for the year under all heads, including Municipal and Local Funds, amounted to *Rs. 24,56,271—14—9. Adding to this, the previous year's balance Rs. 7,39,113—9—5, the aggregate demand was Rs. 31,95,385—8—2, of which Rs. 25,34,824—10—4 were actually collected and Rs. 84,591—8—3 were remitted, leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 5,75,969—5—7, or nearly 20 per cent of the total demand. Some of the largest balances are, strangely enough, shown against some of the wealthier Taluks of the District, namely, Mysore, Srirangapatam, Hunsur, Yedatore and Nanjangud. This needs explanation.

6. There was an increase of Rs. 50,397 under "Land Revenue," which is due to the Survey Settlement of Attikuppa Taluk, to the transfer of some villages from Kankanhalli to Malvalli Taluk, and to the taking up of fresh lands for cultivation.

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7. The large decrease of Rs. 40,826—15—¹/₂, shown against "Forest," is owing to the absence of demand for Railway sleepers.

8. The other items of increase and decrease do not call for any special remarks.

9. The large reduction (271,402), shown under the head of Agricultural live-stock, is due to the territorial changes already adverted to in para 4.

10. Silk was manufactured only in 4 taluks (Nanjangud, Tirumakudlu-Narsipur, Mandya and Malvalli). The estimated out-turn was 547 maunds against 267 in the previous year. Although land applied to the raising of silk yields a higher profit than if cultivated for any other purpose, yet, the cultivation of mulberry, the silk produced from which is of a superior quality, does not appear to have been carried on to any great extent in this District. The money assessment derived from mulberry cultivation is only Rs. 7,412—2—3.

11. The black soil adapted to the growth of cotton is to be found only in parts of Chamrajnagar, Gundlupet, Nanjangud and Tirumakudlu-Narsipur. The total yield of cleared cotton was 44 tons, 16 cwts. and 28lbs, which was about 2 tons less than in the previous year.

12. The experimental cultivation of the gahnut and Arabian date-seeds has proved a failure; but it is hoped that the further experiment with the fresh supply of seeds distributed will be successful.

13. There has been no improvement in the handicrafts or manufactures, which are chiefly confined to weaving of carpets and cumblis.

14. According to the Deputy Commissioner's report, the only mineral yet found in the District is iron, which is confined to Malvalli and Heggaddevankote Taluks. Lands to the extent of 9,780 acres were granted to several Companies for gold mining purposes, but no progress, worth reporting, has been made.

15. There were very few regular revenue cases for disposal in the District; but the miscellaneous work seems to have been heavy, which cannot be regarded as a healthy sign. The number of miscellaneous proceedings, reports and petitions amounted to 234,969, which is by no means satisfactory. There seems to be a general tendency on the part of Amildars to shirk responsibility by making references, on almost all matters, coming up before them, to the Deputy Commissioner or Sub-Division officer for orders. This should be discouraged as much as possible, and the Taluk officers must be made to realize their position of responsibility and required to use their own discretion and judgment in the disposal of business, leaving the parties dissatisfied to appeal or make their representation in the usual course to the District authorities.

16. It is unnecessary to refer to those portions of the Report, which relate to Municipalities, Education, Local Funds and Public Works, as they will be embodied in the General Report for the whole Province and reviewed separately.

17. The District was presided over for several years by the late Mr. Abdul Khader, K. B., whose lamented death took place on the 7th February 1887. By his zeal and talents, he proved himself to be a most valuable public servant. The loss of the services of Mr. Bayly, late Executive Engineer, Channel Division, who met with an untimely death amidst a promising and useful career, is also to be regretted.

C. MADIHAH,
Under Secretary.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.
The other Deputy Commissioner's for Information.

REPORT
ON THE
REVENUE ADMINISTRATION
OF THE
MYSORE DISTRICT,

for the year 1886-87.

PART I.

SUMMARY.

The year under report was on the whole a prosperous one, as compared with the previous year. The rain-fall in every Taluk was seasonable and more abundant than in the preceding year. In the Mysore and Gundlupet Taluks the fall of rain was, however, not up to the mark, and in consequence some of the tanks did not receive a full supply of water. Though there were bumper crops in parts, the average out-turn of dry crops may be estimated at 10 annas and of wet crops at 12 annas in the rupee. Fodder for cattle was abundant. The total number of births was 15,636 against 21,405 in the preceding year. The total number of deaths in the two years was 17,905 and 17,254 respectively. Small-pox prevailed in all the Taluks in spite of the better arrangements made for vaccination, and 1,424 persons died of it against 568 in the year before. Fever carried away 9,866 persons against 8,833 in the previous year. Excessive rain was the cause of greater fever in the year under report.

Murrain appeared in a very mild form, the fatal cases from it being only 2 as against 46 in the year previous.

2. The jamabandi of the year under all heads was Rs. 24,56,271-14-9, which being added to the balance of the preceding year, *viz.* Rs. 7,39,113, gave a total of Rs. 31,95,385-8-2 to be collected on 1st April 1886. Of this Rs. 25,34,824-10-4 were collected and Rs. 84,591-8-3 remitted up to the end of March 1887, the balance to be collected being Rs. 5,75,969-5-7 on the 1st April last. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 3,02,288-1-11 has been realized up to the end of last August, and active steps are being taken to recover the remainder.

There was a net increase of Rs. 14,001-6-6 in the jamabandi for the year under report, the details are dealt with in the body of the report.

• 3. Several works of improvement were effected in the town of Mysore at a large outlay and further improvements are in rapid progress; of late the town has considerably improved in every way, especially in its water-supply and drainage and is still improving. A new town is springing up in the western extension.

4. The petty construction and repairs of Revenue and Police buildings of an estimated cost not exceeding Rs. 250 each were entrusted to the Revenue Department in August 1886. There were no buildings constructed during the year under review. Rs. 863-0-0 were sanctioned for the repairs of buildings in the Gundlupet, Nagamangala, Hunsur and Chamarajnagar Taluks. The repairs executed by the close of the year amounted to Rs. 409-9-1. Road repairs were carried out in the Municipalities of Hunsur, Nanjangud, Seringapatam, Ganjam, Mandya and Nagamangala.

5. The Taluks of Channarayapatna, Holé-Narsipur (including Arkalgud Sub-Taluk) were transferred to the reconstituted Hassan District, while 42 villages were transferred from Kankanhalli Taluk of the Bangalore District to the Malvalli Taluk of this District to which they formerly belonged. There were also transfers amongst the Assistants of the District as given in part II of the report.

6. Education is making rapid strides in Mysore. The results attained at the last University examinations by the Maharaja's College and other important institutions in the town were highly satisfactory.

The Maharani's Girl School is making eminent progress. It is a model institution improving day by day and an object of special admiration to the lovers of female education in India.

A local examination in the vernacular languages, on a par with the Middle School examination, was instituted by Government. In the examination held in February last the pupils from schools of this District attained a high position, the boy who headed the list of passed candidates belonging to the Government Hindustani school in this town.

7. *Viceroy's Visit.*—Earl of Dufferin, Governor-General and Viceroy of India, together with Countess of Dufferin paid a visit to this District in November last.

Stations on the Railway line were duly decorated in honor of the Viceregal visit. The town of Mysore was specially decorated and a most fitting reception was given to their Excellencies.

To commemorate the Viceroy's visit to this capital, a road styled the Viceroy's road connecting the Railway with the Wynad road, was opened. Further a fountain called Dufferin Fountain was established in the very heart of the town. Both these works are fast being completed.

8. The grandest event of the year was the celebration in right royal style of the Jubilee of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress of India on the 16th February last.

The town of Mysore, the Taluk kasbas and villages in general shared in the public rejoicings on that most auspicious occasion. All public buildings, houses, shops, &c. were decorated and illuminated; and thanks-giving prayers were held in all the temples, mosques and churches for the prosperity of Her Imperial Majesty.

About 30,000 poor of all classes were fed and clothed, besides a treat given to several thousand pupils of Head-quarters and Taluk schools, both public and private, in the District.

The arrangements in the town of Mysore in every respect were especially grand and befitting.

On the 22nd June last, the day of the celebration of the Imperial Jubilee in London, the foundation stone of the Jubilee Institute to be constructed in Mysore in commemoration of the most auspicious event was laid by His Highness the Maharaja, who was pleased at the same time to lay the foundation stone of the Public Offices in Mysore. Both these buildings are under construction.

PART II.

PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

TERRITORIAL CHANGES.

9. During the year under report the Sub-Taluks of Arkalgud and Malvalli were made Taluks again. The hoblis of Krishnarajkatte, Konanur and Basvapatna, comprising in all 62 villages, were transferred to the Arkalgud Taluk from the Yedatore Taluk; 42 villages from Kankanhalli Taluk, 41 from Mandya and 5 from Seringapatam Taluk were transferred to the reconstituted Malvalli Taluk. The Seringapatam Taluk further gave over 4 villages to the Tirumakudlu-Narsipur Taluk and received in its turn 2 villages from the Mandya Taluk. The reconstituted Arkalgud Taluk and the Taluks of Holé-Narsipur and Channarayapatna were given back to the Hassan District to which they originally belonged. A Subordinate Judge's Court was re-established in Mysore.

