

# INDEX.

## A

- Administration: general and political;** see Ch. I. pp. 1-119; system of, pp. 1-109; (a) from the earliest times to 1831, 1-68; (b) Non-regulation period, 68-72; Transition period, 72-73; Regulation period, 73-77; (c) since 1831, 77-109; administrative divisions, Sec. ii, 110-119. For details, see Contents, Chapter I.
- Administration: Land Revenue, etc.,** Ch. II, pp. 120-214; land revenue system, 120-139; survey and settlement, 140-154; inam settlement, 155-166; excise, 166-187; forest, 188-203; stamp and miscellaneous, 203-214.
- Administration: retrenchments effected** in all departments in the State by the replacement of selected Indians in higher grades during the Transition period, 1850-62, 77.
- Administrative machinery, remodelling** of: under the British Commission, 76-77.
- Administrative divisions: 110-119;** territorial sub-divisions and districts, 110-111; divisions, Commissioners of, 111; the Deputy Commissioner-Magistrate, 111-113; as District Magistrates, 114; other district officials, 114; sub-division Assistants, Hoblis, and Villages, 114-155; judicial divisions, 115-117; proposal of separation of judicial and executive functions, 117-119.
- Agricultural department;** history of State aid to Agriculture, appointment of Director, Agricultural Chemist, Mycologist and Entomologist, 327-330; reorganization and work of the department, 330-334; functions of the livestock expert, 334-5; cost of the department 335; maintenance of a laboratory and conference, 335.
- Akkibhōja (rice-beer):** manufacture of; in Malnad tracts, 177.
- Amrut Mahal Department: 720-35;** Cattle of, 720; its long record, 720; under Haider and Tipu, 720-1; historical testimony regarding the value of the breed, 721-4; herds and *kavals*, 724-5; stipulation with the Madras Government, 727-8; registry of cattle; supply of breeding bulls and cattle, rewards for cattle attendants, 732-3; sheep-farm, cattle pounds, 733-5.
- Ananda Rao, Mr. T.:** Dewan of the State; his gifts to the libraries referred to, 564.
- Archæological Survey: 660-9;** the modern beginning of, 661-2; first result of, 662-4; progress during 1306-1922, 664-6; Collection of Mss., 666; Numismatics, 666-7; Architecture and Sculpture, 667; Excavation work; conservation of ancient monuments, 667; recent work of the Archæological Department, 668-9.
- Army: administration of military department, 309-324;** ancient military force of Mysore, 309-310; system under Dewan Purnaiya's administration, 310; the origin of the present Mysore army, 310-11; condition of the army from 1831 to 1855, 311-12; distribution of the force, 312; the establishment of the "Chanda fund" etc., 312-14; origin of the British force in Mysore, 315-16; rules governing the strength of military force, 316-317; origin of the Mysore lancers, and its growth, pay, equipments, etc. 317-19; transport corps, 319; the Mysore horse, 319-20; the Barr or Infantry, 320; the military stores, etc., 321; Mysore and the great European War, 321-22; distinctions earned by Mysore officers and men, 323; grant of lands to military men, 323; military expenditure, 324; succession list of Chief Commandants, 324.
- Asaka: Edicts of;** give information about the ancient form of Government, 1.

*Asams*: theory of; referred to, 461.

Assurances: registration of, 251-253; the Act and its provisions, 251-2; revision of fees, agency, etc., 252-3.

## B

Banerji, Sir A. R.: administration of; prominent revenue reforms effected by, 135-138.

Bijāpur kings: administration under the, 12-14.

*Blah Kattle*: a kind of village rent fixed on a small portion of land, 64.

## C

Central Sanitary Board: constitution of, 429-30.

Chālukyan kings: administration under the later, 8-9.

Chaturvėdimangalam: group of so-called villages during the Chōla times, 6.

Cholera: history of, in the State, 445.

Chōlas: Administration under the, 5-7.

Civil justice: administration of; establishment of the Courts of Justice, 235-237; reorganization and its effects, 237-8; establishment of courts after 1881, 239-242; regulations governing the civil courts, 242-43; statistics of civil justice, 243; reorganization of criminal courts and introduction of Cr.P.C., 245; separation of executive from judicial functions, 249-250; statistics of criminal justice, 250.

