



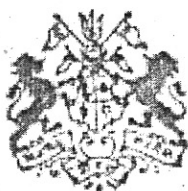
THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF TRIPURA STATE

For the Year -1894-95, 1914-15 & 1918-19

Tribal Research Institute
Govt. of Tripura, Agartala

The Administration Report of Tippera State

For the Years
(1894-95, 1914-15, 1918-19)



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PREFACE

The Administration reports of Tripura are considered to be among the valuable sources of information about the socio-economic condition and political life of the then princely State of Tripura and the Chakla Roshnabad Zemindareis in the adjoining districts of Bengal, now in Bangladesh. The publication of these reports with editorial notes have already created interest among the scholars and readers of the State and other parts of India especially the North Eastern Region. There are two sorts of these reports - one those published by the State Government (the royal Durbar) annually, and the other confidential reports filed by the British Political Agents posted in the Tripura State. Prof. Mahadev Chakroborty of the Tripura University made a compilation of first kind of reports in 4 volumes which were published in 1994 under the title 'Administration Report of Tripura' (TSAR) by Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi. Dr. Dipak Kumar Choudhury, Reader, Tripura University compiled some of the reports in two volumes under the title of 'Administrative Report of the Political Agency, Hill Tipperah' which were published by Tripura State Tribal Cultural Research institute and Museum, Govt. of Tripura, Agartala in 1996. Prof. Chakroborty covered the period between 1903 and 1943 A.D. in those four volumes while Dr. Choudhury covered the period from 1872-1890 in the said two volumes. Later in 1997 Ranjit Kumar Dey of Assam University edited the Administration Reports of Tipperah State for the year 1308 T.E. (1898-99 A.D.), 1309 T.E. (1899-1900 A.D.) and Tripura State consolidated report for 1353, 1354 and 1355 T.E. (1943-1946 A.D.) which was published by Tara Book Agency, Kamachha, Varanasi.

All the reports (TSAR) were not available to the above mentioned scholars while compiling and editing their works. TSAR for the years 1890-91, 1891-92, 1892-93, 1893-94, 1894-95, 1895-96, 1896-97, 1897-98, 1900-1901, 1901-1902, 1904-05, 1905-06, 1906-07, 1907-08, 1914-15, 1918-19, 1922-23, and 1930-31 were missing. As a student of history and as a resident of Tripura, I have a special interest in these reports and I have gone through them all. I began to search for the TSAR' which were not touched by the above mentioned scholars. I came across some volumes of the TSAR of 1914-15 and 1918-19 in workout conditions in various libraries of West Bengal. Mr. A Debbarma of the Tribal Research Institute, Govt. of Tripura, Agartala discovered the report (TSAR) for the year 1894-95 and handed it over to me.

These reports were published by the Royal Durbar of Tripura. As such their authenticity is above doubt. These reports were submitted to the British Government. They throw lights on the developmental activities of the state and the condition of the people. So these are the main sources for the reconstruction of the history of modern Tripura.

The TSAR for the year 1894-95 was prepared by Raja Mukunda Ram Rai the Chief Secretary, Tripura State and the resolution was signed by Samarendra Chandra Deb Barman, the Bara Thakur. TSAR for the year 1914-15 was prepared by Brojendra Kishore Dev Barman, the Minister and the resolution was signed by M.K.D. Deb Barma, Private Secretary. TSAR for the year 1918-19 was prepared by P.K. Gupta, the chief Dewan and the resolution was signed by B.K. Sen, the Chief Secretary.

I and Mr. Arun DebBarma conveyed our willingness to edit these materials to Mr N.K. Sinha, Commissioner, Tribal Welfare Department, Government of Tripura and requested him to publish the work and he gladly accepted our proposal. We convey our heartiest thanks to him. We hope that the students of history, researchers and scholars will find some useful materials in this volume.

Dr. D.N. Goswami
A. DebBarma

EDITORS NOTE

The period covered by each TSAR from the middle of April of every year to the middle of March of the next year as the Royal Government of Tripura followed the Bengali Calender which begins on the first Baisakh and ends on 30th Chaitra. The content area of TSAR 1894-95 comprised chapters which include - i) General, ii) Administrative Changes, iii) Revenue Administration, iv) Financial, v) Administration of Justice, vi) Education and Medical, vii) Public Works and Municipality and viii) Military whereas the rest of the TSARs contain chapters on - i) General and political, ii) Land Administration, iii) Protection, iv) Production and Distribution, v) Revenue and Finances, vi) Vital Statistics, vii) Public Instruction, viii) Zemindaries and ix) the Miscellaneous.

It seems that the last three TSARs is of the years 1914-15, 1918-19 were more comprehensive as they contain detailed accounts of the activities of each department. Under General and Political Agent, different high officials and the news of the members of the royal family were published. Under the head Land Administration we find the following areas : Area under Settlement, Tea Settlement, Rules of Jama, Sources of land revenue, Demand, Collection, Coercive measure certificates, operation of Sun-set law, Survey Settlement, Permanent Taluqui Settlement, Taskhichi Taluqui Settlement, Niskargrant, Resettlement of jote lands, Jotedari settlement of waste lands and settlement works etc. The Chapter Protection deals with legislation of various laws; military with strength, duties and expenditure; Police department with strength, improvement, the number of crimes, number of cases, results of prosecution, reward and punishment, justice with number of Courts, Privy Council, the number of criminal cases, persons brought to trial, result of cases, cases concerning the British subjects, extradition, session cases, criminal appeals, nature and value of suits, execution of decrees, civil appeals, results of appeals, value and duration of appeals, original side cases, number prisons and prisoners, jail health, jail income and costs, registration officers, presentation and disposal, value of deeds presented and registered, suits and appeals, Income and expenditure, municipality with income and expenditure and health etc. in details along with the name of the head of each department. In the chapter of production and distribution, weather and crops with rainfall, crops, cattle, the condition of people, prices, wages,

Taccavi, Model farm, immigration and emigration; forest management, sources of forest revenue, receipts, kheda operation, river tolls, forest offences, results etc, trade and manufacture with principal export items in maunds like timber, cotton, oil seeds, paddy, jute, rice, molasses etc. public works with total expenditure and works. completed during the year etc are dealt with. The chapter on Revenue and Finances contains the total collection of revenue in rupees from different heads, their increase or decrease, Finances with receipts and expenditure with administration charges of the State and the zemindaries, medical expenditure of state and zemindaries, sultanate, sansar charges, charity and donations in the State and Zemindaries etc. The chapter on vital statistics included the number of births, deaths, the number of existing dispensaries and new dispensaries opened with the number of patients treated in the outdoor and the indoor departments, surgical operations done, the V.M. Hospital, Police cases, the Aurvedic department, the Homeopathic department, vaccination, public health staff, total cost incurred along with the name of the Chief Medical Officer. The chapter on Public Instruction dealt with the number of Primary, H.V., L.V., ME, and H.E. Schools, special schools with the number of pupils, Public examination, the results of the Public examinations, Thakur Boarding Houses, Non-Bengali Schools, teachers training, rewards, inspection, library, publication of books, scholarship and stipends etc. With the statements of expenditure on each category of school. The Chapter on Zemindaries contained management, gross demand, total receipts and expenditure with headwise amount spent, settlement with the description of addition of rental and Nazars. The chapter 'Miscellaneous' described the tours of the important officials of the State in days in the interior portion of the State or outside the state on official duties.

Thus the later TSARs are richer in information they contain than that of 1894-95. The report of every financial year contains detailed tables of description of the activities of each department in the appendix which gives a clear idea of what was achieved during the year under report compared to the previous year or years.

The TSAR of 1894-95 is an important document of the time of Birchandra Manikya as it recorded that the Bara Thakur was the incharge of the administration. The report was submitted to him by Raja Mukunda Ram Ray, the Chief Secretary. The Bara Thakur then forwarded it to His Highness the Maharaja with his comments regarding the progress and failure in different fields during the year. It

is stated that in the previous year the rice crop failed and the administration had to adopt relief measures. The year under report the picture was gloomy in the first part of the year but with the good yield of Aus and Aman paddy the prices of rice fell from Rs. 5/- to Rs. 1.00 as 12 per maund. The report says that the State was divided into 4 Subdivisions viz. Sadar, Kailasahar, Sonamura and Belonia. It reports that the Royal Government tried to introduce plough cultivation among the hill people who were habituated to jhum cultivation. But the attempt failed as most of the S.D.Os failed to visit the interior areas of the State though there was strict royal order to do so. The Bara Thakur suggested that explanation should be called from them regarding their disregard of the royal order. The Bara Thakur in his comment wrote that a legislation Council had been established during the year and an institution was started for training the deserving Thakur youths for State Civil Service. The Maharaja, the Jubaraja and the Bara Thakur went to Calcutta and met the viceroy and the lieutenant Governor. The Bara Thakur felt satisfied as the net collection of revenue had increased by Rs. 33379/-. During the year under report there were many marriages, held in the palace on different dates causing heavy expenditure to the exchequer by Rs. 66173-1-0. The Bara Thakur suggested that such huge expenditure could be avoided if the marriages were held at one time. A considerable amount of debts was cleared during the year. The work of the court of justice seemed to be satisfactory. The report says that the number of schools and the number of students increased during the year. In the Entrance Examination for Agartala High School 7 came out successful among whom one was a Thakur boy. The progress of the medical and P.W.D. departments was not much but the Bara Thakur felt satisfied with hope that there would be further improvement in the future. Raja Mukunda Ram Ray's report reveals that the State Legislative Council was under the presidency of the Jubaraja and the Bara Thakur with 14 members of whom 9 were Thakurs. The rules for 1) Prevention of smuggling of cotton and oil seeds ii) investigation of cognizable offences by the police were brought into force during the year and accordingly two military outposts were established at Rowar-Hawar and Saidabari within the jurisdiction of Kailasahar and Belonia respectively. A detective police force was also organised. Raja Mukunda Ram Ray's report confirmed that the jubaraja and the Bara Thakur proceeded to Comilla in July of 1894 to meet the Lieutenant Governor. Towards the end of the year under report a new subdivision was opened at Khowai and was placed

under a sub-Deputy Collector. The reports also narrates that news forms in connection with the police cases, family tax on expenditure on sansar head were prescribed and some ammendments were made in the rules for registration of documents and maintenance of Towjees, the police officers were graded and arrangements were made for allowing progressive increments in their pay. The reports also states that measures were taken for the reformation of the bar as desired by His Highness and drafts for the police manual and rules for the protection of wild elephants and Kheda operation were submitted for decision to the council.

The TSAR of 1914-15 (1324 T.E.) is an important document of the period of Birendra Kishore Manikya as it was prepared by Brajendra Kishore Dev Varman (Lalu Karta) who was the Minister of the State then. During the period first world war was going on and naturally the small kingdom of Tripura did its duty by serving the imperial government of Great Britain. It is stated in the report that immediately after the outbreak of hostilities the King of Tripura placed his personal services with the entire resources of the State at the disposal of the Imperial Government. He made suitable contributions to the provincial war relief fund in which he was a member of the executive committee. The actual amount is not specified though. It is also stated that a branch fund was also started in the State which received contributions and support from all section of the people. The king visited Calcutta from 23rd October 1914 to 4th January 1915 when he met the Governor of Bengal. The King also visited Haridwar to attend the Kumbha Mela. He also visited Bisalgarh for 3 days from the 3rd to the 6th December 1914.

Capt. R.C .B. William continued to be the Political Agent upto 18.6.1914. Mr. T. Emerson I.C.S., the Collector of Comilla continued to act as Ex-Officio Political Agent upto 25.7.1914 as on 25.7.1914 Capt. Pulley took charge as the Political Agent. But due to war he had to join his regiment soon and left the State on 22.12.1914 and Mr. T. Emerson had again remained as Ex-Officio Political Agent. It is stated that to settle the dispute over the forest of Juri and Kurti Valleys between the State and the British Government a joint enquiry Committee was formed with Mr G.C. Surkey of the Government of Assam and Dewan Bejoy Kumar Sen of the Government of Tripura. The enquiry was held from the 6th to the 10th December 1914 and the officers submitted their individual reports agreeing mainly on all matters.