POLITICAL.

10. The District was presided over till 23rd February 1887 by the late Mr. Abdul Khadar, Khan Bahadur, and for the rest of the year by Mr. Assistant Commissioner Venkatvaradaiengar.

11. The French-Rocks Sub-Division was under Mr. Assistant Commissioner Tumalachar up to 17th May 1886, and on his transfer to Kolar it was placed under Mr. Venkatvaradaiengar.

12. Mr. Srinivasaiengar was in charge of the 2nd Assistant Commissioner's Court till the 8th June, when he assumed charge of the Sub-Judge's Court. Mr. Cooposawmy Mudaliar, Assistant Commissioner in charge of the town of Mysore, was transferred to the Bangalore District, and was succeeded by Mr. Madiah, who was before in charge of the District Police; Mr. Nampakal Rao from the Bangalore District succeeding the latter officer as Police Assistant Commissioner.

13. Mr. Nanjundaiya was transferred to this District. He took charge of the 2nd Assistant Commissioner's Court on the 29th September 1886. Mr. Knight was appointed to the special duties in the town of Mysore, with 1st Class Magisterial powers on the 15th November. He held charge of the 2nd Assistant Commissioner's Court during the absence of Mr. Nanjundaiya on jamabandi in the French-Rocks Sub-Division.

14. Mr. Raghavacharlu joined the District on the 26th November 1886 for general duties and was made Police Superintendent of the District on the 15th February last, when Mr. Nampakal Rao proceeded on leave.

ADMINISTRATION OF LAND.

SURVEY.

15. Survey operations were carried on in Gundlupet, Chamrajnagar, Malvalli, Mandya, Nanjangud and Tirumakudlu-Narsipur Taluks. The number of villages surveyed is given below :—

Gundlupet	..	..	..	166
Chamarajnagar	..	..	..	80
Malvalli	..	..	..	41
Mandya	..	..	..	200
Nanjangud	..	..	..	3
Tirumakudlu-Narsipur	..	..	..	7
Nagamangala	..	..	..	1

The classification of 166 villages in the Seringapatam Taluk, and one village in the Nagamangala Taluk was finished.

INAM.

16. Jodi Venkataiyanchattar was resumed by Government in April 1886, as no reasonable price was offered at the auction held for arrears of revenue. One Kayamgutta village in the Seringapatam and another in the Nagamangala Taluk were bought in by Government under similar circumstances.

WASTE LANDS.

17. Particulars of lands remaining waste at the end of the year under report are given below :—

Year.		Arable in acres.	Unarable in acres.
Extent of land at the close of the year	1885—86	2,08,763	15,08,887
Do	do 1886—87	1,54,747	13,21,772
Decrease	...	54,016	1,86,856

18. The transfer of Hoḷe-Narsipur and Channarayapatna Taluks from this to the newly reconstituted Hassan District has mainly contributed to the decrease in the extent of waste lands.

19. The following is the extent of land resigned, and of that taken up for cultivation during the year under report:—

Particulars.	In		Difference.
	1885—86. Acres.	1886—87. Acres.	
Resigned	7,681	4,185	—3,496
Taken up for cultivation	22,519	20,058	—2,861

20. The transfer of Taluks as detailed above accounts for the decrease during the year. Still the proportion of lands taken up to those relinquished was more favorable than that in the preceding year chiefly owing to good season.

GOVERNMENT ESTATE.

21. Nil.

WARDS ESTATE.

22. Nil.

PART III.

PROTECTION.

MUNICIPAL.

A separate report has already been submitted on the administration of the Municipality of the Mysore Town.

23. The total receipts of the minor Municipalities in this District during the year under report amounted in the aggregate to Rs. 6,569—7—5, or Rs. 2,539—0—6 less than the previous year, as may be seen from the statement below:—

No.	Name of Municipality.	Receipts for 1885—86.	Receipts for 1886—87.	Difference.	
				Increase.	Decrease.
1	Chamarajagar	479 0 9	689 11 4	210 10 7	.....
2	Hunsur	1,801 3 2	1,578 12 5	.....	222 6 9
3	Yedatore... ..	362 1 10	350 13 8	.....	11 4 2
4	Heggaddevankote	348 7 1	221 8 5	.....	126 14 8
5	Gundlupet	1,075 12 7	1,083 10 2	7 13 7	.....
6	Nanjangud	1,863 13 11	2,297 13 0	434 9 1	.....
7	Tirumakudlu-Narsipur	225 1 2	347 2 5	122 1 3	.....
8	Malvalli	328 1 6	.....	.....	328 1 6
9	Hole-Narsipur	1,312 0 2	.....	.....	1,312 0 2
10	Arkalgud	1,313 7 9	.....	.....	1,313 7 9
	Total.....	9,108 7 11	6,569 7 5	775 2 6	8,314 3 0

24. The territorial changes during the year account for the decrease under this head. Details are given in the separate Municipal report for the year already submitted.

MILITARY.

25. During the year under report, the expenditure under this head was Rs. 2,69,545 as against Rs. 2,74,400 in the previous year.

26. A statement showing the strength of, and the stations where, the Barr and Siladar forces were located in the District is annexed below:—

Barr Sepoys.				Siladar Horses.			
Stations.		No. of Sepoys.		Stations.		No. of Siladars.	
Mysore Jail	...	30		Mysore	...	432	
Mysore Taluk	...	4		Yelval	...	17	
District Treasury	...	8					
Chamrajnagar and Temple	..	20					
Heggaddevankote Treasury	...	8					
Seringapatam	do	8					
Hunsur	do	4					
Tirumakudlu-Narsipur	do	4					
Attikuppa	do	4					
Yedatore	do	4					
Nagamangala	do	4					
Mandya	do	4					
Gundlupet	do	4					
Malvalli	da	4					
Naujangud	do	8					

RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

27. This corps is as before under the command of a Military Officer stationed at Bangalore.

PART IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

AGRICULTURAL STOCK.

28. The subjoined statement shows the mortality of cattle from different causes during the past year, as compared with its predecessor:—

Details.	In 1885—86.	In 1886—87.	Difference.	
			Increase.	Decrease.
Murrain	46	2	...	44
Other diseases	25,493	13,570	...	11,923
By wild beasts	1,805	1,503	...	302
Total.....	27,344	15,075	...	12,269

29. Though the transfer of 2 Taluks has partly contributed to the decrease in figures during the year, yet the general condition of cattle was far better in the year under report than the previous year owing to the abundance of fodder and water-supply.

30. The numbers of agricultural live-stock, under several heads, for the past two years, are given in the statement subjoined :

Description.				No. in 1885—86.	No. in 1886—87.	Difference.
Cows and Bulls	...	...	...	691,570	546,013	145,557
Horses and Ponies	...	...	...	4,259	3,397	862
Donkeys	...	...	...	7,553	6,613	740
Sheep and Goats	...	...	...	714,476	590,865	123,611
Pigs	...	...	...	6,163	5,531	632
Total.....				1,423,821	1,152,419	-271,402

31 The falling off in the figures of the last year was mainly due to the territorial changes.

WEATHER AND CROPS.

32. The following statement gives details of the weather during the year :—

	1885—86.		1886—87.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.
Mysore	20	58½	31	53	10	94½	...	...
Chamrajnagar	11	3	20	60	9	57	...	...
Seringapatam	20	28	24	84	4	56	...	...
Hunsur	24	51	31	35	6	84	...	...
Yedatore	22	10½	31	6	8	95½	...	...
Heggaddevankote	17	84	20	41	2	57	...	...
Gundlupet	18	24	26	30	8	6	...	...
Nanjangud	12	71	27	38½	14	67½	...	...
Tirumakudlu-Narsipur	18	64	33	81	15	17	...	...
Mandya	15	5	32	86	17	81	...	...
Malvalli	...	...	31	86	31	86	...	...
Attikuppa	22	13½	29	91	7	77½	...	...
Nagamangala...	19	31½	31	97½	12	66	...	...

33. From the above it may be observed that the quantity of the rain gauged at head-quarters of each Taluk was more than that in the previous year. The out-turn of the crops was also more favorable. With few exceptions the tanks received ample supply of water. Crops of paddy and other cereals were on the whole good. There were bumper crops in several parts. Fodder was abundant throughout the year.

34. The subjoined is a statement showing the readings of meteorological register kept in the Civil Hospital at Mysore :—

Places at which Observations were taken and year for which taken.	Rain-fall in inches.			Average temperature in the shade.													Cloud proportion to 10.		Remarks.	
	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	May.			July.			December.			January to May.	June to September.	October to December.					
				Mean of Maximum reading.	Mean of Minimum reading.	Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Mean of Maximum reading.	Mean of Minimum reading.	Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Mean of Maximum reading.				Mean of Minimum reading.	Highest reading.	Lowest reading.		
				5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13				14	15	16		17
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Civil Hospital, Mysore ...	8-31	18-52	5-75	32-58	88-95	69-85	97	67	80	67-5	87	83	81	82	86	55	...	...	...	...