*Chigar Kattle*: village rent which was fixed on a certain proportion of land including wet and dry, 54.

Coffee *haajat*: statement regarding, 155.

Collegiate education in the State: 565-568; course of study in the State different from that of other colleges in India, their number, 565-566; reorganization of administrative control of, 567-8.

Commerce: see under *Industries*.

Commission: reorganization of the British, 73.

Co-operative Societies: organization of, 343-4; division of its work and staff, 344.

Courts: Civil and Criminal; number of, 243.

Craftsmen: education of, establishment of Royal craftsmen from the time of

Asōka onwards; relation between the teacher and the pupil; profession hereditarily followed, 463-471.

Criminal Procedure: salient features of the system of, during 1831-55, 244-45.

*Cutcheries* or departments: the eighteen; distribution of the business of Government under the Rājas of Mysore, 14-15.

## E

Education: further progress in, 647-649. Education; of defectives in the State; schools and boarding homes for the deaf, dumb and blind, 590-591; of Europeans and Eurasians in the State, 591-2.

Education: Depressed classes, 581-590; early history, 581-84; conversion of schools into boarding schools in the mofussil in the State, 584-86; admission of Panchamas to general schools and award of scholarships, 587-90; department of; appointments of the executive and administrative heads, 515-7; further additions in the inspection staff, owing to expansion of institutions, 517-21; staff appointed for the inspection of girls' schools, 522-4; appointment of an Educational Adviser to Government, 524; later history of, in the State, 500-503; encouragement of technical education, 503; changes in the machinery of instruction and adoption of new ideals, 503-509; founding of the Mysore University, the first of its kind in the Feudatory States of India, 509; its origin, constitution and courses of study, 509-11; its equipment, rules of recognition, 511-12; statement of receipts and expenditure incurred by the University during 1923-24, 513-4; the number of libraries attached to it, 515; Buddhist system of, an adaptation of the Brāhmanic system, observations of Fa-Hien and Hsien Tsang on the above system, 475-479; Muhammadan system of, 486-493; Mr. N. Law and his observations in his *Promotion of Learning*, 486-88; its growth during the Mughul period; 493-490; impetus to Muhammadan education received in the State, during Tipu's time, 490-493. the popular indigenous system of, its

- origin and history in India, 479-80; curriculum of studies different in different parts of India, 480-3; religious and secular education in the State, 483-4; its chief characteristics, 484-6; Jaina system of, in the State, a chief centre of Jainism in India; based on the Brāhmanic model, 473-5; Women's Education, entirely domestic and vocational; training in the duties of the household, 471-3; early history of, in the State, 494-500; Halifax Despatch and the Devereux scheme, 494-496; Holli School scheme, 497-498; state of education at the time of Rendition, 499-500.
- Educational finance: general sources of the amount spent on education, 625-36; expenditure on education and how they are met by the State, 636.
- Electricity, department of: formation of the same and the law relating to it, 873; system of accounts and staff arrangements, 874-5; meeting of sectional officers, 875.
- Endowments: see under *Scholarships*.
- Epidemics: Plague preventive measures, creation of extensions, camps, 442-3; evacuation and inoculation, 443; disinfection, 444; destruction of rats, 444; special sanitary measures, 444-445; mortality from plague, 445.
- Ethnographic Survey: 669-70; origin and progress of, 669-70; publication of Bulletins, 670.
- Excise: administration of, sources of revenue from, 166; prior and during the British Commission, 166-7; after the Rendition, 168; distillery systems, 168-69; bonded warehouses, 169-70; supply to the Civil and Military Station, 170; to Coorg, 170; still head duty, 170-71; date toddy, right of drawing and vending, 171; supply of toddy to Civil and Military Station, 172; the tree-tax system, revision of rates, etc., 172-175; beer, its definition, permits, sales, etc., 175-176; foreign spirits and liquors, their definition, 177; *Ganja*, its supply, sale and revenue, 178-182; cocaine, 182; growth of excise revenue and its organization, 182-5; claim of the inamdars for revenue from toddy, 185-6; concessions to chemicals, 186-7.
- Excise Manual*: contents of 183-4.
- Excise Revenue: statement of; arrack and toddy during 1842-43 to 1912-13 and from 1913-14 to 1923-24, 187.
- Expenditure: statements showing State, from 1861-62 to 1933-34, 408-09; under all heads, 410-41; from 1894-95 to 1903-04, 412-13; from 1904-05 to 1908-09, 414-15; from 1909-10 to 1923-24, 416-18.
- Expenditure: items of; outside the purview of the Representative Assembly, 92.
- F**
- Finance: administration of, Ch. V, 373-419.
- Finance: growth of revenue, 378-9; observations of Dewan Rangachariu on the condition of finances in his time, 379; progress of revenue after the Rendition, 380-381; special departments of revenue and their developments 381-385; survey of the period of British administration in Mysore, 385-386; analysis of civil charges, 386; details of expenditure, 387-389; introduction and description of the system of accounts and audit, 389-390; proposals of Mr. K. L. Datta regarding the settlement of finance, 390-393; notifications and regulations in currency and banking of the Government of India and its applicability in the State, 393-394; the institution of the Bank of Mysore and its relation with the State, 394-5; establishment of subsidiary and feeder banks to foster habits of economy and thrift, 395-70.
- Forest: history of its administration, prior to the Rendition, 188-192; after the organization of the Forest Department, 192-4; its abolition 194; area in the State, 195; progress made since the Rendition, 196; formation of State and District Forests, and forests depots, 197; Rules and Regulations after the Rendition, 198-9; system adopted in the State in its settlement, 199-201; chief requirements of the State, 201-202; administration and staff, 202-3.
- Forest Survey: in Mysore State (See Chap. II Sec. 8—Forest Administration).