The report says that the fixed land revenue fell by Rs 17,000/-

while direct management of forest in lieu of old farming system increased the revenue to over Rs. 32,000/- and the jute industry in Chakla Roshnabad was heavily affected due to the war, with a decline in the revenue to over rs. 1,50,000/-. It states that the educational expenditure was increased and the State announced it with pride. It also states that the number of offences was increased by 25%, that there were 2 cases of capital punishment and 1 imprisonment for life. The administration felt proud for the improvement of communication and the construction of Tulsibati Girls School building, the Charmichall Bridge. The number of schools and school going pupils also increased considerably which gave pleasure to His Highness.

The T.S.A.R. of 1918-19 (1325 T.E.) was prepared by Rai Bahadoor P.K. Das Gupta, The Chief Dewan and the resolution was read by B.K. Sen, the Chief Secretary. The report says that though the devastating world war had ended yet its disturbing influences continued to affect every sphere of life. The price of the commodities rose high and though the State got abundant harvest of rice but the high prices continued owing to the unrestricted exports of it to the British India. It was a boon for the tillers of the soil but a curse to the landless and labouring class of people. The report states that Birendra Kishore Manikya, the Jubaraja and some Maharanis suffered from severe illness. On 15th October 1918 Birendra Kishore Manikya left Agartala for Delhi to attend the conference of the ruling Chiefs and princes, but as influenza had broken out in Delhi, the conference was postponed and after staying a few days at Calcutta he returned to the capital on the 28th October 1918. The report says that the following gifts were made by the state during the year : i) Annual Contribution Rs. 15,000/- ii) a lumpsum contribution of Rs. 1,00,000/- iii) Bengali Battalion patriotic fund Rs. 180/- iv) St. Dunstons Day's fund Rs. 125/- and v) uniform for recruits Rs. 1,968/-. though it is not mentioned as to whom these gifts were made particularly serial no i and ii. It may assumed that those were paid to the British Government. The report states that during that year land for 10 tea gardens; 4 in Sadar, 4 in Kailasahar, 1 in Khowai and 1 in Dharmanagar was sanctioned and at the end of the year proposal for 10 other gardens covering 2000 drones of land were granted. The report says that the collection of revenue was satisfactory as it was more than the total collection of the previous year. The report also states that owing to epidemic the percentage of crime was less than that of the previous year, the number of attendance in schools also declined

due to the epidemic though the total number of schools increased from 137 to 140 including 3 recognised High Schools with two feeder schools and 33 teachers sat for Guru Training Examination and only 8 came out successful. The report states that there was an earthquake in July 1918 which caused considerable damage to many important buildings and owing to derth of materials original work could not be undertaken but the authorities hoped for a better future at the end of the devastating war.

The three TSAR, under review covered the period of three Manikya rulers of Tripura viz. Bir Chandra, Radhakishore from 1894 to 1919 A.D., about 25 years of the modern history of Tripura. So if we try to evaluate the progress of the state in these 25 years with the help of the following comparative datas of important development sectors, we may come to the following conclusions.

1. INCOME OF THE STATE (IN RUPEES)

Year	State	Zemindaries
1894-95	661207	81984
1914-15	1052873	953834
1918-19	1047334	984462

2. EXPENDITURE ON DEVELOPMENT OF THE STATE (IN RUPEES)

Year	Education	Medical	P.W.D.	Police	Military
1894-95	8513	7871	59400	33485	2063
1914-15	38775	32005	130063	41369	30228
1918-19	68008	82020	96566	46977	34849

3. NUMBER OF SCHOOLS

Year	Boys	Girls	Total
1894-95	*	*	35
1914-15	142	12	154
1918-19	128	12	140

* No of Boys' and Girls' Schools are not mentioned.

4. TYPE OF SCHOOLS

Year	H.E.	ME (B)	ME (G)	H.V. (B)	H.V. (G)	L.V. (B)	Path- sala (B)	Path- sala (G)	mad- rasa	Total	Arti- san School	Total
1894-95	1											35
1914-15	3	5		1	1	17+	109	11	4	2	1	154
1918-19	5*	4	1	1		23+	92	11	1	1	1	140

+ Girls also read there.

5. RACE WISE NUMBER OF STUDENTS

Year	Thakur	Tripura	Manipuri	Reang	Kuki	Christians	Bengali Hindus	Bengali Muslims	Others+
1894-95*		35					705*		
1914-15	187	547	880	12	32	6	2196	2399	62
1918-19	141	339	870	19	1	3	2053	1563	95

* Hindus and Muslims are not shown separately

+ It is not known who the others were.

6. NUMBER OF HOSPITALS ETC.

Year	Hospital	Dispensaries	Total
1894-95		8	8
1914-15	1	14	15
1918-19	1	15	16

7. NUMBER OF THE POLICE AND EXPENDITURE

Years	Number	Expenditure Rs.
1894-95	299	33485
1914-15	341	41369
1918-19	350	46977

8. IMMIGRATION AND EMIGRATION

Year	Immigration	Emigration
1894-95	542 families	473 families
1914-15	1360 families	593 families
1918-19	1985 families	689 families

9. PRICES OF FOOD GRAINS

Year	Food Staff	Highest Price	Lowest Price
1894-95	Rice	Rs. 5/- per md	Rs. 1-12 per md
1914-15	"	Rs. 8/- per md.	Rs. 3-8 per md.
1918-19	"	Rs. 8/- per md.	Rs. 2-8 per md.

10. GROWTH OF POPULATION

Year	Total	Birth	Death
1894-95			
1914-15	229613	1454	1190
1918-19	229613	1794	5668

11. PERSONAL EXPENDITURE OF THE RULERS

Rs.

Year	Privy Purse	Sansar	Other Princess	Thakurs
1894-95	63289*	242255+	39986-	
1914-15	120246	53674	149928	29729
1918-19	273835	78811	135654	32589

* Shown as travel cost of the Maharaja, the Jubaraja and the Bara Thakur.

+ Shown Sansar Cost of the king, the Jubaraja and the Bara Thakur.

- Marriage expenses at palace.

A) During these 25 years the Income of the State and Zemindaries increased steadily. In the case of State it becomes more than double and in the Zemindaries it was more than 10 times as much. But the expenditure on various developmental work viz. Education, Medical, P.W.D. etc. increased though not in keeping pace with the increase of income. In the case of police department the amount spent was a bit more but the number of military personnels and expenditure remained almost the same.

B) The people were not much happy in coping with their daily needs as the prices of the commodities rose high owing to the war situation and the lowest price of the rice rose from Rs. 1-12 annas per maund to Rs. 3-5 annas per maund. The highest price rose from Rs. 5/- per maund to Rs. 8/- per maund. The Government officers were protected by giving incremental pay and dearness allowances but the common people had to bear the troubles of the difficult days.

C) Population rose by more or less 1 lakh people during these 25 years though in the year 1918-19 the number of death was very high. Perhaps this was due to an epidemic. Immigration and Emigration are the problem of the State even now. Tribal people shift their homestead from one place to another after a period in search of fertile jhum land and move on to another territory. In this way they enter the adjoining Chittagong Hill tract or the present Mizoram tract even today. Political boundaries are not a bar to the hungry people. There were also other reasons then for immigration or emigration such as to avoid House tax, to avoid punishment for committing a crime etc.

D) In the economic field previously the major income came from land revenue and forest products and tolls. Here we find the coming of a new sector in the form of Tea Cultivation. This sector undoubtedly promoted economic growth of the State. These 25 years are very important period of the history of Tripura as all those buildings and temples which we call our heritage now, were built then.

E) The progress of education in this period is worth mentioning. From 35 schools, the number of Schools rose to 140. Specially the progress of girls' education is commendable for a backward State like this. Though various facilities were given to the tribal students yet their progress is not comparable with that of the Manipuris, Bengalees, both Hindu and Muslims, who were the most beneficiaries. We find the presence of Christian boys in the Schools though their number was insignificant as out of 5054 School going students,

both boys and girls, in 1918-19 there were only 3 Christian boys.

F) In the case of medical facilities, the progress was steady. From only 5 charitable dispensaries the number rose to 16 health centres covering each subdivisional headquarters and other important habitats. There was, besides, a good Hospital at the Capital.

G) In other areas like Administration, Revenue, Forest, Police, Judiciary etc we find the progressive trends.

H) But the huge financial burden in areas like Sansar, maintenances of the families of the princess and the Thakurs, the privy purse, other matrimonial expenses surely stood as a bar to the fulfillment of the needs of the people who were the most sufferer for they had to bear the burnt of the loss of revenues created by the rulers in their extravagance.

Dwijendra Narayan Goswami
Arun Debbarman

GLOSSARY

Abadi jotedari	:	Owner of a arable landed property.
Abkari	:	Excise Department
Adda Mehal	:	Village Choukidari Tax
Agrahayan	:	8th month of Bengali year
Aman	:	Winter seasonal paddy.
Asar	:	3rd month of the Bengali year.
Aus	:	Rainy Seasonal Paddy.
Aswin	:	6th month of Bengali year.
Baisak	:	1st month of Bengali year.
Bhadra	:	5th month of the Bengali year.
Bankar	:	Tax on Forest Produces.
Barat	:	Transfer payment order.
Bazars	:	Markets.
Chann	:	Imperata Cylindrica.
Chait	:	12th month of Bengali year.
Chowkidar	:	Village watchman.
Daroga	:	Sub Inspector of Police.
Devarchan	:	Fund allocated for worshipping of different Gods.
Dewan	:	Chief Minister.
Dewani Adalat	:	Civil Court
Drone	:	Measurement of Land (16 Kanis make on drone).
Falgon	:	11th month of Bengali year.
Gonda	:	Unit of measurement of land (20 gandas make one kani).
Ganja	:	narcotic smoking.
Goor	:	Molasses.
Garjan	:	Diptarocarpus Turbinatus.
Ghorami	:	Persons who built house with Bambooes.
Izara	:	Lease
Jama	:	Assessed land revenue.
Jamadar	:	Head of Constables.
Jaisth	:	Second month of Bengali year.
Jote	:	Agricultural landed property.
Jubaraj Goswami	:	Crown Prince.
Kani	:	Unit of measurement of land (3 kanis make 1 acre).
Kartik	:	7th month of Bengali year.
Kayemi Settlement	:	Permanent Settlement.
Kala-a Zar	:	Virulent type of Tropical Fever.
Kabiraj	:	Aurvedic Physician.

Kazai Mehal	:	Department of collection of Taxes from Kaziana.
Khas Mehal	:	government owned land.
Khas Adalat	:	Chief Court.
Kheda	:	Wild elephant trapping encloser.
Kittawar	:	Plot of land shown in the rough sketch of land measurement during settlement.
Kshatriya	:	Ruling class according to Indian Tradition.
Kuki	:	A tribal people group.
Lunar	:	Originated from Moon.
Madrasa	:	Muslim school.
Magh	:	10th month of Bengali year.
Maktab	:	Muslim Primary School.
Maharaj		
Kumar/Kumari	:	Sons/daughters of Maharaj.
Maund	:	Unit of weight (about 37.5 kgs.)
Muktur	:	A class of Lawyer.
Naib Daroga	:	Assistant Sub-Inspector of police.
Nazarana	:	Tribute.
Niskar	:	Rent Free.
Nij Tahabil	:	Privy purse.
Path	:	Waste Land.
Pilkhana	:	Stable for housing elephants.
Pous	:	9th month of Bengali Year.
Rabi	:	Zaid Crops.
Reang	:	A tribe of Tripura.
Ryots	:	A tenant of a piece of agricultural land.
Sal	:	Shorea Robusta.
Sansar	:	Department of household.
Sadar	:	Headquarters.
Saltanat	:	Department of Elephant and Horses.
Sraban	:	4th month of Bengali year.
Taluk	:	Land allotted to a big middleman between the king and the peasants.
Tehsil	:	Revenue Circle.
Toujis	:	Rent Roll.
Til	:	Sesame.
Thakur	:	Noble class of Tripura.
Taskhichi	:	A type of landed estate where right was transferable and revenue increased at the expiry of every 20 years.
Toshakhana	:	Room in which valuables of royal house was stored.
Tol	:	Sanskrit School.