AGRICULTURAL PROSPECTS.

35. The out-turn of the principal crops during the past 2 years, is shown in the statement below given :—

Crops.	Average Out-turn in annas, 1885-86.	Average Out-turn in annas, 1886-87.	Difference.	
			More.	Less.
Paddy ...	11	12	1	...
Ragi ...	9	14	5	...
Cholam ...	4	10	6	...
Horse-gram ...	8	11	3	...
Tuvar ...	5	10	5	...
Wheat ...	6	10	4	...
Ballar ...	3	7	4	...
Bengal-gram ...	9	10	1	...
Green-gram ...	7	8	1	...
Black-gram ...	7	8	1	...

The above shows an improvement in the year under report under all the heads.

36. The following statement exhibits the description of various lands cultivated during the year under review and in the year previous :—

Description of Land.				Acres in 1885—86.	Acres in 1886—87.	Difference.
Wet land	...	...	...	107,914	89,474	18,440
Dry land	...	...	..	1,041,763	899,415	1,42,348
Garden land	...	...	...	33,377	25,020	8,357
Shatut land	...	...	...	3,127	3,127	...
Total.....				1,186,181	1,017,036	169,145

37. The decrease under the above heads was due to the transfer of the two Taluks already named and of a few villages from the Yedatore to Arkalgud Taluk.

38. The area of the transferred Taluks and villages was as follows :—

	Area.
Holé-Narsipur Taluk	122,769
Channarayapatna Taluk	99,919
Villages from Yedatore Taluk	21,398
	244,036
Deduct the above difference	169,145
Balance (Increase).. .. .	74,941

This net increase is accounted for partly by the completion of the survey and settlement of the Attikuppa Taluk, the transfer of a few villages from the Bangalore District, and partly by the additional lands taken up for cultivation.

SERICULTURE.

39. Silk was manufactured only in the Taluks of Nanjangud, Tirumakudki-Narsipur, Mandya and Malvalli. The estimated out-turn was 547 maunds against 267 in the previous year.

HORTICULTURE.

40. Nil.

FOREST.

41. The Forest officer has submitted a separate report on this subject.

VILLAGE GROVES AND AVENUES.

42. These were kept in pretty good order and call for no special remark.

EXPERIMENTAL CULTIVATION.

43. During the year under report, seed gall-nuts, were supplied to all the Taluks and sown in the manner pointed out by the Inspector General of Forests

and Plantation. The experiment unfortunately failed, and apparently, owing to inferior seed supplied, combined with want of proper attention in some cases. A fresh supply of seeds was received and distributed and every effort is being made to show better results in future.

44. Arabian date seeds were sown in the dry Taluks of Mysore, Hunsur, Mandya and Malvalli. In the Mysore Taluk not a single seed germinated. In the Mandya Taluk, six seeds have sprouted and the height of the plants was reported to be 2 inches. Only one seed in the Hunsur Taluk germinated, the height of the plant being 3 inches. In the Malvalli Taluk 4 plants grown to the height of half a foot were reported to have withered away.

GOLD MINING.

45. Lands to the extent of 9,780 acres were granted to several companies for gold mining purposes; no progress has, however, been made by any one, except in Seringapatam Taluk, where prospecting is still going on.

46. The only mineral yet found in the District is iron and is confined to Malvalli and Heggaddevankote Taluks; 1,020 maunds of this most useful mineral valued at Rs. 1,170 were produced during the year under report.

47. The extent of lands granted to different companies for gold mining purposes in each Taluk is shown in the subjoined statement:—

Number.	Name of Companies.	Seringapatam.		Mandya.		Attikuppa.		Nagamangala.		Total.	
		Acres.	Gunt- as.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.
1	Messrs. Artuthnot and Co. ...	893	22	640	...	2,524	19	...	...	4,058	1
2	.. *McDowell and Co. ...	1,033	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,033	29
3	.. Hinde and Co. ...	}	...	...	...	631	32	2,810	15	3,442	7
	.. T. T. Thomson ...										
4	.. Fobson and Co. ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	659	38	659	38
5	.. Stevenson and Co. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	586	25	586	25
Total.....		1,927	11	640	...	3,156	11	4,056	38	9,780	29

TANGADI BARK.

48. During the year, licenses were granted for 142 carts-load at the rate of Rs. 3 per cart-load from April to July 1886, and from August at the rate of Rs. 6. Rs. 641 against Rs. 849 in the previous year were realized during the year on account of license fees.

MANUFACTURE.

49. The particulars of handicrafts or manufactures of the District are shown in the table given below:—

Number.	Description.	1885—86.			1886—87.		
		Number of Looms.	Number of articles manufactured.	Estimated Value.	Number of Looms.	Number of articles manufactured.	Estimated Value.
1	Cloth Looms	5,002	85,000	1,35,000	4,472	94,790	1,39,790
2	Cumby do	1,757	50,000	50,000	1,414	53,000	53,000
3	Carpet do ... ..	...	...	...	7	1,650	1,650
4	Girdle do	137	2,370	1,370	283	5,660	2,830
5	Gunny do	46	5,000	7,500	49	2,000	2,000
	Total.....	6,942	142,740	1,93,870	6,225	107,100	1,49,270

The decrease in the quantity and value was owing to the same cause, *viz.*, the transfer of Taluks and villages.

TRADE.

50. During the year, the prices of staple grain, owing to the prosperous season, were lower than in the previous year. The markets were well supplied.

COTTON.

51. The cotton cultivation is, as usual, restricted to the black cotton soil in portions of Chamrajnagar, Gundlupet, Nanjangud and Tirumakudlu-Narsipur Taluks. During the months of August, September and October 1886, the crops were sown and harvested from March 1887.

Three thousand six hundred and fifty-four acres, 16 guntas, 107 yards were under cultivation in the year against 3,939 acres, 7 guntas, 91 yards in the previous year. The total yield of cleared cotton was 44 tons, 16 cwts, 28 lbs. against 46 tons, 17 cwts, 8 lbs. in 1885—86.

52. A portion of the last year's cultivated area appears to have been appropriated this year for the growing of other crops. The whole produce was retained for home consumption and local markets.

PUBLIC WORKS.

53. The repairs and construction of all Police and Revenue buildings up to a limit of Rs. 250 was entrusted to the establishments under the orders of the Deputy Commissioner. *Vide* Circular No. 81, dated 29th July 1886 from the Public Works Secretary.

54. In accordance with the above a sum of Rs. 700 on different dates was received from the Executive Engineer, Mysore Division, to carry out such works as those stated above.

55. Some of the Amildars of the District were entrusted with certain amounts of imprests to enable them to carry out the repairs of all civil buildings in their respective Taluks of the description mentioned in the above Circular.

56. The annexed forms will clearly show the number of works sanctioned by the Deputy Commissioner, those completed and those in progress and the particulars of amount received from the Executive Engineer, the expenditure, and the detail of balances in cash and imprests with the Amildars at the close of the official year.

The system, it is believed, will work well, and lead to satisfactory results.

Statement showing the detail of works sanctioned and executed to end of March 1887 by the Revenue Department.

Number.	Names of Works.	Date of Sanction.	Amount sanctioned.	Expenditure.	Difference.			Whether complete or incomplete.	Remarks.
					More.	Less.			
1	Repairing Taluk Cutcherry, Gundlupet ...	November 1886.	188	133 1 11	...	49 14 1	Incomplete	...	
2	Do Kasaba Police Station, Nagamangale ..	Do	25	19 12 9	...	5 3 3	Do	...	
3	Do Police Station at Rindiganavala, do ...	Do	42	19 12 6	...	22 3 6	Do	...	
4	Do Nelligere ... do ...	Do	46	30 3 3	...	15 12 9	Do	...	
5	Do at Panchavalli, Hunsur ...	Do	44	1 6 6	...	42 9 6	Do	...	
6	Do Begur, Gundlupet ...	December 1886.	61	57 10 8	...	3 5 4	Completed	...	
7	Do at Bettadpur, Hunsur ...	January 1887.	28	28 0 0	...	...	Do	...
8	Do at Belikere ...	Do	61	61 0 0	...	...	Do	... in March 1887.
9	Do at Punjur, Chamrajnagar ...	Do	105	...	105 0 0	...	Incomplete	... Orders have been issued to Amildars to push on.	
10	Do Gavdkere, Hunsur ...	Do	50	48 9 6	...	1 6 6	Completed	... Completed in March 1887.	
11	Do Bavali, Heggaddevankote ...	February 1887.	213	...	213 0 0	...	Incomplete	... Orders have been issued to Amildars to commence the work early and complete by the end of August at least.	
Total.....			863	405 9 1	318 0 0	140 6 11			

Under instructions conveyed in D. P. W. Secretary's letter No. 3035—532, dated 5th July 1886, Mandya Taluk in this District was selected to bring up to standard, the tanks, whose revenue is below Rs. 250 in each case. The earthworks to about 40 tanks was commenced by the ryots, and completed in the case of about 20 tanks at an estimated cost of nearly Rs. 3,000. A special establishment consisting of a Mestri, Mutsaddi and a Peon was deputed from the Public Works Department for the supervision of the work under the Amildar.