**Fushi**: rent originally paid by the vegetable shop-keeper in the districts of the State, 55.

## G

**Gangas**: administration under, 3-5.  
**Gazetteers and Reports**: 676-84; Col. Mackenzie's report on Mysore, 677-8; the Statistical Fragments of Mysore, 678-9; Dr. Leyden's missing papers, 679-80; Wilks' *History of Mysore*, 680-1; Rice's *Gazetteer of Mysore*, 683-4; other publications, 684.

**Geology**: department of; origin and objects of, 346-8; reorganization of the department, 348; Regulations and Rules thereunder, 349-50; rules for grant of mineral concessions, 350; recruitment of officers, 350; receipts and expenditure, 351.

**Glossary**, of judicial and Revenue terms, 761.

**Government Printing in Mysore**: 742-8; the Government Press, Bangalore, its early history, its development, its reorganization in 1905, 742-5; Branch Press, 745-6; Kannada typography, 746; Braille Press, 746; general and educational courses, 748; *Government Press Manual*, 748.

**Government Museum**; origin and development of: 715-720; Collections, 717-9; Artware sales, 719; Industrial and Commercial Museum, 719; aid to foreign exhibitions, 719-20.

**Government employment**: standard of educational qualifications required for public service in the State, 636-37.

## H

**Haider Ali**: administration under, 20-21.

**Harikāras** (or Elephant-couriers): who carried out the Royal orders under the Hoysala kings, 10; also Harakara, which was applied in Haider's time, to Brāhmin officials in the taluks whose duty was to hear and report all complaints to the Revenue department, 21.

**Hill Stations**: in Mysore State, 714-15.

**Hookumnāmāh**: issued in 1834, 255.

**Horticulture in Mysore State**: 694-710; climatic conditions in favour of, 694-5;

Irrigation and other water facilities, 695; principal sections of, 697-701; vegetable culture, 702-10.

**Hoysala kings**: administration under, 10-11.

**Hunter, Major**: Conservator of Forests, 1864; his observations on Forestry, 193.

## I

**Inām settlement**: history of ināms, 155-6; genesis of the inām commission, 156; the Inām tenures, 156; the Inām rules, 157; its main principles, 159; its subsequent history, 158-9; special kinds of Ināms, Kodagi, 159-60; Kayam gutta, 160; Malnad Ināms, 161; Ināms within the Jagir of Sringeri, 161; settlement of money grants, 161-2; a general review of Inām operations from 1866 to 1881, 162-3; from 1881-1917, 163; operations subsequent to survey settlement, 163-64; classification under it, 164-65; relationship between Ināmdars, tenants and the Government, 165; statements of Land Ināms and cash grant, 165-66.