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PART TWO

**Report on the Administration of Tippera for the year 1324 T.E.
 (1914-15 A.D.)**

RESOLUTION

The war, finances, Expenditure, Survey and
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PART THREE**Report on the Administration of Tippura for the year 1328
T.E.(1918-19 A.D.)****RESOLUTION :**

The War and the people , the finances of the year, the collection in the State, survey and settlement, Crime and Police, Administration of justice, Education, Public Work,

FORWARD

- Chapter I : General and Political.....
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- Chapter II : Land Administration.....
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- Chapter III : Protection
(1) Legislation - State Council, Important Rules
(2) Military - Strength, duty, charge, Expenditure
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(4) Justice - Courts , number of original criminal cases, persons brought to trial, Result of the cases, cases concerning British subjects, Comperative Statement, Extradition session cases, Criminal

appeals, original civil suits, Duration of suits, Execution of decrees, Civil appeals, Results of appeals, percentage, value and Duration of appeal, original side cases, Total Number of appeals, (4) Prisons- Number of prisons and prisoners, long-term prisoners, jail Health, jail buildings, Total Expenditure.

(5) Registration - Registration Offices, presentation and disposal, money value, Registration of suits and appeals, Income and expenditure.

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RESOLUTION

Read the Report on the Administration of this State for the year 1304 T. E., submitted by the Chief Secretary Raja Mukunda Ram Roy.

His Highness regrets to observe that there has been some delay in the submission of the Report and directs that in future, the Annual Reports be submitted much earlier.

It appears that in the beginning of the year the prospects were gloomy, in consequence of which, the relief measures adopted in the previous year, had to be continued for sometime longer; but about the middle of the year the prospects improved, both *aus* and *aman* crops growing in abundance.

His Highness notices with pleasure the efforts made for the introduction of plough cultivation among the hill people; but he is sorry to see that most of the Sub-Divisional officers should have failed to move sufficiently in the interior, notwithstanding the strict orders issued on the subject, and must ask for an explanation as to why the orders were not properly attended to.

The trip to Calcutta improved His Highness's health, and enabled him and the two Princes—The Jubaraj and the Bara Thakur to meet His Excellency the Viceroy and His Honor the Lieutenant Governor. His Highness's grateful acknowledgments are due to Government for the cordial treatment, received on the occasion.

Among the new measures introduced in the Administration, those connected with the establishment of the Legislative Council and the Institution for preparing Thakur youths for the civil service of the State, are no doubt most important. The arrangement made for the publication of the Raj-Ratnakar also deserves notice.

His Highness is glad to see that there was a net increase of 33,379 in the collection of revenue, notwithstanding prevalence of scarcity in the first part of the year and other difficulties, and that the Survey and Settlement work made considerable progress. His Highness desires that, in extending cultivation, particular care should be taken not to interfere with lands, required for Jooms and habitations of the hill people.

It appears that there was an increase in the expenditure on general administration, but that the total cost on the gross

collection was about 7 per cent less than what is prescribed in the Budget.

The cost of the marriages at the Palace appears to have been 66,173-i-o, including the 26,186-l-9, debited in the account of the previous year. The main object of having so many marriages at one time was economy. The total cost of these marriages, if celebrated at different times, would no doubt be much larger.

His Highness is glad to observe that a considerable portion of the debts was cleared during the year, and the total liabilities were reduced to 2,58,825, and desires that every effort should be made to clear the old accounts within the current year and to pay off the balance of the debts as speedily as possible.

It appears that there has been some improvement as regards the percentage of conviction of persons brought to trial, and that the work of the Courts of Justice has been, on the whole, satisfactory.

His Highness is glad to see that there has been an increase in the number of schools and the pupils attending them, and that out of 9 students, who went up to the Entrance Examination from the Agartala High School, 7 came off successful, of whom one was a Thakur.

The Medical Department, it appears, has also done good work during the year. His Highness hopes that the new dispensaries opened in the interior will be of great benefit to the people.

As regards the Public Works, His Highness would strongly point out the necessity of devoting more money and attention to the construction of roads in the interior.

There should be no further delay in building the proposed bridge over the Howrah and the work should commence as soon as the rains have subsided.

Ordered—that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Revenue and General Department of the Administration for information and guidance.

(Sd.) SAMARENDRA CHANDRA DEVBARMAN,
THE PALACE AGARTALA, *Bara Thakur.*
The 25th, August 1895.

From

NO ²¹³⁹
29-8RAJA MUKUNDA RAM ROY,
Chief Secretary, Tipperah Administration.

To

His Highness Bisama-Samara-Bijoyee Pancha-Srijut
BIR CHANDRA DEV BARMAN MANIKYA BAHADOOR,
*Maharaja of Tipperah.**Dated, Sudder Kutcherry, Agartala, the 20th August 1895.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HIGHNESS.

I have the honour to submit, by direction, the following report on the administration of your Highness's Territory for the year 1304 T. E. (13th. April 1894 to 12th, April 1895 A. D.).

I. GENERAL.

1. The year opened with gloomy prospects, owing to the failure of the preceding year's rice crops in different parts of the State. The unusually high prices which prevailed during the preceding year, continued for nearly the first six months of the year under report, affecting particularly the people in the Sonamura and kailashahar Sub-Divisions, and, in consequence, the relief measures, adopted in the previous year, under special orders of Your Highness, had to be continued for some-time longer. But towards the close of this period, the prospects began to improve, the *aus* or early rice crop having yielded a good out-turn. The *aman* or late rice also grew in abundance, producing a great improvement in the condition of the people, and the prices fell from Rs. 5 to Re. 1-12 per maund. The great fall in the prices of rice, however, was not favourable to the interests of the agriculturists.

Terms and
condition for
the people

2. The out-turn of cotton and oil-seeds was also good, though in the Sudder and Kailashahar Sub-Divisions, these crops suffered to some extent from unseasonable rains, and the result of the agricultural operations, on the whole, was satisfactory.

3. It may be mentioned here that the efforts for introducing plough cultivation among the hill people are bearing fruits. Your Highness will be pleased to learn that some of these people have already purchased the necessary implements and begun plough cultivation.

Plough cultivation

Public health

4. Public health, on the whole, was good throughout the year, and the weather seasonable.

5. During the year under report, 542 families immigrated into this State, while 473 families emigrated from it, against 761 and 261 families respectively in the previous year. There was thus an actual increase in immigration of 69 families only. It appears that a large number of Chukmas emigrated from this State during the year, to evade payment of rent due for Jooms cultivated by them in this Territory. It is a well known fact that these people generally escape their liabilities by crossing the frontier.

**Immigrant
Emigrant**

6. There was improvement both in import and export trade of the country, and the total value of exports is estimated at Rs. 11,06,284, against Rs. 9,78,535 in the previous year.

Trade

7. The Sub-Divisional officers of Kailashahar, Sonamura and Bilonia were out on tour for 54, 57 and 102 days respectively, while the Sudder Sub-Divisional collector moved in the interior for 37 days, and His Highness the Jubaraj Bahadur and myself inspected the courts of justice and other institutions at Head-Quarters. It is to be regretted that the Sub-Divisional officers, except that of Bilonia, should not have paid sufficient attention to this important part of their duty, notwithstanding the orders pointing out the necessity of making prolonged tours in the interior. The officers concerned have been called on to furnish satisfactory explanation for their short tours. The inspection by the Superintendents and Inspectors, however, was thorough and satisfactory.

**Tours &
Travels**

8. It may be mentioned in this connection that, the Jubaraj and the Bara Thakur Bahadurs proceeded to Comilla in July of last year, on the occasion of the Lieutenant Governor's visit to that station and met with a kind and cordial reception from Sir Charles Elliott, and that Your Highness and both the Jubaraj and Bara Thakur Bahadurs visited Calcutta in the cold weather, and received similar treatment both from His Excellency the Viceroy and His Honour the Lieutenant Governor.

II. ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES.

9. The measures previously introduced, appear to have worked well throughout the year.

10. Towards the close of the year under report, a new Sub-Divisional office was opened at Khowae, and a competent officer of the rank of Sub-Deputy Collector has been placed in charge of it. This is one of the three Sub-Divisions referred to,

the last year's report, and upon the result of its work, will greatly depend the opening of the other two Sub-Divisions.

11. Two Military Police Posts were also established during the year—one at Rowar-Hawar and the other at Shaidabari within the jurisdiction of the Kailashahar Sub-Division, and another at Gorakapa in the Bilonia Sub-Division, and a detective police force organized for prevention of smuggling of excisable articles across the frontier and protection of the reserved forest.

12. Among the other measures of importance may be mentioned, the formation of the State Legislative Council, under the presidency of the Jubaraj and the Bara Thakur Bahadurs consisting of 14 members of whom, 9 are Thakurs, and the establishment of an institution for giving legal education to Thakur youths of promise and for making them generally fit for the civil service of the State.

13. The following rules were also brought into force during the year under report :—

(a) Rules for prevention of smuggling of cotton and oil-seeds.

(b) Rules for conducting cognizable cases by the Police.

14. New forms in connection with Police cases, Family Tax and expenditure under Sangsar head, have also been prescribed, and some amendments made in the rules for registration of documents and maintenance of the Towjee.

15. It is worthy of note that the Police officers have been graded and arrangements made for allowing a progressive increment to their pay.

16. Measures have also been taken for the reform of the Bar, and under Your Highness's special orders, arrangements made for the publication of the Raj-Ratnakar.

17. It may not be out of place to mention here that a Thakur—Harendra Chandra Deb Barman, a young gentleman of promise, has been appointed Sudder Registrar.

18. Drafts of the Police Manual and Rules for protection of wild Elephants and Khedda operations have been submitted for discussion in the Council.

III. REVENUE ADMINISTRATION.

19. I am glad to report that, notwithstanding prevalence of scarcity during the first part of the year and other difficulties, there has been a considerable increase in the collection of revenue, as will be seen from the following statement :—

Sl. No.	Sources of Revenue	Average receipts for the year 1300, 1301 and 1302 T.E.=1890-91, 1891-92 and 1892-93 A.D.	Receipts in whole rupees in 1303 T.E.= 1893-94 A.D.	Receipts in whole rupees in 1304 T.E.= 1894-95 A.D.	As Compared with 1303 T.E.= 1893-94 A.D.	
					Increase	Decrease
1.	Land revenue from plain land	64,285	78,098	88,752	10,654	0
2.	Family tax in the hills	30,269	40,349	37,127	0	3,222
3.	Tax on forest produce	1,21,421	1,38,967	1,42,339	3,372	0
4.	Do. Do. on the Feni	7,814	6,702	7,421	719	0
5.	Do on cotton and oil-seeds	1,05,653	79,179	1,14,355	35,176	0
6.	Reserved Sal forest	8,443	5,977	7,455	1,478	0
7.	Royalty on elephants caught	18,920	42,234	23,472	0	18,762
8.	Elephant & Buffalo grazing Mehal	4,519	5,491	5,939	448	0
9.	Khotgari Mehal	3,796	3,821	1,859	0	1,962
10.	Kazai Mehal	808	681	846	165	0
11.	Rents on markets	1,874	1,747	2,239	492	0
12.	Law and justice (Fines)	4,449	3,745	3,228	0	517
13.	Stamps and Court fees	11,921	13,636	15,216	1,580	0
14.	Process fees	3,553	3,355	3,789	434	0
15.	Cattle pound	2,296	2,912	2,740	0	172
16.	Abkari	3,918	4,505	3,776	0	729
17.	Thatching grass Mehal	8,781	7,725	7,421	0	304
18.	Nazzars	3,441	7,640	7,447	0	193
19.	Adda Mehal	6,373	8,722	9,931	1,209	0
20.	Registration	2,111	2,731	2,080	0	651
21.	Jails	1,863	2,004	2,254	250	0
22.	Miscellaneous	6,616	11,292	15,206	3,914	0
	TOTAL	4,23,124	4,71,513	*5,04,892	59,891	26,512

20. There was, as will be found in the above statement, a total increase of Rs. 59,891 under thirteen, and a decrease of Rs. 26,512 under nine different heads of revenue, of which, Royalty on Elephants alone represents a decrease of Rs. 18,762, the net increase on the whole, being Rs. 33,379 against Rs. 7,689 in the previous year.