Masonry work to the tanks completed has yet to be done by the Public Works Department.

A special report, as called for by the Secretary, Public Works Department, in his Circular No. 36, dated 30th March 1887, was submitted by the Sub-Division officer, French Rocks, under whose superintendence the work is being carried out.

If the masonry work is further delayed, the earthwork already completed will be washed off by the rains, and have to be re-done, much to the trouble and annoyance of the people.

Statement showing the Receipts and Disbursements incurred by the Revenue Department from the organization of the Maramat works to end of March 1887.

Date and Month.	From whom.	Amount received.	Expenditure during—				Total Expenditure.	Balance.	Remarks.
			December and January.	February.	March.				
10th November 1886.	Received from the Executive Engineer, Mysore Division	400 0 0	85 10 8	92 5 4	...	...	...	...
24th March 1887.	Do	300 0 0	...	...	226 9 1	...	...	...
	<i>Detail for Balances.</i>	700 0 0	85 10 8	92 5 4	226 9 1	404 9 1	295 6 11		
	In cash	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hunsur	95 5 8	...	...	...	...	...
	Guodrupet	0 1 0	...	...	...	...	...
	Heggaddevankote	50 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
	Chamrajuagar	50 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
	Nagansangala	50 0 3	...	...	...	...	...
		200 1 3	...	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	295 6 11	...	...	...	...	...

IRRIGATION.

58. The annual repairs of channels and tanks rest entirely with the Public Works Department. The frequent complaints from this Department, about the non-clearance of weeds by the ryots, led to some definite orders of Government being solicited in the matter of punishing the ryots that evaded this duty. The orders received in September 1886 which authorized the work being done by paid labor and the defaulting ryot being made liable for the cost as a revenue demand, have comparatively lessened the complaints from Public Works Department officers and officials. The duty of executing necessary repairs to small tanks whose lands yield a revenue of less than Rs. 100 in each case, devolved on the ryots in June 1886. The smaller tanks though hitherto treated with indifference, are far more numerous and far more productive in this and in every other District than the larger tanks, especially looked after by Government. It is respectfully submitted that orders more encouraging and attractive to the ryots are absolutely necessary if it is really intended to bring up to mark the most valuable small tanks scattered over the country.

59. The channels seem to have had their full supply of water, though it cannot be said so in the case of tanks, because in the Mysore and Gundlupet Taluks several tanks were reported to have not received their full supply of water. There was not a single case reported, however, in which the irrigation below a tank was rendered difficult and necessitated a remission of assessment on the ground of failure of water supply. In the Nanjangud Taluk the lands in the Tandya village below the north Rampur channel were said to have received no water supply, as they were situated beyond the 14th mile to which the water did not reach, the channel being at present in a state of disrepair. It will become necessary to show some concession to the ryots in respect of the assessment on their lands. This will, however, form the subject of separate correspondence.

PART V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

IMPERIAL REVENUE AND FINANCE.

60. The District jamabandi of the year was commenced in the month of December last, after the Amildars had reported the completion of the dittum work, and the closing of the accounts of their respective Taluks, in response to the Circular Orders issued to them, and was finished by the end of April.

61. The jamabandi work was distributed amongst the several officer as follows:—

Settled by the late Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Abdul Khader, K. B.	{ 1. Gundal Taluk. 2. Channarajugar 3. A portion of the Nanjangud Taluk.
By Assistant Commissioner Mr Knight.	{ 1. Mysore. 2. Yedatore. 3. T. Narsipur. 4. The remaining portion of the Nanjangud Taluk.
By Assistant Commissioner Mr C. Raghavachari, B. A.	{ 1. Hunsur Taluk.
By Assistant Commissioner Mr Devaraj Ars.	1. Heggaddevankote.
By Mr. B. K. Venkatvaradaiengar, Sub-Division officer, French-Rocks.	{ 1. Malvalli Taluk. 2. Mandya. 3. A portion of the Seringapatam Taluk.
By Mr. Nanjundaiya M. A., B. L.	{ 1. Attikuppa. 2. Nagamangala. 3. The remaining portion of Seringapatam.

62. During the year under report, the Taluks of Channarayapatna, Hole-Narsipur (including Arkalgud Sub-Taluk) and a portion of the Yedatore Taluk were transferred to the reconstituted Hassan District. While 42 villages were transferred from the Bangalore to Mysore District, (from Kankanhalli to Malvalli Taluk.)

63. Leaving aside the taluks and villages thus transferred to the Hassan District, the total revenue demand of the District under all heads, exclusive of that

from Municipal and Local sources, amounted to Rs. 22,06,796-9-0 added to it the previous year's balance of Rs. 6,69,288-8-7½, after effecting the necessary adjustments on account of the territorial changes, the net aggregate demand for the year came up to Rs. 28,76,085-1-7½ against Rs. 33,62,691-0-3 to the previous years.

64. The collections including remissions in the year amounted to Rs. 23,61,400-15-9 against Rs. 25,01,882-2-11½ in the preceding year as particularized in the margin. The proportion of collection to the actual demand for the year under report was 78 per cent against 74 per cent for the previous year.

1886-87.
Actual collections (excluding those to which credit was given to the Hassan District owing to territorial changes, *vis*, Rs. 2,817-4-8)
22,76,904-15-11
Remissions granted 84,495-15-10

Total Rs. 23,61,400-15-9

1885-86.
Actual collections 24,98,493-8-7½
Remissions granted Rs. 3,388-15-4

Total, 25,01,882-2-11½

65. Under the head of remissions Rs. 84,495-15-10 were written off in 1886-87 under the following heads, as against Rs. 3,388-15-4 of 1885-86.

Land Revenue including past and previous years arrears 1,680 6 5
Abkari do do do do 444 3 0
Forest (by book adjustment as per account furnished by Forest Department.) 82,371 6 5

66. The financial results of the year under report were on the whole favorable. There was a net increase of Rs. 14,001-6-6 over the demand of the previous year. The following is a comparative statement of the revenue under all heads for the years 1885-86 and 1886-87 :—

Number.	Items.	Amount of the Jamabandi for 1885-86.	Debit amount of the Jamabandi transferred to the Hassan District owing to territorial changes.	Net Jamabandi amount for 1885-86.	Amount of the Jamabandi for 1886-87.	Difference.	
						Increase.	Decrease.
1	Land revenue sources of Imperial revenue other than Land revenue	17,11,705 1 2	3,52,577 10 1	13,59,127 7 1	14,09,525 8 10	50,397 15 9	...
2	Forests ...	3,12,477 9 3	1,034 9 1	3,11,443 0 2	2,70,616 1 0	40,828 15 2	...
3	Abkari ...	20,56,983 4 6	21,257 2 0	2,34,776 2 6	2,33,968 15 11	809 2 7	...
4	Customs ...	8,480 0 9	1,871 1 4	6,608 15 5	6,155 3 11	453 11 6	...
5	Assessed Taxes ...	82,466 0 2	10,675 5 6	71,790 10 8	71,303 15 8	487 11 0	...
6	Salt pans ...	1,110 11 6	828 6 0	782 5 6	1,020 1 0	237 11 6	...
7	Stamps ...	1,59,184 2 8	19,374 12 4	1,39,809 6 4	1,45,706 3 2	5,896 12 10	...
8	Post Office ...	18,387 14 6	1,822 5 0	14,565 9 6	14,304 9 6	261 6 0	...
9	Law and Justice ...	30,043 7 2	3,400 12 6	26,642 10 8	26,181 2 9	460 7 11	...
10	Police ...	2,740 12 8	31 12 8	2,709 0 0	2,664 13 5	44 2 7	...
11	Public Works ...	7,732 4 11	72 9 11	7,659 11 0	3,424 1 4	4,235 9 8	...
12	Miscellaneous ...	24,797 6 2	7,917 2 8	16,880 3 8	21,928 4 6	5,048 0 10	...
	Total	26,13,153 11 5	4,20,393 8 11	21,92,759 2 6	22,06,796 9 0	61,580 8 11	47,579 2 5

* Delecting Rs. 587-0-1, transferred to Public Works Department and "Miscellaneous" as per Chief Secretary's No. 3882-164 of 9th August 1886 Net Increase 14,001-6-6.
† Adding Rs. 103-0-3 transferred from Abkari (*Vide* letter quoted above.)

LAND REVENUE.

67. The increase of Rs. 50,397-15-9 was chiefly owing to the Survey Settlement of the Attikuppa Taluk, which alone contributed the large sum of Rs. 38,910-4-6. The increase was also due to the transfer of 42 villages from Kankanhalli to Malvalli Taluk, and also to fresh lands taken up for cultivation in the year under report.

FOREST.

68. The decrease of Rs. 40,825—15—2 in this item was chiefly due to the absence of demand for Railway sleepers in the year under report; Rs. 50,000 having been collected from this source the year before. There was also less sale of timber and sandalwood in the year to the extent of 17 thousand odd rupees. The difference between the total decrease from these causes, and the net decrease shown above was, however, compensated by the income from other sources of Forest revenue.