**Indian Institute of Science**; origin and history of, 610.

**Industries and Commerce**: department of, policy prior to 1913, and its organization after 1913, 336-7; facilities for the promotion of industries and its progress, 337-9; reorganization in 1917 and its work thereafter, 339-43.

**Instruction**: early systems of instruction and their ideals; the Brahmanic system, prevalent in the State since the earliest times, 459-462.

**Instruction**: religious and moral, 625-628; policy of the State and its results, 625-6; introduction of religious instruction in 1908 and revision of same, 627-28.

**Insurance**: State Life, 306-9; object and scope of the scheme, 306-7; committee of management and its extension to non-officials, 307; the number of policies till 1924, 307; results of the scheme, 308; family pension and State provident funds, 308; Rules and Regulations, 309.

## J

**Jails**: administration of; see under Prisons, 264-271.

Judicial machinery: functions of; as instituted by the British Commission, 74.

Judicial and Revenue Terms; Glossary of: see Chap. X, pp. 761-90.

## K

*Kachava Terige*: Conservancy tax levied in 1860 in Mysore city, 272.

Kadambas: administration under, 3.

Kalachurya kings: administration under, 9-10.

*Kandayams*: Government rent, which was one-third of the produce on land during the reign of Krishna-Rāja-Wodeyar III, (1811-31), 45-46.

*Karanams*: Inspectors who carried out Royal orders under the Kalachurya kings, 9.

Keay, Rev.: his remarks on the education of Kshatriyas, 467-8.

Krishna-Rāja-Wodeyar III: administration under, 42-68; land revenue, 42-54; Sayar duties, 54-61; Panch-bab, 61-62; civil justice, 62-63; criminal justice, 64-65; police, 65-68.

Kshatriyas: education of; in the earliest times, different from those of the Brāhmins, 462-468.

## L

Lalbagh: The Government Garden in Bangalore, 711-2.

Land Revenue: administration of; under the British Commission; liberalized form of Raiyatwari system; Sir Mark Cubbon's letter in this connection, 70-71.

Land Revenue: statement of collections from 1831 to 1881, 139; statement of the growth of occupied area and land revenue from 1861-82 to 1923-24.

Land Revenue: administration of; introductory, 120-121; reforms from 1831 to 1862, 124-21; from 1862-1881, 121-122; review of its fluctuations during the above periods, 123-4; from 1881-1917, 121; introduction of the Land Revenue Code, 121-126; other reforms of Sir Seshadri Iyer, 126-128; of Sir P. N. Krishnamurti and Mr. V. P. Madhava Rao, and his successors, 128-132; the Village Improvement scheme, 132; district and taluk conferences, 132;

decentralization in and organization of the Revenue Department, 133-134; other reforms, 134-135; administration of Sir Kantaraj Urs, Sir A. R. Banerji and of the present day, 135-138; expenditure on, from 1881 to 1923, 138-139.

Land Revenue and Revenue survey and settlement, as effected by the British Commission during the Regulation period, 73-4.

Legislation: Acts introduced before the Rendition, 222-234.

Legislative Council: curtailment of subjects from the purview of, under the Reformed Constitution of 1923, 218-219.

Legislative Council: 97-103; its early history, 96; constitutional changes in 1923, 96-98; its powers and duration, 98-100; voting on the Budget, 100-102; matters of public interest, resolutions on, 102-3; interpellations on, 103; qualifications of voters and candidates, 103-5; standing committees, 105-6; committee of the Legislative Council on Public accounts, 106; economic development work, 106-7; local self-government, decentralization and development of, 107-109.

Legislation: enactment of, prior to the Rendition and the powers of the State, 215; organization of the department, 216; powers of the Legislative Council, 216-218; constitution as reformed in 1923, 218-221.

Libraries: development of public libraries in the State and those attached to the educational institutions, 638-9; extension of the scheme to districts, taluks and rural areas, 640; organization of a library training class, 641.