21. The land revenue shews an increase of Rs. 10,654 over the collection of the previous year. This satisfactory result is due to settlements effected and to proper supervision exercised over the collecting agency.

22. There was, however, a decrease of Rs. 3,222 under head Family Tax, partly attributable to prevalence of scarcity in the hills for a part of the year, and partly to a large number of chukmas and others having left this territory to evade payment of rent.

23. The Tax on Forest produce continues to be the largest source of revenue. The increase of Rs. 3,372, shewn under this head, is mainly due to inclusion of Jumma of certain Khotgari

* Net increase Rs. 33,379

and Thatching grass Mehals in Ban-kar.

24. The tolls on forest produce, floated down the Fenni are, under the existing five year's arrangement, collected by the officers of the British Government and shew an increase of Rs. 719 only.

25. It is satisfactory to observe that the export duty on cotton and oil-seeds (Til) has risen from Rs. 79,179 in the previous year, to Rs. 1,14,355, thus shewing an increase of Rs. 35,176, due to good out-turn of oil-seeds, and arrangements made for prevention of smuggling.

26. There was also an increase in the revenue, derived from the sale of sal timber.

27. Among the other heads shewing increase of revenue, Elephant and Buffalo grazing Mehal, Stamps and Adda Mehal deserve special mention.

28. The increase in the revenue, derived from the Grazing Mehal is due to the arrangement made under the new rules for the collection of the grazing tax.

29. The Stamp revenue shews an increase of Rs. 1,580, attributable to larger demand for stamps of various descriptions in connection with settlement and other transactions.

A comparative statement of the stamps, sold during the past three years, will be found in Appendix I.

It is worthy of note that no less than 20,000 Semi papers, which were introduced towards the close of the previous year, were sold during the year under report.

30. The increase of Rs. 1,209 under head—Adda Mehal, is due to fresh assessments made under the new rules.

31. The miscellaneous revenue shews an increase of Rs. 3,914, and includes sale proceeds of unclaimed property, recovery of old loans, hire of Elephants, income of the municipality etc.

32. There was, however, as already mentioned, a considerable falling off in the revenue, derived from Royalty on Elephants, the prices they fetched being much less than those of the previous year, particularly in the Northern or Kailashahar Division.

33. The decrease in Khotgari and Thatching grass Mehals is mainly due to transfer of a portion of the Jumma to head—Tax on Forest produce.

34. It appears that the revenue of the State rose, in the year under report from Rs. 4,23,124, the average receipts for the years 1300 to 1302 T. E.=1890-91 to 1892-93 A. D., to Rs. 5,04,892, thus shewing an increase of Rs. 81,768 over the average receipts for those three years.

Survey and Settlement

35. The Survey and settlement operations were, on the whole satisfactorily carried on during the year.

36. The following statement shews the quantity of land surveyed during the year, in the several divisions of the State :—

Names of Division	Quantity of land surveyed						Remarks
	1303 T. E.			1304 T. E.			
	Dr.	K.	G.	Dr.	K.	G.	
Sudder Sub-Division	1,535	1	6	3,731	4	4	
Kailashahar Sub-Division	767	9	5	1,478	4	2	
Sonamura Sub-Division	292	6	4	291	0	11	
Bilonia Sub-Division	49	13	12	534	10	17	
Total	2,644	14	7	6,035	3	14	

37. It will be seen that 6035 Drones 3 Kanies and 14 Gundas of land were surveyed during the year, against 2644 Drones 14 Kanies and 7 Gundas in the preceding year.

The work of survey in the Sudder and Kailashahar Divisions, has been satisfactory, but not so in Sonamura and Bilonia. The officers in charge of these two Divisions have been directed to shew better work in connection with the Survey.

38. The Administration is fully alive to the importance of reclamation of waste lands. The reclamation of these lands, while opening out a permanent source of revenue, improves the country and affords facilities for immigration. The settlements of these lands are, therefore, granted on easy terms, in order to serve as an inducement for extension of cultivation. It is gratifying to note that the efforts in this direction were, on the whole, successful.

39. The following is a statement of the settlements effected during the year :—

MODE OF SETTLE- MENT EFFECTED	1303 T. E.						1304 T. E.						Re- marks
	Area.			Jumma.			Area.			Jumma.			
	Dr.	K.	G.	Rs.	A.	P.	Dr.	K.	G.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Permanent settlement of Waste lands	339	14	0	2,047	9	0	579	4	16	5,920	6	0	
Taskhichi settlement of Waste lands	10	12	7	104	10	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Jotedari settlement of Waste lands	2,478	13	9	9,657	5	4	2,414	13	7	10,916	1	0	
Jotedari settlement of cultivated lands.	434	15	11	10,379	4	3	991	2	0	20,647	12	0	
Total	3,264	7	7	22,188	12	10	3,985	4	3	37,484	3	0	

40. Permanent settlements of waste lands were granted only in cases of absolute necessity, as in the previous year.

It will appear from the above statement that permanent settlement of 579 Drones 4 Kanies and 16 Gundas of waste lands was, with Your Highness's sanction, granted during the year, at an aggregate Jumma of Rs. 5,920-6-0 per annum, against 339 Drones and 14 Kanies at Rs. 2,047-9-0 on the previous year.

41. There was no Taskhichi settlement made during the year. Satisfactory progress, however, was made in connection with Jotedari settlement of waste lands, which is exceedingly profitable.

Jotedari settlement of waste lands, as will be seen from the statement, was effected for 2414 Drones 13 Kanies 7 Gundas of land, at an aggregate Jumma of Rs. 10,916-1-0, against 2478 Drones 13 Kanies 9 Gundas at a Jumma of Rs. 9,657-5-4 in the previous year.

42. With regard to cultivated lands, settlement was effected for 991 Drones and 2 Kanies at a total Jumma of Rs. 20,647-12-0, against 434 Drones 15 Kanies 11 Gundas at Rs. 10,379-4-3 in the previous year.

43. In the beginning some of the riots, as usual in such cases, objected to make fresh settlements, but it appears that they have since found their mistake and are no longer opposed to the measure.

44. Fresh settlements, under various heads of revenue, completed during the year under review, brought about an increase of Rs. 29,890-2-0 in the rental of the State, against Rs. 28,705-11-4 in the previous year.

45. The following statement will shew the actual amount assessed under various heads :—

Sl. No.	Name of Settlements	Increase in the Annual Rent						Remarks
		1303 T. E.			1304 T. E.			
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
1.	Permanent settlement of waste lands	2,047	9	0	5,920	6	0	
2.	Taskhichi settlement of waste lands	104	10	3	0	0	0	
3.	Jotedari settlement of waste lands.	9,657	5	4	10,916	1	0	
4.	Jotedari settlement of cultivated lands	4,168	0	6	7,544	4	3	
5.	Ban-kar Mehal	4,434	10	6	132	4	0	
6.	Khotagari Mehal	356	2	3	318	0	0	
7.	Abkari	833	8	0	0	0	0	
8.	Adda Mehal	711	8	6	2,829	1	0	
9.	Family Tax in the hills	4,397	12	3	0	0	0	
10.	(Miscellaneous)	1,994	8	9	2,230	1	9	
TOTAL		28,705	11	4	29,890	2	0	

46. Of the total assessment of Rs. 29,890-2-0; shewn in the statement, Rs. 24,380-11-3 represent increase under head Land Revenue, of which Rs. 16,836-7-0 shew increase by settlement of waste lands and Rs. 7,544-4-3 by that of cultivated lands.

47. I need not mention that the Jumma assessed on waste lands, will be due on the expiration of the usual rent-free terms, varying from to 7 years.

IV. FINANCIAL.

48. In connection with the financial condition of the Administration, I beg to submit the following statement, shewing side by side, the actual receipt and expenditure of the State for the year under report :—

Receipts.	Amount			Expenditure.	Amount			Remarks
	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.	
Cash balance at commencement of the year	1,56,315	10	2	General administration charge	1,27,770	10	6	
				Cost of Survey and settlement	9,005	5	3	
				Do. Public Works	56,448	8	6	
				General Sangsar charges, including Devarchan, i.e. Pujas, maintenance of Temples, allowance to Thakurs and others &c.	2,42,255	0	3	
Receipts of the State during the year from all sources.	5,04,892	1	10	Cost of marriages at the Palace	39,986	15	3	
Total	6,61,207	12	0	Charges on account of Your Highness, the Jubaraj and Bara Thakur Bahadurs, visit to Calcutta	63,289	11	3	
				Purchase of elephants for the use of the State	1,500	0	0	
				Purchase of uniform for Police	2,530	8	0	
Remittances from the Zemindari	81,984	6	0	Famine relief	822	8	0	
				Miscellaneous	865	0	0	
				Debts liquidated	4,928	8	0	
				Balance at the close of the year :—				
				Cash 1,84,023-7-1				
				In bonds 9,795-15-11)	1,93,789	7	0	
GRAND TOTAL	7,43,192	2	0	GRAND TOTAL	7,43,192	2	0	

49. Of the amount of Rs. 1,27,770-10-6, shewn as charges for general administration, Rs. 51,585-13-9 represent cost of the Military and Police Departments alone, and Rs. 5,087-0-9 that of the Stable and Pikhana, Rs. 7,871-12-0 representing cost of the Medical and Rs. 8,051-10-3 that of the Education Department, while the cost of the Municipality amounted to Rs. 2,876-12-0. The charges for the Printing establishment, which are also included under this head, amounted to Rs. 1,234-2-3.

50. The increase of expenditure under this head is largely due to the additional establishments, maintained for the collection of revenue and for prevention of smuggling of cotton and oil-seeds across the frontier, and to the opening of no less than four new dispensaries in connection with the Medical Department. It is also due to the increment given to the pay of the establishments for efficiency of service and to additional charges for Stable and Philkhana and to purchase of Iron-chests for the several Tehsils of importance and papers for printing stamps. The expenditure however, was only 25.33 per cent on the gross collections of the year *i.e.* about 7 per cent less than what is prescribed in the Budget.

51. The increase of expenditure on Survey and Settlement, as compared with that of the previous year, is due to these operations being carried on a larger scale with view to complete the work as speedily as possible.

52. Of the amount of Rs. 59,400 sanctioned for the Public Works Department, Rs. 56,448-8-6, as will be seen from the statement, was spent during the year, against Rs. 54,748-3-6 in the previous year.

53. It will be seen from the statement that, Rs. 2,42,255-0-3 were paid on account of ordinary Sangsar charges, including Devarchan or Pujahs, maintenance of Temples &c., against Rs. 2,64,071-5-1 in the previous year and Rs. 39,986-15-3 for the marriages at the Palace, the total expenditure on these two heads amounting to 2,82,241-15-6, against 2,90,257-6-10 in the previous year.

54. It may be mentioned here that, there were no less than twelve marriages celebrated at the Palace among the different branches of the Royal family, in the beginning of the year under report, costing in all Rs. 66,173-1-0 of which, Rs. 26,186-1-9 were debited in the account of the previous year and the balance, Rs. 39,986-15-3 in that of the year under review, and that of the total charge, no less than Rs. 7000 represent purchase of furniture and other articles in stock.

55. The amount of Rs. 2,530-8-0 representing purchase of uniforms for police, is to be recovered by monthly deduction from the pay of the Force, under the rules on the subject.

56. Besides the amount of Rs. 822-8-0, expended on relief operations, Rs. 5,285-9-0 were advanced to those suffering from scarcity, of which, a large portion has already been recovered.