ABKARI.

69. The remarks under the detailed statement of the receipts under "Abkari" given further on.

STAMPS.

70. The increase of Rs. 5,896—12—10 was owing to the large sale of stamps, court fee labels, &c.

PUBLIC WORKS.

71. The decrease of Rs. 4,235—9—8 was due to a fall in the amount of contributions realized from ryots.

MISCELLANEOUS.

72. The increase of Rs. 5,048—0—10 was chiefly owing to the large amount of interest on previous years' balances realized, which was Rs. 8,176—5—4 against Rs. 4,738—13—8 of the previous year. It was also to some extent due to the rents realized from some of the grazing lands transferred from the Amrut Mahal to the Revenue Department. Other items call for no special remark.

73. The subjoined statement exhibits in detail the different items included under the head "Land Revenue" and the income derived from each item during the year, as compared with the previous year:—

Number.	Items.	Money Assessment for 1885—86.	Deduct transferred to the Hassan District owing to territorial changes.	Net money assessment for 1885—86.	Money Assessment for 1886—87.	Difference.	
						Increase.	Decrease.
1	Dry Land ...	9,15,927 9 8	3,40,999 3 0	12,66,742 8 4	7,57,558 14 10	61,009 10 0	...
2	Wet land ...	5,62,044 2 9					
3	Garden ...	1,29,769 15 0			9,31,119 12 5		
4	Sugar-cane ...	1,599 6 4		1,599 8 4	1,599 10 10	0 4 8	...
5	Mulberry ...	7,413 1 10		7,413 1 10	7,412 2 3		0 15 7
6	Coffee ...	174 13 0	142 13 0	32 0 0	32 0 0		...
7	Pasture lands ...	13,069 5 5	1,948 11 8	11,122 9 9	11,069 2 2		62 7 7
8	Kayamgutta, Jodi or lightly assessed villages...	53,255 12 11	10,360 11 11	42,895 1 0	41,791 7 7	...	1,103 9 5
10	Inam, Jodi or minor inam lands...						
11	Sale proceeds of Government land.	13,782 5 1	3,361 8 6	10,420 12 7	7,098 7 9		3,322 4 10
12	Batayi ...	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	...		0 1 6
13	Miscellaneous ...	34,525 4 1	3,752 14 8	28,772 5 5	26,356 8 6		2,415 12 11
	Total.....	17,29,561 13 7	36,0,563 14 10	13,68,997 14 9	14,23,102 9 5	61,009 14 6	6,905 3 10
	Deduct Irrigation Cess or (Chautayi or ½ assessment) remitted on wet land below tanks.	17,850 12 5	7,980 4 9	9,870 7 8	13,577 2 7	8,706 10 11	...
	Net Total.....	17,11,705 1 2	3,52,577 10 1	13,59,127 7 1	14,09,525 6 10	57,303 3 7	6,905 3 10
						Net Increase.	50,39,115

74. The decrease shown against some of the items in the above statement requires explanation—

- (a) The decrease of Rs. 1,103—9—5 under kayamgutta, &c., inam lands was due to the resumption by Government in satisfaction of revenue arrears of 2 kayamgutta villages, viz., Virasamudra and Belavadi situated in Nagamangala and Seringapatam Taluks respectively.

- (b) With regard to the sale proceeds of Government lands, in 1885—86 certain waste lands in the Seringapatam Taluk, which came under the Devaraya channel improved, were sold by public auction, and the sales brought in a large sum to Government. There was no such sale in the year under report, hence the decrease in this item.
- (c) The decrease of Rs. 2,415—12—0 in Miscellaneous was more apparent than real. The revenue demand of the Jodi Rampur village, which was lately resumed by Government had been included in this item in 1885—86, while it was credited to proper heads in the year under report. Hence the apparent decrease.

RESIGNATION AND ACCEPTANCE OF LANDS.

75. The following statement shows the relinquishment and acceptance of lands, by ryots, in each Taluk, in the year under report and exhibits a net increase of Rs. 11,763—4—6 which was the result of the year being a prosperous one :—

Surveyed or not.	Number.	Taluk.	Lands taken up.		Lands relinquished.	
			Amount.	Amount.	Amount.	Amount.
Fully surveyed.	1	Hunsur ...	2,205	8 0	980	8 0
	2	Yedatore ...	534	8 0	45	0 0
	3	Heggaddevaukote ...	1,515	4 0	273	4 0
Partially surveyed.	4	* Attikuppa ...	...	...	...	...
	5	Gundal ...	550	7 3	491	8 6
	6	Chamrajnagar ...	793	6 0	294	0 0
	7	Mandya ...	3,212	8 8	123	10 5
Wholly unsurveyed.	8	Nagamangala ...	2,730	2 11	70	7 5
	9	Mysore ...	284	5 1	62	10 8
	10	Nanjangud ...	931	12 4	292	0 5
	11	Tirumakudlu-Narsipur ...	225	13 4	94	2 4
	12	Seringapatam ...	1,471	11 4	1,516	7 8
	13	Malvalli ...	391	8 0	133	14 4
		Total...	16,140	14 3	4,377	9 9
		Net Increase	11,763	4 6	...	...

Although this Taluk was fully surveyed and settled in the last year, yet the two villages transferred to it from Nagamangala in 1885—86 remain to be surveyed, and so it is denoted here as "Partially surveyed."

ABKARI.

76. The subjoined statement shows the receipts from each item included under the head Abkari :—

Number.	Items.	Receipts for 1885—86.	Deduct amount transferred to Mysore District owing to territorial changes.	Net amount of Receipts for 1885—86.	Receipts for 1886—87	Difference.		Remarks.
						Increase.	Decrease.	
1	License fee ...	7,471 15 2	287 2 0	7,184 13 2	7,597 9 11	412 12 9	...	* Deducting Rs. 567-0-1 (transferred to other heads) from Rs. 609-14-7 formerly entered as per Chief Secretary's Letter No. 3682-146, dated 30th August 1886.
2	Toddy ...	2,46,000 0 0	21,000 0 0	2,25,000 0 0	2,26,387 14 0	1,337 14 0	...	
3	Garja ...	2,548 6 0	...	2,548 6 10	...	2,543 6 10	...	
4	Miscellaneous ...	42 14 8	...	42 14 0	31 8 0	11 6 8	...	
	Total.....	2,56,063 4 8	21,287 2 0	2,34,776 2 8	2,33,066 15 11	1,750 10 9	2,559 13 4	
						Net Decrease	809 7 2	

77. The increase of Rs. 412-12-9 in license fee was owing to the increase in the number of arrack and opium shops, while that of Rs. 1,337-14-0 was due to the farming out of toddy of the Jodi Rampur village in the Nanjangud Taluk, which was lately resumed by Government. The item of ganja was leased out for the whole Province in the year under report, and the decrease of Rs. 2,548-6-10 shown under this head seems but nominal, since no information has yet reached this office of the amount realized from it and credited to this District.

78. It will be seen from the above statement that the receipts from arrack are not included in it. From the intimation received from the Special Assistant in charge of Central Distillery, Bangalore, the revenue derived from this item in the year under report and credited to this District amounted to Rs. 74,778-4-4 as against Rs. 62,869-10-8 of the previous year, thus showing a large increase of Rs. 12,438-9-8 which was principally due to the greater consumption of the liquor and the number of shops newly opened in the year.

79. If the total amount of the realizations from arrack and ganja be taken into calculation, it will not only cover the trifling deficit shown in the above statement but also result in a large increase to the total amount of the Imperial revenue of the year under report.

CUSTOMS.

80. The receipts from the head of customs for the year 1886-87 are shown in the following comparative statement. The net decrease of Rs. 453-11-6 was due to reduced importation.

No.	Items.	Receipts for 1885-86.	Deduct amount transferred to Hassau Dis- trict.	Net Receipts for 1885-86.	Receipts for 1886-87.	Difference.	
						Increase.	Decrease.
1	Arecaut ...	4,570 0 3	1,641 11 2	2,928 5 1	2,297 11 0	...	630 10 1
2	Tobacco ...	2,821 6 10	45 13 9	2,775 9 1	2,750 2 11	...	25 68 1
3	Dry cocoanut ..	41 12 5	10 2 3	31 10 2	22 2 6	...	9 7 2
4	Fresh do	555 6 10	19 8 8	535 14 2	593 6 2	57 8 0	...
5	Betel-leaves ...	405 11 2	98 12 1	306 15 1	210 1 2	...	96 13
6	Miscellaneous ..	85 11 3	55 1 5	30 9 10	231 12 2	251 2 4	...
	Total.....	8,410 0 9	1,871 1 4	6,608 15 5	6,155 3 11	308 10 4	762 5 10
						Net Dec- rease. ...	453 11 6

ASSESSED TAXES.