Licensing Boards: formation of, 184.

*Lipikdra* or scribe: a representative of the army of clerks attached to Public Offices, in Asōka's time 2.

Literature: literary activities in the State; development of Kannada literature, 642-3; beginnings of a literary revival, 643-45.

Local and Municipal: Local self-government, administration of, 272-306; origin of municipalities and their headquarters, 272-4; Presidents of Municipalities, Municipal Funds, Regulations and revision of taxation, 274-6; local

funds, 276-7; irrigation cess, 277; formation of local funds committees, 278; agency for execution of public works, 279; number of municipalities during the Post-Randition period, 279-80; Bangalore and Mysore City Municipalities, 280-281; improvements in Municipal administration, 282-85; taxation and finance, 255-7; development of its income, 287-9; the Bangalore and Mysore City improvements, 289-292; eligibility of Municipal employees for pension, etc., 292; Local Fund Committees, 292-93; composition of local funds, general, 295-6; development of district funds, 296-8; proposed changes, 228-300; items of expenditure from District Funds, 300-301; conservancy and sanitation, 301-2; work inspectors, 302; District Board Railways, 302; Kolar Gold Fields Sanitary Board, 303-4; conferring of powers on District Boards to frame bye-laws, 304-5; rural water supply, 305-6.

## M

**Madhava Rao, V. P. Mr.:** administration of; revival of the Mysore Civil Service, etc., 128-9.

**Mahavagga:** referred to in the Buddhist system of Education, 476.

**Mandalams:** provinces of Chôla Empire, 6.

**Mangles, Mr.:** Judicial Commissioner, (1873); his scheme regarding the remodelling of the Village Police, etc., 256.

**Manual training and medical inspection.** 523-25; staid classes, 623-24; medical inspection of schools, 624-25.

**Maps of A. sore, Earliest:** 658-9. Mackenzie's new map of Mysore, 655.

**Meteorological Survey:** 570-5; initiation of, 570-3; despatch of Daily Observations, 673; Pilot balloon observations, 673-4; rain gauges in the State, 674-5; publication of Observations, 675.

**Mauryas:** administration under, 1-2.

**Measure:** ancient systems of grain and land, 151.

**Medical Hospitals:** opening of special hospitals, Minto Ophthalmic Hospital, etc.; 439-442.

**Medical relief:** establishment of hospitals and dispensaries, 431-2; opening of the Victoria Hospital at Bangalore and Krishnarajendra Hospital at Mysore, 432-33; appointment of midwives to attend to labour cases, 433; female dispensaries, 431-5; Ayurvêdic College, Mysore, 435-6; hospitals for infectious diseases, 436; further improvements, 436-2.

**Medical:** administration of the department, 420-21; organization of the medical establishment, 421-22; improvements effected in service, 422-423; reorganization in 1918, 423-5; medical education and scholarships, 425-6; female medical aid, 426-7.

**Medical education:** 632-634; starting of medical school and college in the State and award of scholarships, 632-34.

**Medical inspection:** see under *Manual training*

**Medical and Sanitary:** Chap. VI, 420-459; organization of the medical and sanitary departments, 420-431; medical relief, 431-439; creation of special hospitals, 439-446; Vital statistics, 446-447; sanitation, 447-452; Public Health Institute and chemical laboratory, 453; vaccination, 453-456; Government Vaccine Institute, 456-457; miscellaneous 457.

**Medicine:** Ayurvêdic and Unāni systems; encouragement of; grant of scholarships by the State for study of, 436.

**Miscellaneous Departments:** Ch. IX, pp. 686-758; Muzrai Department, 686-94; Horticulture and Public Gardens, 694-720; Anrut Mahal, 720-35; Veterinary Department, 735-42; the Government Press, 742-6; Stationery, 748-51; Weights and Measures, 751-8.

**Muhammadan education in the State:** 568-573; early history, 568-570; Hindustāni schools, issue of scholarships and their inspection, 570-573.