57. Fresh claims amounting to Rs. 2,828-10-11 having been added to the sum of Rs. 48,001-8-3, shewn as pending enquiry in the previous year's report, the total debts connected with the

State Treasury and accounts, came up to Rs. 50,825-3-2 of which, Rs. 2,155-0-3 were cleared by cash payments; a further sum of Rs. 2,773-7-9 was paid for arrears of 1301-1303 T. E., which make up the sum total of debts liquidated viz Rs. 4,928-8-0, as shewn in the statement. Claims amounting to Rs. 6,067-0-6 were cleared by adjustment of accounts, Rs. 2,857-9-6 found groundless on enquiry and claims amounting to Rs. 344-12-2 were withdrawn, the balance remaining under enquiry at the close of the year being Rs. 39,400-12-9, which cannot be safely paid without particular examination of the old accounts and other connected papers, as in several cases, these claims have ultimately been found to be either wholly or partly groundless. I may mention a few cases of this kind :—

It was stated in last year's report that, the claim of one Kailas Chandra Banerjee for Rs. 4,222-9-9, entered in the register of debts, prepared by the late Minister, was found to be groundless. It has been found that he had drawn by Barat or Transfer payment order, from the Sonamura Sub-Treasury Rs. 1,771-14-0, in excess of the amount claimed by him. It is difficult to recover this sum. The claim of Ram Sunder Bepari, referred to, in last year's report, has also been found groundless, and it appears that he has drawn from the Zemindari Treasury Rs. 1,525-10-5, in excess of the amount actually due to him. The claim of one Ramjoy Nath for Rs. 1,250-0-4 was, on enquiry, reduced to Rs. 500 only, which has been paid to him.

58. Great difficulty has been experienced in inquiring into these claims, as the accounts connected with them have, in many cases, been found to be incorrect and full of confusion. Every effort, however, is being made to finish the examination of these accounts within this year.

59. Of the amount of debts, Rs. 3,00178-7-4, connected with Your Highness's Zemindari, shewn as remaining unpaid at the close of the previous year, Rs. 1,15,829-14-5 appears to have been cleared by cash payments and Rs. 63,753-0-7 by adjustment of old accounts, in all Rs. 1,79,582-15-0, including payments on account of claims since registered and interest on debts, against Rs. 75,238-5-4 and 12,840-3-1 respectively in the previous year, while Rs. 2,19,424-3-3 remained unpaid at the close of the year, or Rs. 2,58,825-0-0, including Rs. 39,400-12-9, connected with the State Treasury and accounts, already referred to.

60. Your Highness will no doubt be pleased to notice that, a considerable portion of the debt connected with the zemindari was paid during the year under report and the balance reduced

to Rs. 2,19,424-3-3, notwithstanding the increase of expenditure on Survey and Settlement and payment of Rs. 40,000 for the purchase of a house in Calcutta.

It is hoped that the balance of the debts will be fully cleared in about two years or so.

61. It is pleasing to notice the large cash balance in the several Treasuries of the State, which amounted to Rs. 1,84,023-7-1 at the close of the year.

62. It was deemed advisable to keep a considerable sum in hand, particularly as the expenditure on Public Works would be large.

V. ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

63. The actual Police work, as usual, was light, but the revenue work, entrusted to the Police, was not so. The arrangement, under which the Police have been entrusted with the due of collecting revenue, continues to give satisfaction.

64. There were, during the year, 18 Police Stations and 33 Outposts, against 29 Out-posts in the previous year, besides 5 temporary outposts, maintained for 6 months only for prevention of smuggling of cotton and Teel (oil-seed) across the frontier.

65. The entire Police consisted of :—

Superintendents	4
Inspectors	4
Darogas	18
Naib-Darogas	10
Head Constables	56
Writer Constables	3
Constables	204

in all 299, against 268 in the previous year, besides 5 temporary Head Constables and 34 Constables, appointed specially for detective purposes.

66. The total cost of the Police Department amounted to Rs. 33,485-10-9, including purchase of uniforms, supplied to the men and officers, against Rs. 26,266-10-9 in the previous year. The increase in the expenditure is due to the purchase of the uniforms, which cost 2530-8-0, and to increase in the number of Police and Out-posts. The amount paid for the purchase of uniforms is to be recovered by monthly deduction from the pay of the officers and men, according to the rules prescribed for the purpose.

67. The total number of cases reported to the police during the year, was 354, against 300 in the previous year. Of these

cases, including the 23 that remained pending at the close of the previous year 199 were enquired into successfully and 158 unsuccessfully, 20 cases remaining under investigation at the close of the year. In the cases successfully enquired into by the Police, 353 persons were arrested and sent up for trial of whom, 202 were convicted, 137 acquitted or discharged and 2 died or escaped. 12 persons remained under trial at the close of the year.

68. As shewn in the statement of criminal cases (Appendix II), there were in all 684 cases for disposal, against 707 in the preceding year, of which 234 were rejected, compromised or dismissed without enquiry, 428 tried, and 22 cases remained pending at the close of the year. In these cases, 844 persons were brought to trial, against 917 in the previous year, of whom, 445, or 52.7 per cent were convicted, 364 acquitted or discharged, and 20 died, escaped or transferred, while 15 remained under trial at the close of the year, against 22 in the previous year.

69. It appears that there has been some improvement as regards the percentage of conviction. But the number of acquittals appears still to continue high. The attention of the Magistrates will be drawn to the instructions issued on the subject, under orders of Your Highness.

70. Among the persons brought to trial, there were, as per Appendix III, 308 British subjects, against 324 in the previous year, of whom 173 were convicted, 124 acquitted or discharged and 4 died or escaped, while 7 persons remained under trial at the close of the year, against 8 in the previous year.

71. During the year under report, warrant was applied for against 26 accused persons under the Extradition Act, of whom only 3 were arrested and surrendered by the Political Agent, and 2 appeared of their own accord. Of these 5 persons, 4 were convicted and 1 acquitted—vide Appendix IV.

72. There were 12 cases for disposal before the Sessions Court including the 2 that remained pending at the close of the previous year. In these cases, 14 persons were brought to trial, of whom 4 were convicted, 6 acquitted, and 4 remained under trial at the close of the year. These cases were of the following descriptions :—Culpable Homicide 4, Using forged document 3, Dacoity 2, Giving false evidence 1, Arson 1, and Criminal Breach of Trust 1.

73. 234 persons were concerned in 153 cases of criminal appeals, instituted during the year, against 110 cases in the

previous year. The result of these appeals is shewn below :—

Appeals rejected, 9 cases concerning 9 persons.

Sentence confirmed 44 cases concerning 63 persons.

Sentence modified 30 cases concerning 44 persons.

Sentence reversed 64 cases concerning 111 persons.

Remanded 6 cases concerning 7 persons.

74. It is satisfactory to note that all the appeals were disposed of during the year.

75. There were, including the 1 pending from the previous year, 25 cases of appeals before the Khas Appellate Court, against the decision of the Appellate Court, all of which were disposed of as follows :—

Rejected	2
Dismissed	10
Modified	8
Reversed	4
Remanded	1
Total	25

76. There were also 4 appeals to the Khas appellate Court against the order of the Sessions Court, all of which were likewise disposed of as shewn below :—

Rejected	1
Remanded	1
Dismissed or order of Sessions Court confirmed	2

77. It will be found in Appendix V, that with the 55 suits pending from the previous year, there were altogether 779 regular suits for disposal before the several Civil Courts of the State, against 1030 in the pervious year. Of these suits, 753 were disposed of and 26 remained pending at the close of the year, against 55 in the preceding year.

78. Among the cases disposed of, 216 were contested, the rest being either rejected, withdrawn or compromised or decreed on confession or *ex parte*. In 133 of the contested suits, judgment was passed in favour of the plaintiff and, in 83 in favour of the defendant. The number of cases, in which judgment was passed for the plaintiff does not contrast favourably with that, in which judgment was passed in favour of the defendant. The cause of this rather unusual difference will be enquired into.

79. Including chits, *i.e.* suits for small debts not exceeding () in each case, execution and claim cases, the total number of suits for disposal was 1,581 of the aggregate value of Rs. 78,976-1-5, against 1,922 suits of the value of Rs. 95,914-9-11 in

the previous year. Of these 1581 suits, 1472 of the value of Rs. 63,706-5-11 were disposed of, and 109 suits valued at Rs. 15,269-11-6 remained pending at the close of the year, against 152 suits of the value Rs. 22,556-1-9 in the previous year.

80. There were 94 appeals in civil suits for disposal before the Appellate Court, including the 1 pending from the previous year. Of these, 92 suits were disposed of and 2 remained pending at the close of the year, as per statement below :—

Rejected	13
Dismissed or order of Lower court confirmed	43
Order of Lower court modified	16
Reversed	13
Remanded	7
Pending	2
Total	94

81. In 24 cases, appeals were carried to the Khas Appellate Court, against the decision of the Lower appellate court, all of which were disposed of as follows :—

Dismissed or order of Lower Appellate Court confirmed	10
Order modified	2
Order reversed	8
Appeals rejected	3
Appeals Remanded	1
Total	24

82. 1984 documents were presented for registration year, as per statement below, against 2661 in the previous decrease in the number of deeds presented for registration, is largely due to the fact, that the amount of settlement work Biloania Sub-Division was less than that of the previous year.

Nature of deeds	NUMBER FOR REGISTRATION			Number registered	Number refused or rejected	Number pending
	Pending from previous year	Presented during the year	Total			
Deeds relating to movable property	70	697	767	729	12	26
Deeds relating to immovable property	35	943	978	904	17	57
Miscellaneous	16	344	360	322	6	32
TOTAL	121	1,984	2,105	1,955	35	115

83. There were altogether, as will be found in Appeal 60 prisoners in the four Jails or Lock-ups of the State at the close year, against 52 in the previous year, the number of prisoners into the Jails during the year being 426 viz : 202 convicts, 17 207 under-trial prisoners. The number of prisoners admit Hospital during the year, as will be found in the statement, was whom 200 were cured, and 3 died, 3 remaining under treatment close of the year.

84. The prisoners were, as before, employed on earth world clearing and basket making, the notorious bad characters being employed on oil-mill inside the Jail compound. The total earning the convicts amounted to Rs. 2,253-11-3, the total cost of feed clothing them being Rs. 2,294-8-6, against Rs. 2004-5-9 and Rs. 2,7 respectively in the previous year. The decrease of expenditure is due to fall in the prices of food grains. The total expenditure including, the cost of establishments came up to Rs. 3,395-8-** in the preceding year it was Rs. 3,724-14-3.

It is pleasing to see that receipts from convict labour is increasing, while there has been some decrease in the expenditure.

85. The Jail buildings are all in perfectly good order. It is mentioned here that the pucca wall of the Sonamura Local under construction and a proposal is on foot to have a similar end for the Bilonia Jail.

VI. EDUCATION AND MEDICAL

86. There were, as will be found in Appendix VII, 35 schools in the State, the number of pupils attending them at the close of the year, being 1080, against 29 schools with 909 students in the preceding year. Of these pupils, 375 were Thakurs, Tipperahs, Manipuries and Kukis, against 274 in the previous year. It is pleasing to notice the growing desire for education on the part of the natives of this State.

87. The Agartala High School sent up 9 students to the Calcutta University Entrance examination, of whom, I am glad to report, 7 passed—1 in the 1st. 4 in the 2nd. and 2 in the 3rd. grade, while in the previous year only 2 students passed—one in the 2nd. and the other in the third division. The result of the last year's examination may, therefore, be accepted as highly satisfactory, particularly as a Thakur has, for the first time, passed the examination, but the result of the local vernacular scholarship examination I regret to say, was not so good as in the previous year.

88. It appears that the arrangement under which, the duty of supervision and inspection of schools, was entrusted to the Sub-Divisional officers, is no longer working satisfactorily, the revenue work in the hands of these officers being much heavier than before. It is therefore in contemplation, to appoint with Your Highness's sanction, a separate inspecting officer for the Education Department.

89. The total cost of education for the year under report was Rs. 8051-10-3, against Rs. 8,513-14-0, in the previous year.