81. The subjoined comparative statement shows the revenue from each item included under the head of assessed taxes. Notwithstanding the transfer of 42 villages from Kankanhalli to Malvalli Taluk, there was a net decrease of Rs. 486-11-0 which was apparently owing to the relinquishment of minor professions, &c. in the year under report:—

No.	Items.	Receipts for 1885-86.	Deduct amount transferred to Hassan District.	Net amount of Receipts for 1886-87.	Receipts for 1886-87.	Difference.	
						Increase.	Decrease.
1	House tax ...	39,629 15 4	4,843 1 4	34,785 14 10	34,778 10 0	...	7 4 0
2	Shop do	14,124 0 0	1,611 8 0	12,512 8 0	12,540 0 0	27 8 0	...
3	Loom do	13,839 0 0	2,511 8 0	11,328 8 0	11,395 4 0	66 12 0	...
4	Oil-mill do	3,753 8 0	408 0 0	3,345 8 0	3,297 0 0	...	48 8 0
5	Cart do	10,049 0 0	1,251 0 0	8,798 0 0	8,843 0 0	45 0 0	...
6	Miscellaneous ..	1,070 8 10	50 4 2	1,020 4 8	450 1 8	...	570 3 0
	Total.....	82,466 0 2	10,675 5 6	71,790 10 8	71,303 15 8	189 4 0	625 15 0
						Net Dec- rease. ...	486 11 0

MISCELLANEOUS.

82. The following statement shows the particulars of receipts under "Miscellaneous" for the years 1885-86 and 1886-87. As already explained in para 72 the net increase of Rs. 5,048-0-10 under this head was due chiefly to the large amount of interest realized in the year, and also to the rent, &c., derived from some of the grazing lands received from the Amrut Mahal Department being credited to this head :-

No.	Items.	Receipts for 1885-86.	Deduct amount transferred to Hasan District.	Net Receipts for 1885-86.	Receipt for 1886-87.	Difference.	
						Inf. reas.	Decrease.
1	Fines ...	1,158 2 4	472 1 5	681 0 11	588 14 2	...	92 2 9
2	Amount credited from deposits ...	1,156 2 11	183 12 5	972 6 6	1,598 4 2	625 15 8	...
3	School fees and sale proceeds of books ...	3,627 9 4	178 4 8	3,449 4 8	3,348 10 1	...	100 10 7
4	Sale proceeds of condemned Government goods ...	143 9 1	6 0 0	137 9 1	113 0 7	...	24 8 6
5	Traveller's Bungalow fees ...	1,470 10 0	96 8 0	1,380 2 0	1,413 11 0	33 9 0	...
6	Interest ...	7,088 1 2	2,349 3 6	4,738 13 8	8,176 5 4	8,437 7 8	...
7	Other items ...	10,158 3 4	4,637 4 6	5,520 14 10	6,689 7 2	1,168 8 4	...
	Total.....	29,797 6 2	7,917 2 6	16,880 3 8	21,928 4 6	5,265 6 8	217 5 10
	Net Increase.....	...	...	...	...	5,048 0 10	...

REVENUE AND FINANCE OTHER THAN IMPERIAL.

LOCAL FUNDS.

83. The statement below shows the revenue credited to Local Funds in 1886-87 as compared with 1885-86.

There was a net increase of Rs. 6,694-9-0, of which Rs. 2,478-14-8 in local cess, and Rs. 3,440-1-0 in irrigation cess were due to the Survey settlement of the Attikuppa Taluk.

No.	Items.	Receipts for 1885-86.	Deduct amount transferred to Hasan District.	Net amount of Receipts for 1885-86.	Receipts for 1886-87.	Difference.	
						Increase.	Decrease.
1	Local Cess ...	1,38,774 10 2	24,838 14 2	1,14,435 12 0	1,16,914 10 8	2,478 14 8	...
2	Irrigation Cess ...	19,016 5 11	8,438 12 10	10,577 9 1	14,017 10 1	3,440 1 0	...
3	Ferry Contract ...	3,411 3 11	2,602 3 8	809 0 3	906 4 7	97 4 4	...
4	Sale proceeds of unclaimed cattle ...	1,101 7 5	325 15 8	775 7 9	1,374 4 6	598 12 9	...
5	School fees ...	1,248 1 0	168 5 0	1,079 12 0	1,235 4 0	155 8 0	...
6	Cattle fines ...	4,715 0 7	1,374 14 7	3,340 2 0	3,300 5 5	...	39 12 7
7	Miscellaneous ...	102 1 2	1 10 8	100 6 6	64 3 4	...	36 8 2
	Total.....	1,68,368 14 2	37,250 12 7	1,31,118 1 7	1,37,812 10 7	6,770 8 9	75 15 9
	Net Increase.....	...	...	...	...	6,694 9 0	...

MUNICIPAL.

84. The receipts under this head amounted to Rs. 1,11,662—11—2 against Rs. 1,09,505—3—6 of the previous year, showing a net increase of Rs. 2,157—7—8, as will be seen from the subjoined statement :—

No.	Name of Municipalities.	Demand for 1885—86.	Demand for 1886—87.	Difference.	
				Increase.	Decrease.
1	Mysore	85,366 2 7	91,794 10 7	6,428 8 0	... ..
2	Seringapatam	11,267 6 4	11,170 5 1	... ..	97 1 3
3	Hunsur	1,957 13 2	1,751 5 11	... ..	206 7 3
4	Taluk Kasba	10,913 13 5	6,946 5 7	... ..	3,967 7 10
	Total.....	1,09,505 3 6	1,11,662 11 2	6,428 8 0	4,271 0 4

85. The increase of Rs. 6,428—8—0 shown against Mysore was principally owing to the large amount of octroi duty levied. It also embraced increased realizations from other miscellaneous items. The decrease of Rs. 206—7—3 in Hunsur was owing to the abolition of octroi duty on other than the five articles now retained (*viz.* fresh and dry cocoanuts, betel leaves, tobacco and piece goods) as per Dewan's Proceedings No. 2,131-4—85, dated 14th July 1885.

86. The decrease of Rs. 3,967—7—10 shown against Taluk Kasbas was mainly due to the transfer of Holé-Narsipur, Arkalgud and Channarayapatna Municipalities to the Hassan District, while, in a small measure, it was also owing to the entire abolition of octroi duty in some of the Minor Municipalities under the authority of the Dewan's Proceedings quoted above.

DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE.

87. The demand for the year under report, including Municipal and Local Funds, amounted to Rs. 24,56,271—14—9, adding to it the outstanding balance of the previous year, *viz.* Rs. 7,39,113—9—5, the aggregate demand was Rs. 31,95,385—8—2, of which Rs. 25,34,824—10—4 were actually collected and Rs. 84,591-8-3 remitted up to the end of March 1886, thus leaving a balance of Rs. 5,75,969—5—7 to be collected on 1st April 1887. Of this Rs. 3,02,288—1—11 has been collected up to the end of last month.

88. The subjoined Talukwar statement exhibits the details of the demand, collection and balance of this District.

It was suggested in this office No. 612 of 8th December last that the names of the Amildars of Nagamangala and Gundlupet, both Mussalmans, who had cleared the

arrears in their Taluks, might be published in the official Gazette as a stimulus to other Amildars to exert best in this most important work.

Taluk.	Balance on 1st April 1886.	Demand for 1886—87.	Total.	Collected in 1886—87.			Balance remaining on 1st April 1887.	Collected up to 31st August 1887.
				In Cash.	Amount remitted.	Total.		
1 Mysore ...	81,575 11 1	1,97,765 210	2,79,360 13 11	1,87,363 6 10	444 3 0	1,87,807 9 10	95,553 4 1	51,550 6 1
2 Chamarajanager ...	49,897 11 10	1,45,802 9 0	1,95,700 4 10	1,59,673 6 7	514 10 2	1,60,188 0 9	35,512 4 1	22,102 5 7
3 Seringapatam ...	71,773 6 11 1/2	2,14,976 12 6	2,86,750 3 5 1/2	2,53,876 10 0	317 13 4	2,54,194 7 4	32,555 12 1 1/2	24,814 10 2
4 Hunnur ...	1,09,863 6 11	1,74,902 4 0	2,84,765 10 11	1,70,331 0 5	...	1,70,331 0 5	1,14,434 10 6	40,925 0 11
5 Yedatore ...	79,746 14 3	2,73,236 210	2,53,013 1 1	1,99,941 3 7	...	1,99,942 3 7	53,071 13 6	35,834 2 11
6 Heggeddevankote ...	17,479 15 1 1/2	75,404 13 9	92,884 2 10 1/2	67,834 13 0	...	67,834 13 0	25,049 5 10 1/2	20,865 15 2
7 Gundlopet ...	4,991 14 1	76,365 11 4	81,297 9 5	75,895 2 5	325 10 8	76,229 13 1	5,076 12 4	3,654 14 6
8 Nanjangud ...	62,807 11 5	1,46,415 12 7	2,09,223 8 0	1,42,787 7 3	...	1,42,787 7 3	66,436 0 9	28,706 15 0
9 Tirumakudla-Narsipur ...	39,611 1 10 1/2	1,31,599 12 3	1,71,210 14 1 1/2	1,43,486 6 5	411 9 6	1,43,897 15 11	27,312 14 2 1/2	21,666 7 2
10 Masdya ...	72,609 6 1 1/2	1,45,032 13 8	2,17,642 3 9 1/2	1,97,307 15 8	...	1,97,307 15 8	20,324 4 1 1/2	9,151 2 10
11 Malvalli... ..	37,453 0 10	77,514 7 9	1,14,967 8 7	1,02,793 10 4	206 3 2	1,02,999 13 6	11,967 11 1	10,064 2 5
12 Attkuppa ...	27,921 9 10	1,96,443 4 6	2,24,364 14 4	2,10,164 7 6	...	2,10,164 7 6	14,200 6 10	11,599 1 0
13 Nagamangala ...	33,490 1 1	1,13,974 6 10	1,47,464 7 11	1,26,963 4 4	...	1,26,963 4 4	20,531 3 7	12,570 11 5
District.....	46,892 4 0	5,86,847 12 11	6,56,740 0 11	4,96,405 12 0	82,371 6 5	5,78,777 2 5	57,962 14 6	8,452 2 9
Total.....	7,39,113 9 5	24,56,271 14	931,95,365 8 2	25,34,824 10 4	84,691 8 3	26,19,416 2 7	5,75,969 5 7	3,02,288 1 11

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TREASURY CASH BALANCE.