**Mysore Code:** Consolidation of the various regulations passed, 220.

**Mysore Rājās:** administration under, 14-20.

**Mysore Registration Manual:** referred to, 252-253.

**Mysore Police Manual:** referred to, 263.

**Muzrai Department:** 686-94; origin of word Muzrai, distinction between

Muzrai and Inam, 686-7; direction of the, 687-8; classes of Muzrai institutions, 688-89; the Mysore Muzrai Regulation, 689, *Muzrai Manual Library*, 689-90.

## N

*Nazar*: a fixed sum of money paid in ancient times by raiyats who cultivated Kodelgi or inam lands, 49.

Newspapers: see under *Printing Presses*.  
Non-Regulation period: reforms effected by the British Commission, 68-71.

## O

Omslow: Colonel's mark on the Kanna, cultivation in the south of the State, 190-191.

Oriental studies: 592-600; teaching and maintenance of Sānskrit Schools, 592-3; course of studies, 594-5; establishment of Sānskrit college in the State, 595-8; admission of all communities, 598-600.

## P

Pallavas: administration under, 5.

*Panchhabāb*: name for Abkāri revenue in ancient days, 166.

Periodicals: see under *Printing Presses*.

Police: administration of, 253-61; under the early Hindu rulers, 253-4; during the non-regulation, transition periods, 255-257; organization of the Police force and its direction, 258-261; the C.I.D. Reserve force, etc., 260-262; the reorganization of the force, 262-264.

Police administration under the British Commission, 75.

Police force: organization of, 259-262.

*Praharpatti*: rules laid out under the rule of the Mysore Rājās for collecting the halat on areca nut, 19.

Primary education in the State: 524-548; number of schools and pupils in the State, in 1881, 521; its expansion in 1894-95; 525; primary education made compulsory in the State, 525-6; increase till 1918-19 and steady fall from 1918-19 in the number of institutions, 528-29; Government's policy towards the fall, 531-36; provision for

higher qualifications, 536-7; establishment of new aided schools for the spread of elementary education, 539; supervision of these schools by the Committees appointed for the purpose, 537-8; curricula of studies and control of primary education, 539-541; expenditure on it, 541-42; provision of suitable accommodation, 524-44; as conducted by indigenous schools, 544-46.

Printing Presses, Newspapers and Periodicals: history of private presses in the State, 645-46; recent progress, 646; number of newspapers and periodicals in the State, 646-7; regulations regarding printing presses and newspapers, 647.

Prisons: administration of, 264-271; system of Jail management during 1831-1881; 264-265; Rules and Regulations of Jails, 266-269; Jail industries, 269-271; recommendations, of the Indian Jails Committee, 271; statistics regarding prisons, etc., 271.

Protection: See Ch. III, 215-326; legislation, 215-234; civil justice from 1831 to 1924, 235-250; registration of assurances, 251-253; police, 253-264; prisons, 264-271; local self-government, 272-306; State Life Insurance, 306-309; army, 309-324.

Public Gardens and Parks: in Mysore State, 710-5; The Lalbagh, 711-12; Sunkal farm, 713-14.

Public Health: establishment of the Public Health Institute, and the Mysore Poisons Regulation, 453.

Public Libraries: grants for the development of, 640.

Public Instruction: Chap. VII, 459-652; statistics of, 649-651; requirements of the Education department regarding educational qualifications, 637-638; early systems of; 459-509; the founding of the Mysore University etc., 509-515; department of education, 515-652. (See Contents.)

Public Works Department: its early history, 351; organization of the department during the non-regulation and transition periods, 352-3; administrative changes during the regulation period, 353; labour required for it now and under the old rulers, 353-55; expenditure after the formation of the department, under various heads,

355-7; administration and staff after the Revolution, 358-360; activities of the department as to grants, works, etc., 361-4; water supply to the larger cities of the State and other miscellaneous works including extensions, 364-5; irrigation, history of, 365; formation of the department, 355-6; abolition of the same, 367; management of the department by Public Works Department, 367-8; Railways, department of, direction, 368-9; merged with Public Works Department, 369; formation of the construction department, 369-70; separation of the Railways and Public Works Department, 370; appointment of an Agent, and further additions regarding administration and staff, 371-72; miscellaneous, as the formation of a committee, appointments, training of probationers, etc., 371-73.

*Pārnaiya*: administration under the Regency of, 25-42.