90. It will be found in Appendix VIII, that there were eight Charitable Dispensaries in the State, while in the previous year there were only four, and that no less than 20,154 patients were treated in them, against 8,833 in the previous year. Of these patients, 19,837 were out-door and the rest in-door patients. The large increase in the number of patients, is reported to be due to the opening of four additional dispensaries during the year and growing appreciation of the benefits of the European mode of treatment. It will also be seen from the statement that the results of the vaccine operations were satisfactory.

The prevailing diseases were.—Dysentery, Dyspepsia, Diarrhea and Skin-diseases.

91. The total expenditure on the medical department amounted to Rs. 7,871-12, shewing an increase of Rs. 2,577-13-9 over the expenditure of the previous year, due mainly to the establishment of four new dispensaries and increment given to the pay of the chief medical officer.

VII. PUBLIC WORKS AND MUNICIPALITY

92. From the amount of Rs. 59,400, granted for the Public Works, Rs. 12,000 were allowed to the three moffusil subdivisions—Rs. 4000, to each the balance—Rs. 47,400 remaining for the Sudder, where the actual expenditure on Public works, including cost of establishment, appears to have been Rs. 48,511-7-6, while the total cost in the three moffusil subdivisions on this head amounted Rs. 7,937-1 only, or in all Rs. 56,448-8-6, against, Rs. 54,748-3-6 in the previous year. The largest amount was spent on the new Durbar building, which is expected to be completed very shortly. The Jubaraj Bahadur's Palace at old Agartala is also nearly finished.

93. Works of less importance, such as construction and repair of roads and building, undertaken during the year, both at Head-Quarters and in the moffusil, have either been completed or are in progress, and the metalling of the road from the Rajbari to the Sudder office has also been completed, though

the metalling of a portion of the road from Old to New Agartala still remains incomplete. This work, however, is in progress and the Public Works Department has strict orders to finish it as quickly as possible. Under Your Highness's special orders, the work of completing the road which shortens the journey from the Palace to old Agartala, was undertaken towards the close of the year, and I am glad to report that this work has already been finished. With regard to the construction of a bridge over the Howrah river between Old and New Agartala, I beg to state that the Public Works Department is in communication with some well known Firm of Calcutta about a Lattice Girder bridge and the necessary bricks and other materials for erecting the abutments are ready. The work will commence as soon as the rains have subsided.

94. In the Koilashahar Sub-Division two new roads have been constructed—one from Bir Chandranagar to Fatik-Roy-Bari, and another from Dharmanagar Police station to the interior as far as Hap-long.

95. The road from Sonamura to Udoypur in the Sonamura Sub-Division has been nearly completed and the work of the pucca wall of the Sonamura Sub-Divisional Lock-up has commenced.

96. In Bilonia the work of two important roads—one leading to Loongthung in the interior and another across the hills to the British border—has made considerable progress. These roads are expected to be completed shortly.

97. It is needless to mention the difficulties of constructing roads and opening communications in a hilly country like this, particularly as labour is not easily procurable. The Administration is however, doing all in its power to improve the facilities for communication.

98. The Municipality appears to continue to be useful in keeping the Town neat and clean. It is under Municipality consideration whether it would not be better to place the Municipality under the supervision of the Public Works Department.

VIII. MILITARY

99. It will be seen from the statement (Appendix IX), that the Military Force of the State consisted of 280 men rank-and-file, against 282 in the previous year. The cause of decrease in the number is due to the fact, that two vacancies that occurred towards the close of the year, were not filled up within it.

100. As in the previous year, there were 7 military guard posts

maintained in the interior of the State. The country was perfectly peaceful throughout the year, and the conduct of the Force satisfactory.

101. The total cost of the military department amounted to Rs. 20,630-11-0, against Rs. 19,591-10-0 in the previous year.

I have the honour to be,
Your Highness's most obedient & humble servant.

MUKUNDA RAM RAY,
Karjadhyakha (Chief Secretary).

*Comparative Statement of Stamps sold during the years 1302,
1303 and 1304 T. E.*

Description of stamps.	Number of stamps sold in 1302 T.E.				Number of stamps Sold in 1303 T.E.				Number of stamps sold in 1304 T.E.				Remarks
	Number	Value			Number	Value			Number	Value			
		Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.	
1 Anna Stamps	2,935	183	7	0	3,671	229	7	0	2,646	165	6	0	
2 Anna Stamps	3,881	485	2	0	5,853	731	10	0	5,487	685	14	0	
4 Anna Stamps	3,518	879	8	0	3,374	843	8	0	3,872	968	0	0	
8 Anna Stamps	11,194	5,597	0	0	12,121	6,060	8	0	12,889	6,444	8	0	
12 Anna Stamps	192	144	0	0	188	141	0	0	170	127	8	0	
1 Rupee Stamps	1,442	1,442	0	0	1,592	1,592	0	0	1,643	1,643	0	0	
1.8 Anna Stamps	370	555	0	0	386	579	0	0	423	634	8	0	
2 Rupee Stamps	440	880	0	0	468	936	0	0	521	1,042	0	0	
2.8 Anna Stamps	1	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3 Rupee Stamps	124	372	0	0	136	408	0	0	116	348	0	0	
4 Rupee Stamps	89	356	0	0	115	457	0	0	117	468	0	0	
4.8 Anna Stamps	22	99	0	0	28	126	0	0	22	99	0	0	
5 Rupee Stamps	29	145	0	0	22	110	0	0	23	115	0	0	
6 Rupee Stamps	70	420	0	0	51	306	0	0	65	390	0	0	
7 Rupee Stamps	0	0	0	0	3	21	0	0	2	14	0	0	
8 Rupee Stamps	14	112	0	0	8	64	0	0	25	200	0	0	
9 Rupee Stamps	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10 Rupee Stamps	21	210	0	0	16	160	0	0	19	190	0	0	
11 Rupee Stamps	0	0	0	0	2	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	
12 Rupee Stamps	5	60	0	0	6	72	0	0	13	156	0	0	
14 Rupee Stamps	0	0	0	0	4	56	0	0	2	28	0	0	
14.8 Anna Stamps	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
15 Rupee Stamps	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	30	0	0	
16 Rupee Stamps	5	80	0	0	5	80	0	0	5	80	0	0	
17 Rupee Stamps	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
18 Rupee Stamps	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	18	0	0	
20 Rupee Stamps	11	220	0	0	5	100	0	0	5	100	0	0	
21 Rupee Stamps	1	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
22 Rupee Stamps	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	44	0	0	
25 Rupee Stamps	2	50	0	0	1	25	0	0	4	100	0	0	
27 Rupee Stamps	1	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
30 Rupee Stamps	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	30	0	0	
32 Rupee Stamps	0	0	0	0	2	64	0	0	3	96	0	0	
37 Rupee Stamps	1	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
39 Rupee Stamps	1	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
40 Rupee Stamps	1	40	0	0	1	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	
44 Rupee Stamps	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	88	0	0	
45 Rupee Stamps	1	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
45.12 Anna Stamps	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
50 Rupee Stamps	0	0	0	0	1	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	
60 Rupee Stamps	2	120	0	0	1	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	
65 Rupee Stamps	1	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
68 Rupee Stamps	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	136	0	0	
78 Rupee Stamps	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	78	0	0	
80 Rupee Stamps	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
100 Rupee Stamps	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	
130 Rupee Stamps	1	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

The Administration Report of Tippera State

Description of stamps.	Number of stamps sold in 1302 T.E.				Number of stamps Sold in 1303 T.E.				Number of stamps sold in 1304 T.E.				Remarks
	Number	Value			Number	Value			Number	Value			
		Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.	
150 Rupee Stamps	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
159 Rupee Stamps	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	159	0	0	
275 Rupee Stamps	1	275	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1 Anna Receipt													
Stamps	5,492	343	4	0	6,032	377	0	0	6,910	431	14	0	
3 Pie Embossed paper	0	0	0	0	5,954	93	0	6	20,406	318	13	6	
TOTAL	29,869	*13,534	13	0	40,046	*13,804	1	6	55,401	*15,528	7	6	

* Gross sale proceeds including Vendor's commission.

APPENDIX II.—STATEMENT OF CRIMINAL CASES, FOR 1894-95.

Description of offences	Cases pending from previous year	Cases instituted during the year	Total number of cases	CASES DISPOSED OF		Cases pending at the close of the year	NUMBER OF PERSONS BROUGHT TO TRIAL AND RESULT OF TRIAL							REMARKS
				Rejected, compromised or dismissed without enquiry	Tried		Under trial at the close of the previous year.	Brought to trial during the year	Total number under trial	Convicted	Acquitted or discharged	Died, escaped or transferred	Under trial at the close of the year	
Class I offences against the State.	2	28	30	6	21	3	4	53	57	38	18	1	0	
Class II Serious offences against the person	2	89	91	26	63	2	1	112	113	66	43	3	1	
Class III Serious offences against person & property	2	24	26	7	15	4	6	37	43	17	10	13	3	
Class IV Minor offences against the person	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Class V Minor offences against property	1	31	33	5	27	1	4	66	70	38	32	0	0	
Class VI Other offences	0	15	15	4	11	0	0	29	29	22	7	0	0	
	0	22	23	9	13	1	2	30	32	10	20	2	0	
	0	99	99	50	47	2	0	85	85	42	42	1	0	
	2	155	157	30	123	4	2	185	187	108	72	0	7	
	2	118	120	65	53	2	2	93	95	36	57	0	2	
	2	51	53	11	40	2	1	102	103	54	47	0	2	
	0	37	37	21	15	1	0	30	130	14	16	0	0	
Total Cognizable	11	311	322	68	239	15	19	473	492	265	199	16	12	
Total non-Cognizable	4	358	362	166	189	7	3	349	352	180	165	4	3	
GRAND TOTAL	15	669	684	234	428	22	22	822	844	445	364	20	15	

APPENDIX III.—STATEMENT OF CRIMINAL CASES IN WHICH BRITISH SUBJECTS WERE CONCERNED FOR THE YEAR 1894-95.

Descriptions of offences	1	CASES IN WHICH DEFENDANTS WERE BRITISH SUBJECTS																		20
		Cases pending from the previous year	Cases instituted during the year	Total number of cases	Cases in which complainants were British subjects	Cases in which both parties were British subjects	Cases pending from the previous year	Cases instituted during the year	Total number of cases	Rejected, compromised or dismissed without enquiry	Tried	Cases pending at the close of the year	Persons under trial at the close of the previous year	persons brought to trial during the year	Total number of persons under trial	Convicted	Acquitted or discharged	Died, escaped & c.	Under trial at the close of the year	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
	0	13	13	0	1	0	13	13	4	7	2	0	16	16	7	9	0	0		
Class I offences against the State &c	non-Cognizable	1	37	38	3	7	1	34	35	20	2	0	42	42	24	14	3	1		
Class II Serious offences against the persons.	Cognizable	2	13	15	3	2	2	10	12	5	7	0	6	11	5	6	0	0		
Class III Serious offences against person & property	non-Cognizable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Class IV Minor offences against person & property	Cognizable	0	11	11	2	2	0	9	9	2	6	1	14	14	12	2	0	0		
Class IV Minor offences against the persons.	non-Cognizable	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0		
Class V Minor offences against the persons.	non-Cognizable	0	9	9	3	1	0	6	6	0	0	0	11	11	8	3	0	0		
Class V Minor offences against property	Cognizable	1	28	28	8	11	0	20	20	11	8	1	13	13	7	5	1	0		
Class VI Other offences.	non-Cognizable	1	90	91	17	31	1	73	74	19	53	2	1	83	84	51	29	0	4	
	Cognizable	1	59	60	11	21	1	48	49	22	27	0	1	45	46	26	20	0	4	
	non-Cognizable	2	31	33	2	5	2	29	31	5	24	2	1	64	65	28	35	0	2	
	non-Cognizable	0	13	13	5	2	0	8	8	5	3	0	5	5	4	1	0	0	0	
Total Cognizable		5	167	172	27	42	5	140	145	36	103	7	7	194	201	111	84	0	6	
Total non-Cognizable		2	138	140	27	41	2	111	113	51	59	3	1	106	107	62	40	4	1	
GRAND TOTAL		7	305	312	54	83	7	251	258	86	162	10	8	300	308	173	124	4	7	

APPENDIX IV.—EXTRADITION CASES FOR 1894-95.