89. The actual cash balance of the District on the 31st March 1887 was Rs. 7,21,918—7—2 against Rs. 7,50,696—14—7½ on the corresponding day of the previous year.

CURRENCY NOTES.

90. The annexed * statement shows the number and value of the currency notes received and distributed amongst the different Treasuries in the District.
*Appendix A.

MONEY ORDER.

91. The following table shows the number of Local Money Orders issued and cashed in the District during the year under report :—

District.	No. of Orders issued.		Commission.		Amount of Orders issued.		No. of Orders paid.		Amount of Orders paid.	
	1885—86	1886—87	1885—86	1886—87	1885—86	1886—87	1885—86	1886—87	1885—86	1886—87
Muzor.	263	175	76—4—0	54—2—0	6,114—1—0	4,393—8—0	379	329	8,853—0—0	7,117—14—0

SAVINGS BANK.

92. The following table shows the transactions of the Savings Bank in the year under report :—

Years.	No. of Depositors.	Balance on 1st April 1886.	Amount of Deposits during the year.	Interest allowed.	Total	Withdrawals.	Dead account transferred to Local Office.	Total.	Balance.
885—86...	464	92,292 13 2	1,02,176 9 9	4,414 6 0	1,98,883 12 11	64,329 10 7	2 2	64,322 12 7	1,34,554 2 4
886—87...	522	1,21,885 1 4	80,975 10 11	5,075 7 9	2,07,936 3 9	79,839 12 9	3 1	1,79,842 13 10	1,28,096 7 0
Increase ...	58	29,593 4 0	...	651 1 6	9,052 6 10	15,510 2 2	0 15	145,520 1 5	...
Decrease ...	...	...	21,300 14 10	...	...	...	...	...	6,457 11 4

PART VI.

VITAL STATISTICS.

POPULATION.

93. The total number of population as per Census of 1881, and as entered in the mortuary returns submitted to the Senior Surgeon, is 1,031,197. Of these 504,174 are males and 527,023 females.

BIRTHS.

94. The number of births reported to have been registered during the year under report is 15,636 against 21,405 in the previous year, showing a decrease of 5,769. Of the above number 8,115 were males and 7,521 females.

95. The subjoined statement shows the number of births registered in each Taluk of the District for the year under report :—

Taluku.				Male.	Female.	Total.
Mysore	...	...	...	1,262	1,047	2,309
Chamarajnagar	...	...	...	451	542	993
Seringapatam	...	...	...	540	513	1,053
Hunsur	...	...	...	564	473	1,037
Yedatore	...	...	...	518	495	1,013
Heggaddevankote	...	...	...	537	511	1,048
Gundlupet	...	...	...	472	500	972
Nanjangud	...	...	...	587	591	1,178
Tirumakudlu-Narsipur	...	...	...	484	384	868
Malvalli	...	...	...	490	447	937
Mandya	...	...	...	795	741	1,536
Yelardur	...	...	...	191	148	339
Attikuppa	...	...	...	707	634	1,341
Nagamangala	...	...	...	517	495	1,012
Total.....				8,115	7,591	15,636

The average number of births per Taluk of the District, was as follows :—

Males.	Females.	Total.
580	537	1,117

DEATHS.

96. The following table shows the total number of deaths in the District by the several causes enumerated :—

Causes of Death.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Cholera	...	...	...
Small-pox	1,074	1,118	2,192
Fever	5,271	4,595	9,866
Bowel-complaints	889	714	1,603
Suicide	17	18	35
Accident	73	40	113
Snake-bite	19	13	32
Wounding	7	8	15
All other causes	2,215	1,834	4,049
Total.....	9,565	8,840	17,905

Thus the total number of deaths registered in the Rural circles of the District, during the year was 17,905 against 17,254 in the preceding year.

Taluka.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Fever.		Bowel-complaints.		Injuries.								All other causes.		Total.		
									Suicide.		Wounding.		Accident.		Snake-bite.						
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
Mysore	203	169	800	765	311	284	5	4	1	1	13	3	2	1	124	128	1,459	1,355	2,814
Chamarajagar...	118	143	341	263	6	8	1	2	3	5	...	1	4	1	244	192	717	615	1,332
Seringapatam	53	76	459	384	48	43	...	...	...	...	4	1	2	...	163	126	749	630	1,379
Hunsur	119	94	678	591	90	59	...	1	2	1	7	1	3	2	200	182	1,099	931	2,030
Yedatore	55	50	378	357	69	39	2	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	86	107	593	556	1,149
Heggaddevankote.	93	94	369	288	7	10	...	...	...	...	3	3	1	1	98	70	571	466	1,037
Gundlupet	63	49	374	302	...	6	...	1	...	...	2	4	1	...	162	120	302	482	1,084
Nanjangud	76	73	329	279	63	52	1	1	...	...	2	4	1	1	225	216	700	627	1,327
Tirumakudlu-Narsipur.	153	202	220	234	79	64	1	...	...	...	14	1	...	1	156	115	623	617	1,240
Malvalli	14	23	273	229	93	54	4	7	1	...	8	1	...	1	166	140	559	455	1,014
Mandya	52	64	322	269	61	47	2	1	...	...	6	4	1	3	234	199	678	587	1,265
Yelandur	9	8	134	105	15	5	1	...	...	...	7	5	...	1	28	31	194	155	349
Attikuppe	31	43	397	337	24	26	...	...	...	...	1	4	4	...	179	127	636	537	1,173
Nagamangala	35	29	197	192	20	17	...	1	...	1	3	5	...	1	130	81	385	327	712
Total...	1,074	1,118	5,271	4,595	889	714	17	18	7	8	73	40	19	13	2,215	1,834	9,565	8,340	17,905

97. The annexed statement gives the number of deaths registered in each Taluk of the District during the year under the said causes :—

98. The average number of deaths per Taluk under each of the heads was as follows :—

Cholera	..	..
Small-pox	..	..	157
Fever	..	..	705
Bowel-complaints	..	..	114
Suicide	..	..	3
Wounding	..	..	1
Accident	..	..	8
Snake-bite	..	..	2
All other causes	..	..	289

Total... 1,279

99. The statement below shows the number of deaths according to the age at the time of death :—

Age.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Born dead	42	37	79
Under 1 year	1,143	996	2,139
From 2 to 5 years.	1,562	1,493	3,055
" 6 to 12 "	767	641	1,408
" 13 to 20 "	766	661	1,427
" 21 to 30 "	1,121	1,118	2,239
" 31 to 40 "	1,256	879	2,135
" 41 to 50 "	1,078	765	1,843
" 51 to 60 "	840	712	1,552
Above 60 years "	990	1,038	2,028
Total.....	9,565	8,340	17,905