## Q

*Questions of Mīlinda*: referred to in the Jaina system of Education, 473-4.

## R

*Regulation Period*: administration during, 78-77.

*Rājikas*: officers appointed by Asōka to spread his instructions, 2.

*Revolution Period*: since 1857: (a) the form of administration same as under the British Commission, 77-100; subsequent changes, appointment of Dewan and Council, 78-79; the Secretariat, 79-81; control of the Dewan over the departmental heads, 81; the civil service, 81-82.

*Representative Assembly*: 82-95; (a) its early history, 82-83; (b) its constitution, 83-84; rules for conduct of business, 85-86; stages in its growth, 86-88; constitutional changes in 1923, 88-95; their general nature, 88-89; its composition, 89-91; President and Vice-President, 91; Assembly's powers and functions, 91-93; qualifications of voters and candidates, 91-95; sessions of Assembly, 95.

*Revenues*: appropriation of, not open to discussion or vote of the Legislative Council, 102.

revenue: statements of, showing the revenue of the State from 1865-66 to 1890-91, 397; actuals under all heads from 1881-82 to 1893-94, 398-401; from 1891-95 to 1903-04, 402-3; from 1904-05 to 1908-09, 404-5; from 1909-10 to 1923-24, 406-7.

*Revenue Survey*: in Mysore State, see Chap. II, Sec. 1 (a) Revenue Survey and Settlement.

*Revenue Survey and settlement*: administration of, preliminary survey, 140-1; land features prior to 1863, 141; ancient system of land measurement, 141-2; organization of the department, 142-3; its principles, 143-5; relation of assessments to gross produce, 145; its progress till 1890, 145-6; regulation of the department by laws, rules and orders, 146-7; settlement of coffee lands, 147-148; acreage substitution for *halqa*, 148-9; lands held under special tenures, 149-50; principles of revision, 150-1; its progress, 151-2; *potgi* settlement, 152; organization of the department, 152-3; systems of measure, 154.

*Revenue terms*; Glossary of: (See under: Glossary of Judicial and Revenue Terms.)

## S

*Sādhakapāthā*: a pupil enrolled in the Buddhist system of education, 476.

*Sa'apralī*: accountant employed during the administration of the Bijāpur Sultāns, 12.

*Sanitary*: see under *Medical*.

*Sanitation*: recent developments in, 447; supply of drinking water, digging of deep wells, 447; town planning, 447; drainage system, 448; insufficiency of public service for the removal of night soil, 448; sanitation backward in rural areas, 448; sources of water supply in rural areas, 449; scheme for village improvement, grant-in-aid, etc., 449-450; *M. India* sanitation improvement scheme and committees, 450-51; lines of work of the above Committees, 451-452; inspection of schools and education in Hygiene in the Malnād, 452.

*Sanitation*: organization of and appointment of the Senior Surgeon as ex-



- officio*, Sanitary Commissioner, 427-8; composition of the Central Sanitary Board, 429-30; opening of Sanitary Inspector's class, 430.
- Sāvāhanas**: administration under, 2-3.
- Scholarships**: endowments, etc., 610-623; policy of the State regarding the grant of scholarships, 610-11; different kinds of scholarships, 611-22; foreign, 611-14; merit and backward scholarships, 614-616; Palegar and military scholarships, 616-18; technical and professional ones, 618-19; agricultural scholarships, 620-21; total expenditure of the State on all scholarships, 621-22; free studentship, 623.
- School Journalism**: the *Mysore School and Scout Magazine*, and its activities referred to, 663-4.
- Secondary education**: institutions of, in the State, 548.
- Secondary education in the State**: 548-565; includes all schools above the primary grade, 548; maintained mostly by Government, 549; constitution of the middle schools and abolition of fees, 549-551; duration of the course and the curricula of studies, 552-554; institution of the Lower Secondary scheme, 554; remodelling of middle school education, 55-6; number of high schools, etc., 556-557; details of the S.S.L.C. scheme, 557-559; provision for hostels, athletics and excursions, etc., 560-565.
- Seshadri Iyer**: Sir K.; revenue reforms of, in 1881, 126-8.
- Small-pox**: death from 146.
- Smeeth, Dr. F.**: State Geologist in Mysore; his "Note on the underground water-supply in Mysore," referred to, 447.
- Stamp**: administration of, from 1928 to 1880-81, 203-204; after the Rendition and legislative enactments, 204-205; description of stamps and their manufacture, etc., 205-7; their stock, receipt, issue, etc., 207-8; replacement of salaried vendors by commissioned ones, 208-9; staff, etc., 209-11; growth of revenue, 211.
- Stamps**: statement showing the receipt and expenditures from 1881-82 to 1928-24, 217.
- Stationery Depot**: 748-51 prior to and after Rendition, 748-9; purchase of stationery, 749; supply of stationery and forms, 750; advantages of a Central Depot, 750-1; Stock-taking, 751.
- Surveys**: Ch. VIII, pp. 668-685; Trigonometrical and other surveys, 668-60; Archaeological survey, 660-69; Ethnographic survey, 669-70; Meteorological survey, 670-5; Gazetteers and reports, 676-81.