Name of Courts	Nature of cases	Number of persons against whom warrants were applied for during the year	Number of persons arrested and surrendered	Number of persons appeared of their own accord	Number at large at the close of the year	RESULT		Pending trial	Remarks
						Con- vic- ted	Acq- uit- ed		
Sudder Magistrate's Court	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt and rescuing offenders from the custody of State Police	3	0	0	3(a) 3	0	0	0	(a) Case against these persons has been certified by the Political Agent for trial in British Court.
Sonamura sub-Divisional office Kailashahar Sub-Division office	Grievous hurt	5	2	0	3 (b)	2	0	0	
	Theft	3	0	0		0	0	0	
	Theft	11	0	2	9(c)	1	1	0	(b) The Political Agent has certified the case against 2 of these persons for trial in British Court.
	Theft Robber	1 3	1 0	0 0	0 3(d)	1 0	0 0	0 0	(c) Case against one of these persons has been dismissed by the Sub-Divisional officer of Sonamura and that against 5 of them certified by the Political Agent for trial in British Court.
	TOTAL	26	3	2	21	4	1	0	(d) This case has since been certified by the Political Agent (or trial in British Court.

APPENDIX V.—STATEMENT OF CIVIL SUITS (ORIGINAL) FOR THE YEAR 1894-95.

COURTS	Suits pending from the previous year	Instituted during the year	Total for disposal	Rejected or dismissed on default	Withdrawn with leave or compromised	Decreed on confession or exparte.	CONTESTED		Total disposed of	Pending	Remarks
							Judgment for plaintiff	Judgment for defendant			
Agartala Dewani Adalat	37	558	595	160	4	265	92	61	582	13	
Saddar Sub-Divisional office	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Sonamura Sub-Divisional office	10	65	75	9	25	11	14	10	69	6	
Bilonia Sub-Divisional office	5	29	34	14	4	0	10	4	32	2	
Kailashahar Sub-Divisional office	2	72	74	19	0	25	17	8	69	5	
TOTAL	55	724	779	203	33	301	133	83	753	26	

APPENDIX VI.—JAIL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR 1894-95

The Administration Report of Tippera State

Name of Jails	Rank of officer in charge	Number of persons at the close of the year	Average daily number	Sick in hospital	Cured	Died	Remaining under treatment	Remarks
Agartala Jail	Asst. Magistrate	46	40	140	136	2	2	
Sonamura Jail	Sub-Divisional Deputy Magistrate	8	27	20	18	1	1	
Bilonia Jail	Ditto. Ditto.	2	.02	0	0	0	0	
Kailashahar Jail	Native Doctor of the Charitable Dispensary	4	3.45	46	46	0	0	
	TOTAL	60	43.74	206	200	3	3	

APPENDIX VII.—EDUCATION RETURN FOR THE YEAR 1894-95

Number of Schools			Students			Race of Students								Average daily attendance of		Remarks regarding progress			
For boys	For girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Thakurs	Manipuris	Tripuras			Kukis	Bengali Hindus	Bengali Mahamedans	Christians	Others		Boys	Girls	
10	0	10	448	0	448	56	64	SUDDER SUB-DIVISION			33	0	184	85	11		15	342.89	0
8	0	8	189	0	189	2	0	SONAMURA SUB-DIVISION			31	0	61	82	0		13	132.41	0
5	0	5	137	0	137	0	0	BILONIA SUB-DIVISION			0	0	54	83	0		0	95.36	0
12	0	12	306	0	306	0	174	KAILASHAHAR SUB-DIVISION			0	15	65	50	0	2	234	0	
35	0	35	1,080	0	1,080	58	238	64	15	364	300	11	30	804.66	0				

APPENDIX VIII.—MEDICAL RETURN FOR 1894-95

Names of Dispensaries	Number of patients treated during the year	Indoor Patients			Number of surgical operation	Result of vaccination		Remarks
		Result		Under treatment at the close of the year		Successful	Unsuccessful	
SUDDER DIVISION								
1. Agartala Charitable Dispensary	8,667	185	6	2	105	384	76	
2. Old Agartala Charitable Dispensary	7,636	0	0	0	55	0	0	
3. Khowai Charitable Dispensary	96	0	0	0	0	84	18	
SONAMURA SUB-DIVISION								
4. Sonamura Charitable Dispensary	1,101	18	1	1	27	279	67	
BILONIA SUB-DIVISION								
5. Bilonia Charitable Dispensary	960	16	0	0	35	291	53	
KALASHAHAR SUB-DIVISION								
6. Kalashahar Charitable Dispensary	1,385	82	0	0	10	0	0	
7. Kamalpur Charitable Dispensary	265	6	0	0	4	26	4	
8. Dharmannagar Charitable Dispensary	44	0	0	0	0	82	14	
TOTAL	*20,154	307	7	3	236	1,146	232	

*Of these persons 19837 were out-door patients.

APPENDIX IX.—MILITARY STATEMENT, 1894-95.

NAME OF OFFICERS AND COMPANIES	RANK									RACE							REMARKS		
	Colonel	Adjutant	Subadar	Jamadar	Havildar Major	Havildar	Amaldar	Bugler Major	Bugler	Sepoy	Bengali	Musalman	Gurkha	Assami	Hindustani	Tripura & Manipuri		Christian	Total
Sibram Sing Colonel	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
Gour Sing Jamadar and his Company	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	1	49	1	28	5	0	14	6	1	55	
Ambhu Sing Subadar and his Company	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	1	49	0	30	1	0	14	2	8	55	
Durga Sing Subadar and his Company	0	0	2	1	1	3	5	0	1	43	0	9	14	8	25	0	0	56	
Dirgha Lal Sing Subadar and his Company	0	0	1	1	0	4	5	0	1	44	2	15	7	0	25	6	1	56	
Chamu Sing Subadar and his Company	0	0	1	2	0	2	1	0	1	50	0	0	19	0	6	32	0	57	
TOTAL	1	0	5	6	1	12	15	0	5	235	3	82	46	8	85	46	10	280	

ADMINISTRATION REPORT
TIPPERA STATE
1324 T.E. — 1914-15

**REPORT
ON THE
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION
OF
THE TIPPERA STATE
FOR THE YEAR
1324 T.E.
(1914-15 A.D.)**



AGARTALA

**PRINTED AT THE STATE PRESS
1325 T.E.**

**RESOLUTION
ON THE
ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE STATE,
FOR THE YEAR 1324 T.E.**

(CORRESPONDING TO 1914-15 A.D.)

Read the Report on the General Administration of the State and the attached Zemindaries dated the 8th July, 1915 as submitted by Rajkumar Brajendra Kishore Deb Barman, Minister of the State.

With the war abroad and unfavourable agricultural condition at home, the year has been far from being prosperous. The unfortunate struggle into which the Empire has been dragged against her will has, as rightly remarked by the Minister, given even this tinny state an occasion to realise that it is a unit, though insignificant, in the worldwide empire and it has a duty to perform in its own way in this serious imperial trouble, which is a menace to civilization and international peace. May the Empire come out in greater glory on the speedy termination of this destruction strive.

The War

On tookeng at the Revenue figures His Highness notices a large falling off to the extent of Rs. 17,000 in the fixed land revenue, while the introduction of direct management of the Forests in the place of the old farming system led to a satisfactory increase of over Rs. 32,000. It is this increase which maintained the balance in receipts in the State, but in Chakla Roshnabad, where the jute industry was severely affected by the European war, the receipts show a decline of over Rs. 1,50,000. The continuance of the war is increasing the anxiety for the future and His Highness trusts that a careful watch will be maintained throughout the current year to minimise the difficulties of the situation.

Finances

The general administration charges show an increase of about Rs. 11,000 in the State and Rs. 5,000 in the Zemindaries. This require looking after. In the Zemindaris there has been a substantial reduction about Rs. 45,000 - in the cost of litigation, which is satisfactory.

Expenditure

The administration is to be congratulated on the increased expenditure under Education in the midst of a strain.

His Highness notices that the outlay on "Survey and Settlement" is rather small, though larger in the year under review. A scheme of General Survey and Record-of-Rights for the whole territory should

be drawn up and evergatically carried out, the work being spread over a number of years.

The increase under the head 'Sultanet' is to be considered indiscreet in the face of financial difficulty.

The 'Sansar' again shows a further increase. This should receive careful attention.

'Repayment of debts' shows a further increase. This should receive careful attention.

'Repayment of debts' shows a substantial increase, Chakla Roshnabad contributing the larger share. It is to be regretted that the important work of drawing up a complete schedule of liabilities is still unfinished. His Highness would urge upon its immediate completion. The year closed with a cash balance of about two Lacs, but in the face of large outstanding dues there is nothing to be glad of.

The number of offences reported shows an increase of about 25 percent. The increase, His Highness notes, is due to a increase in forest cases and petty thefts-referable to poverty. There has been a falling off in the percentage of conviction. The recovery of stolen Police properties shows a satisfactory improvement. His Highness notes with pleasure the continuance of friendly co-operation with the British Police during the year. The touring work has apparently been quite inadequate and His Highness looks for a substantial improvement in future.

Total institution of criminal cases shows a falling off. In 2 cases of murder there was capital punishment, one being commuted to imprisonment for life. The results of the sessions trial have Justice been satisfactory. While in the Magistrate's Court the percentage of conviction is still very low.

The number of Civil suits, shows some decrease. The nature of disposal has improved. About 50 percent of the Suits were of the value of Rs. 100 or under. The results of appeals indicate better Public work work in the lower courts. The average duration of appeals shows diminution of promptness. His Highness looks to an improvement in future in speedy disposal.

His Highness notices with pleasure that there has been greater attention to improvement of communication and water supply and wishes that increased attention should continue to be extended to this branch of work. The completion of Tulasibati Girls School building and satisfactory progress in the Carmichael bridge are gratifying.

His Highness is pleased to find an increase in the number of
Education Schools and in that of the school going population.
The Umakanta Academy - the only High School in the
State-continues to do good work.

His Highness is glad that the education of the Kumars and the
Thakurs is receiving proper attention.

Zemindaries Chakla Roshnabad has maintained its progress, the
demand showing a continuous improvement, a total of
over Rs. 70,000 in eight years of the present manage-
ment, considering the nature of the year the collection has been fair.
The Laharpur Zemindaries show slight increase in collection. His
Highness would in future like to have a note on the demand.

**Tour &
Inspection** This branch of works show noticeable improvement,
the Minister himself being out in camp for 27 days.

ORDERED

THAT A COPY OF THIS RESOLUTION BE SENT TO THE CHIEF
DEWAN OF THE STATE AND MANAGER, CHAKLA ROSHNABAD
ESTATE, FOR INFORMATION AND NECESSARY ACTION.

AGARTALA
THE 19th July 1915

By Order of His Highness
Sd./- M.K. D. Barman
Private Secretary

Dated, Agartala, the 8th July 1915

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HIGHNESS

I have the honour to submit the accompanying Report on the General Administration of the State and the attached Zemindaries for the year 1324 T.E. extending from the 14th April 1914 to the 13th April 1915.

In have the honour to be
your Highness's
Most obedient Servant
Brajendra Kishor Deb Barman
Minister

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The Administration Report of Tippera State

REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE TIPPERA STATE FOR 1324 T.E. (1914-15)

Chapter - I GENERAL AND POLITICAL

Area of the State —	4086 sq. miles
Population —	2,29,613

Gross Revenue (based on the average of previous five years) :

(a) State	Rs. 10,52,873.
(b) Zemindaries	Rs. 9,53,894

Tribute — Nil

Ruler of the State —	His Highness Bisama - samara - Bijoya Mahamohodaya Pancha Srijukta Raja Birendra Kishore Dev Barman Manikya Bahadur. Age - 32 years, Caste - Kshatriya (of the lunar race).
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Heir —	Sri-La-Srijukta Bir Bikramkishore Dev Barman Jubaraj Goswami Bahadur.
--------	---

The Great European war, which has been conversing the world for the past twelve months, deserves the foremost mention in a record of the events of the year. The noble cause that Great Britain has championed in the titanic struggle has drawn the Indian Empire Closer to the imperial throne, and the Princes and peoples of the land stand as one man by the king. Emperor, confident of the ultimate issue of the strife.