Taluka.	Born dead.		Under 1 year.		From 2 to 5 years.		From 6 to 12 years.		From 13 to 20 years.		From 21 to 30 years.		From 31 to 40 years.		From 41 to 50 years.		From 51 to 60 years.		Above 60 years.		Total.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
Mysore ...	9	8	207	176	287	276	102	102	99	107	165	164	165	135	147	90	132	115	146	182	1,459	1,355	2,814
Chamarajnar ...	...	...	56	44	163	184	45	43	55	44	92	80	87	57	84	52	60	53	75	58	717	615	1,332
Seringapatam ...	2	2	82	88	76	90	44	30	70	72	112	97	109	76	115	58	82	56	57	61	749	613	1,379
Hunsur ...	4	3	101	83	169	134	106	90	104	73	157	154	197	148	123	94	82	83	56	69	1,099	931	2,030
Yedatore ...	6	6	77	71	113	107	37	40	46	38	61	78	68	44	57	51	51	45	77	76	593	556	1,149
Heggaddevankote ...	...	...	59	52	64	60	62	58	48	35	64	67	90	51	80	44	48	35	56	64	571	466	1,037
Gundlupet ...	...	1	64	68	88	71	64	48	64	49	66	68	79	40	65	41	48	27	64	69	602	482	1,084
Nanjangud ...	6	9	90	81	114	102	67	72	43	58	63	61	74	54	83	61	69	43	91	86	700	627	1,327
Tirumakudla-Narsipur ...	2	...	78	62	158	194	56	34	43	36	62	56	56	51	62	55	53	49	53	86	623	617	1,240
Malvalli ...	4	2	42	36	90	51	52	39	43	32	41	61	78	48	79	57	47	59	83	71	558	455	1,014
Mardya ...	2	5	114	105	98	97	59	24	55	41	77	76	71	53	62	53	60	58	80	75	678	587	1,265
Yelandur ...	...	...	11	8	25	20	21	7	9	16	17	21	23	15	23	26	30	25	35	17	194	155	349
Attikuppa ...	...	...	90	70	75	76	36	36	51	33	86	91	105	58	64	51	47	37	82	85	636	537	1,173
Nagamangala ...	7	1	72	53	42	31	16	18	36	27	58	50	54	49	34	32	31	27	35	39	385	327	712
Total.....	42	37	1,143	996	1,562	1,493	767	641	766	661	1,121	1,118	1,256	879	1,078	765	840	712	990	1,038	9,565	8,340	17,905

100. The following table shows the number of deaths in each Taluk, according to the age at the time of death:—

101. The average number of deaths per Taluk according to age was as shown below :—

Born dead	..	..	5
Under 1 year	..	..	153
From 2 to 5 years..	..	..	218
" 6 to 12	..	..	101
" 13 to 20	..	..	102
" 21 to 30	..	..	160
" 31 to 40	..	..	152
" 41 to 50	..	..	132
" 51 to 60	..	..	111
Above 60 years	..	..	145
Total.....			1,279

102. Of the deaths registered in the Rural circles of the District, 43 were Christians, 757 Muhammadans, 15,210 Hindus and 1,895 other classes. These figures make up the total of 17,905.

103. The number of population according to Census of 1881 being 1,031,197 and the number of deaths registered in the year being 17,905, the percentage of death was nearly 2.

104. The following tabular form is a comparative statement of diseases resulting in death in the past two years :—

Diseases.	Number in 1885—86.	Number in 1886—87.	Difference, Increase or Decrease.
Cholera	1,482	..	—1,482
Small-pox	568	2,192	+1,624
Fever	8,833	9,866	+1,033
Other causes	6,371	5,847	—524
Total.....	17,254	17,905	+2,657 —2,006

105. Fortunately cholera did not appear in the District.

106. Small-pox and fever were prevalent in almost all the Taluks. The deaths from these diseases have been much lessened owing to the diligent operations of the Vaccinators and the assistance rendered in the several Hospitals in the District.

107. There are one or two Vaccinators in each Taluk. An Inspector of Vaccination was appointed to each District to supervise the work of the Vaccinators in the Taluks. The Inspector of this District has been moving about frequently and appears to be working well as also the several Taluk Vaccinators.

108. It is under contemplation to introduce a Compulsory Vaccination Act. When introduced, it will undoubtedly prove a boon to the masses, and reduce the death rate by small-pox, which is still very high here as elsewhere, to a minimum. The Act need not be introduced throughout the Province at once. It may be introduced into several Municipalities and selected parts of the interior and gradually extended to other places. The people will appreciate and willingly submit to it, as soon as they can learn the advantage derivable therefrom.

109. There are 6 Dispensaries in the Taluks of the District as shown below :—

1 Hunsur Taluk.	2 Seringapatam Taluk.
1 Yedatore do.	1 Nagamangala do.
1 Nanjangud do.	

The number of patients treated in the above Dispensaries were as follows :—

Hunsur	..	..	..	..	4,900
Yedatore	..	..	..	..	4,144
Nanjangud	..	..	..	..	5,134
Seringapatam	..	..	..	..	6,332
Hirod	..	..	..	..	3,222
Nagamangala	..	..	..	..	2,558
Total.....					26,290

VERNACULAR.

113. The number of boys and girls attending the several vernacular schools in the District and the languages in which instruction was imparted are exhibited in the subjoined statement :—

No.	Name of Institution.	Language.	No. on the Roll.	
			1885—86	1886—87
1	Maharani's Girls' School	Canarese	490	471
1	Maharaja's Boys' do	Do	256	274
1	Do do	Hindustani	131	130
1	Wesleyan Mission Boys' School	Canarese	422	...
1	Do do Girls' do	Do	460	...
1	Roman Catholic Boys' do	Do	90	67
1	Do do Girls' do	Do	63	58
1	Chanarajnagar	Do	84	100
1	Seringapatam	Do	142	144
1	French-Rocks	Hindustani	96	96
1	Hunsur	Do	43	48
1	Do	Canarese	86	81
1	Yedatore	Do	60	70
1	Saragur	Do	182	178
1	Gundlupet	Do	54	46
1	Nanjangud	Do	168	132
1	Tirumakudlu-Narsipur	Do	96	30
1	Gargesvari	Hindustani	36	38
1	Kirgaval	Do	...	47
1	Bannur	Do	42	42
1	Mandya	Canarese	48	50
1	Malvalli	Do	103	25
1	Do	Hindustani	37	51
1	Nagamangala	Canarese	60	60
1	Chanarayapatna	Do	47	...
1	Do	Hindustani	28	...
1	Attikuppa	Canarese	27	43
1	Hole-Narsipur	Do	100	...
1	Arkalgud	Do	160	...
1	Maharaja's School	Sanskrit	399	...
1	Hobli Schools	Canarese	5,124	5,450

The Maharani's Girls' School richly deserves a special mention here. It is an institution largely attended, and very well conducted. The girls are making eminent progress day by day. It is already a model institution, and was an object of special admiration at the Viceregal visit.

A Local examination in the principal vernaculars, on a par with the Middle School examination, both for pupils and teachers, was instituted by Government during the year, under the management of a Committee presided over by the Education Secretary.

Pupils from schools of the District attained a high position at the examination held in February last. The pupil that headed the provincial list of the passed candidates belonged to the Government Hindustani School of Mysore. He is a poor Muhammadan boy, whose mother is a widow in receipt of Rs. 3 a month from the Prince Gulam Muhammad's Charity Fund.

Another poor Musalman boy, No. 7 in the list, is a son of an old man who is also a recipient of the charity.

It is under contemplation to award suitable scholarships to these two boys and also to other poor deserving Muhammadan students of Mysore and its neighbourhood from the Tippu Sultan's Gumbaz Fund, which is now managed with special care and economy.

The Government Canarese School at Malvalli did very well in passing seven pupils; two of them were Nos. 2 and 3 in the list. This was highly creditable to that school.

LITERATURE AND PRESS.

114. There were no changes in the printing presses and in their working. The books issued from these presses were regularly tendered for registration.

ARTS AND SCIENCE.

115. Nil.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

116. The administration of the Muzarayi Department was same as last year. The expenditure in the several temples, chuttrums and matts, &c., was Rs. 1,23,761-4-8 against Rs. 1,52,634-5-10 in the previous year. Rs. 3,403 were expended on repairs executed to different institutions from the surplus funds.

REVENUE CASES.

117. There were 4 original cases taken up on the file in the Taluk Courts during the year. Of the four, 3 belonged to Tirumakudlu-Narsipur and 1 to Heggaddevankote Taluks. These four cases, together with the two that remained pending at the close of the previous year, were disposed of during the year under review.

118. Subjoined is a statement showing the particulars of the miscellaneous proceedings, papers, &c., received and disposed of during the year and those pending disposal at its close :—

Description.	Balance on the 31st March 1886.	No. filed in 1886—87.	Total.	No. disposed of.	No. pending on 1st April 1887.
Miscellaneous Proceedings...	1,023	27,618	28,646	27,996	650
Other Reports ...	11,696	175,892	187,588	173,094	9,994
Petitions ...	1,777	16,958	18,735	17,418	1,317
Total..	14,501	220,468	234,969	224,508	10,461

ENGLISH CORRESPONDENCE.

119. The number of letters received and disposed of in the English branch of this office during the year under report is shown below :—

From whom.	Nos.	Letters despatched.
The Chief Secretary to the Dewan ...	1,151	857
Miscellaneous ...	2,340	2,375
Public Works Department ...	376	281

LIBRARY.

120. Is in good order.

CONCLUSION.

121. I beg to regret at expression of my inability to record anything under this head, being in charge of the District only for the past few days. I may, however, state that the affairs are going on smoothly and serenely.

122. Towards the close of the year under review, just after the public rejoicings on account of the Imperial Jubilee in February last, a gloom was cast on the whole District by the unexpected death of late Mr. Abdul Khadar, Khan-Bahadur, who was in charge of the onerous duties of this highly important District for several years, and performed them in the manner well known to Government. This sad event was followed, in May last, by the untimely death of another able officer in the person of Mr. Bayly, late Executive Engineer of the Channel Division of this District.

ABDUL RAHMAN,

Offg. Deputy Commissioner,
Mysore District.

MYSORE,
20th September 1887