## T

- Technical education**: 600-610; early history, 600-603; later progress by the creation of industrial schools in the State for boys and girls, 603-4; engineering schools, civil and mechanical, 605-606; commercial schools, 607; number of schools, strength and course of instructions, 607-610; grant of scholarships tenable in India and foreign countries, 610; founding of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, 610.
- Technical departments**: administration of, Ch. IV, 327-377; Agricultural Department, 327-35; Industries and Commerce, department of, 336-43; co-operative societies, 343-45; Geological Department, 345-51; Public Works Department including irrigation and railways, 351-73; Electrical Department, 373-75.
- Tenure**: kinds of, 141.
- Text-books**: formation of a Committee for selection of books for schools and for higher courses of study in the State, 634-35.
- Tipu Sultan**: administration under, 21-25.
- Training Institutions**: 628-32; early history, 628-29; necessity of trained teachers owing to the development of primary education in the State, 629; later progress, 629-30; establishment of training college in Mysore, 630-632; normal Schools in the State, 632.
- Trigonometrical and other surveys**: 658-60; first attempt at a survey of Mysore State, the beginning of the great Trigonometrical Survey, 655 further extension of work in Mysore 655-6; Trigonometrical stations, 656; Mackenzie's Survey, 656-60.

## U

*Uppiloga*: a teacher, in the Badami system of education, 475

## V

Vaccination: replacement of private inoculators by Government vaccinators, 453-54; adoption of the "Kurnool system" in vaccination, 456; efficient conduct of it by medical officers, 457; compulsory vaccination of children, effected by regulations, 459; substitute for lymph, manufactured at the Vaccine Institute, Bangalore, 457; maintenance of medical stores at Bangalore, 457; treatment of patients at the Pasteur Institute, grant of concessions for the same, 457.

Vaiśya: education of, known as the training and agricultural classes, their functions as described by Manu, 468-9.

*Valanāda*: name of a territorial division, corresponding to the modern district, in Chōla times, 6.

Veterinary Department: origin of, 735-42; its organization, 736-7; preventive inoculation, 737-8; lectures and demonstrations, 738-9; treatment of cattle, 739; Library, 741; prevention of cruelty to animals regulation, 741-42; Regulation VI of 1899-742.

*Vijayan*: King administration under as described by Abdur Razaak, M. L.; administration under, 11-12.

Vissayappa, Sir M.: administration of; improvements effected in the revenue system, 132-5.

Vital statistics: registration of, 446; passing of the Births and Death Regulation of 1901, 445-7.

Vital Statistics: registration of; revised rules, 446.

## W

Weights and Measures, 751-8; Their origin, 751-2; the standard of, 753-4; the Mysore Weights and Measures Regulation, 754; rules under the Regulation, 754-5; uniform weights and measures, 756-8.

Women's education in the State: 573-581; early history, 573-4; schools for them in all grades and their inspection, 574-5; medium of instruction and curricula of studies, 578; physical education, hostels, and School Committees, 579-80; expenditure incurred on, 581; the Mahile Sōva Samāja, Bangalore referred to, 581.

*Wandya*: Shop duty collected in ancient times in the districts of the State from every cloth merchant, 55.