2. Immediately on the outbreak of hostilities, His Highness placed his personal services with the entire resources of the State at the disposal of the imperial Government, and made a suitable contribution to the provincial war Relief fund, of which he was a member of the Executive Committee. A Branch Fund was also started in the

State, which received the loyal and ready support of all sections of people.

Birth of a
Rajkumari

3. The only important domestic event of the year in the Raj family was the birth of a daughter to His Highness on the 15th Magh=29th January, 1915.

His Highness's
movements

4. On the 17th Agrahayana = 3rd December 1914 His Highness paid a visit to Bisalgarh, a place of growing importance in the Sadar Division, where he received addresses of welcome and granted interviews to the people. After 3 days camping, the party returned to Agartala on the 20th Agrahayana = 6th December 1914. There was a short visit to Calcutta during the year, from the 8th to 23rd December 1914, to the 20th Pous = 4th January 1915, in course of which His Highness met His Excellency the Governor of Bengal, on the 24th Falgoon = 8th March 1915, His Highness proceeded to Haridwar on a visit of pilgrimage to the Kumbha mela and after a fortnights' absence returned to the State on the 8th Chait = 22nd March, 1915.

Political

5. Captain R.C.B. Williams continued to be the Political Agent of the State till the 18th June 1914 when he reverted to his substantive post. Mr T. Emerson I.C.S., Collector of Comilla, thereafter acted as Ex-officio Political Agent up to the 25th July 1914, on which date Captain O.C. Pulley assumed charge as Captain Williams successors. The exigencies of the European war however demanded Captain Pulley's services soon and he left the State on the 22nd December, 1914, with a view to join his regiment. Mr. T. Emerson I.C.S., has again been in charge of the Agency since. Captain Williams visited Kailasahar, Dharmanagar and Sabroom Division of the State during the year, proceeding on one occasion as far as the Jampai Hills in the interior.

Kurti joint
Enquiry

6. A joint enquiry committee about certain complications regarding the State and the Government Forests in the juri and Kurti valley. The Committee of enquiry consisted of Mr G.C. Sankey B.A.I.C.S. and Dewan Bijoy Kumar Sen M.A.B.L. who represented the Government of Assam and the State Administration respectively. The enquiry was held from the 6th to 10th December 1914 and the officers have since submitted separate reports, mainly agreeing as to their recommendations on all matters of principle involved.

7. I visited Bilania, Sabroom, Kailasahar and Khowai Divisions during the year underreport besides certain places in the interior

Sadar and was altogether out on inspection duty for 27 days. During my tour I had opportunities of considering on the spot certain important matters pending, among which may be mentioned the question of the payment of Family Tax by the Lushari settlers in the State, with whom I personally discussed the point.

Chapter - II LAND ADMINISTRATION

8. The total area under settlement at the close of the year was 392 sq miles against 382 and 371 respectively, of the preceding two years. As will appear from the accompanying comparative statement, there was a slight falling off in respect of Taluki land, which was principally due to the purchase of certain defaulting taluks by the State.

Kinds of settlement	Area in square miles		Increase	Decrease	Remarks
	1324 T.E.	1323 T.E.			
Jotes	185	171	14	—	Net increase to
Tatuks	207	211	—	4	
TOTAL	392	382	14	4	

9. The Average Jama per Kani of land in Khas mahal jotes (exclusive of cesses) was as 14.p8 against as 15.p.3 and as 15.p.4 respectively of the previous two years. While that in Taluks was as 4.p.2 against as 4.P.2 and as 4.p.1. The maximum and minimum rates were Rs. 5-13-6 and a1 per Kani for jotes and Re 1 a1 and as 2 respectively for taluks.

10. The different sources of the current land Revenue demand are detailed below :

Sources of Land Revenue demand	1324 T.E.	1323 T.E.
Taluks	Rs. 86077	Rs. 87411
Khasmahal Jotes	Rs. 271380	Rs. 261669
Bazars	Rs. 6554	Rs. 6433
Cesses	Rs. 22476	Rs. 21755
TOTAL	Rs. 386476	Rs. 377268

11. The current demand was thus Rs. 3,86,476 against 377268, the increase of Rs. 9208 being, as in the previous year, mainly due to settlement and resettlement operation, as well as to assessments on settled land on the expiry of the initial revenue-free period. The arrear demand was Rs. 3,62,460, the total land revenue demand of the year being thus Rs. 7,48,936 against Rs. 7,26,477. A sum of Rs. 539 out of the arrear demand was within off during the year.

12. The collections under the head amounted to Rs. 3,36,992 against Rs. 3,57,362; Rs. 2,54,254 of which represents realisation of the current and Rs. 82,738 that of the arrear demand. The percentage of collection in regard to the current demand was rather unsatisfactory, being 65.79 against 71.72 and 71 respectively of the previous two years. The decline was mainly due to the failure of jute and cotton markets and the general rise of prices in respect of the ordinary necessities of life consequent on the European war.

13. Altogether 3,386 certificate cases, covering a land revenue demand of Rs. 1,17,779, were dealt with by the several original revenue courts during the year, against 3,798 and Rs. 1,16,334 respectively, the corresponding figures for the preceding year. The total amount realised under procedure was Rs. 39,743 against Rs. 40,025, the percentage of recovery being thus 33.73 on an average. The number of cases that came to a successful termination tallied 1,653 or 48.81 per cent of the number for disposal before the courts. A very considerable portion of the aggregate demand under certificate is however believed to be irrecoverable. 68 teluks defaulted during the year under report against 30 of the previous year. Out of these 11 were sold off in operation of the Sunset Law, while 57, in respect of which the breach of law was technical were ultimately restored to the owner, on payment of the usual penalty under the regulation.

14. The Result of the re-survey operations of the year are given in the subjoin comparative statement :

Resurvey :

Name of the Divisions	Quantity of lands in drones surveyed in 1324 T.E.			Quantity of land in drones surveyed in 1323 T.E.			
	Taluki land	Khas mahal land	Total	Taluki land	Khas mahal	Total	Re-marks
1. Sadar Division	511	1906	2417	374	1937	2311	
2. Kailasahar Division	187	143	330	29	23	52	
3. Sonamura	75	87	162	36	607	643	
4. Bilania Division	43	176	219	96	664	760	
5. Khowai Division	—	61	61	53	43	96	
6. Dharmanagar Div.	154	419	573	—	36	36	
7. Udaipur Division	—	512	512	1498	—	1498	
8. Sabroom Division	—	181	181	—	—	—	
TOTAL	970	3485	4455	2086	3310	5396	

15. The result of the settlement operations are detailed below :

Nature of Settlement	1324 T.E.		1323 T.E.		Remarks
	Area in drones	Jama in whole rupees	Area in drones	Jama in whole rupees	
1. Permanent taluki settlement of cultivated land	16	130	—	—	
2. Permanent taluki settlement of waste land	52	572	85	555	
3. Taskhichhi taluki settlement of cultivated land	0.03	20	.04	36	
4. Jotedari resettlement of waste land	4662	46739	1429	26597	
5. Jotedari settlement of waste land	839	5775	994	6595	
TOTAL	5,569.03	53,236	2508.04	33,783	

**Taluki settle-
ment of
Cultivated land**

16. A piece of land in Kailasahar Division, which was being reclaimed and enjoyed on payment of Rent, under promise of recognition of tenancy on full recla-

mation, was brought under formal settlement during the year under report. The operation in regard to this grant was therefore apparent only. Another small piece of cultivated land measuring a kani was included in a taluk in the Sadar Division, as a matter of convenience.

17. In connection with the scheme for the improvement of the Capital town mentioned in the last year's report, 2 more small Taskhichi Settlement taskhichi or limited taluki grants were allowed in the Agartala Bazar on the condition of the grantees erecting buildings of approved plan on their lands with in a specified time. The Jama of these grants, as in similar other cases, was enhanceable at a fixed rate at the end of every 25 years.

18. The average jama per kani secured in jotdari settlement of waste land was as 6.p.2 against as 6.p.8 and as 6.p.3 respectively of the proceeding two years. The maximum rate obtained was Re 1 Settlement of waste land as 15 against Rs. 5 as 13 p.6 and the minimum at against as 2. The maximum rate of the previous year was, however, an unusual one, representing as it did, the settlement of a piece of land of advantageous position for special purposes. The Jama per Kani secured in taluki settlement of waste land during this year was as 11.

19. The average rate per kani secured in jotdari resettlement Resettlement of jote lands was as 10.p.1. against Re 1 as 2 p.7 and Red. 1. As 3.p.9 respectively of the two preceding years. The decline was due to the majority of the Maujas under resettlement during the year having had comparatively low rates of jama. A net increase of Rs. 15,235 in the demand was obtained by the operations against Rs. 9809 of the previous year.

Expenditure 20. The total expenditure incurred in survey and settlement operation was Rs. 7999 against Rs. 5381.

Chapter - III PROTECTION

I. Legislation

21. There was no important legislation during the year, the bills referred to in the last Administration Report being still before the Laws and Rules select committee. The following rules issued by the Ministers office, however, deserve mention.

- i) Rules regarding the transfer of arms and ammunitions.
- ii) Rules defining the duties of Forest checking offices.

II. Military

Strength
discipline

22. The strength, distribution and occupation of the military force in the State at the close of the year are detailed in the following table :

Number			Regiment		Posting				Occupation		Discipline
Officers	Men	total	Infantry	Cavalry	Sadar		Mufassil		Guard duty	Equipment with sword bayonets	
					Officer	Men	Officer	Men		Breech muzzle loaders	
37	190	227	1	—	29	142	8	48	Generally		Good

23. There were 27 new recruits during the year against 23 vacancies. The State Band consisted, as before, of one Band Master and 16 men.

Expenditure

24. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 30,228 against Rs. 29,208.

III Police.

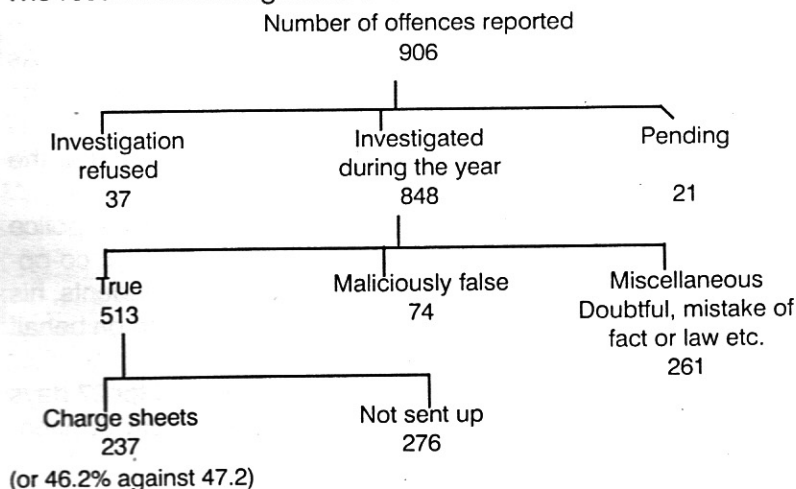
Strength
and Ratio

25. The aggregate Police Strength during the year was 341 against 331 of the previous year. The Rating to population was thus 1 to 673 and that to area 1 to 12 square miles. 172 men of the force were illiterate against 163.

Police work

26. The total number of offences reported was 906 against 725 of the previous year, the difference being mainly due to increased number of forest cases as well as petty thefts.

The results of investigations are tabulated below :



27. This total number of arrests during the year was 428 against 379 and that of persons sent up for trial, 411 against 356 of the previous year of the number sent up, 23 were acquitted on compromise and 15 on withdrawal of the cases concerned, while one escaped, one died and one was pardoned. The number actually brought to trial within the year was 268 against 231, of whom 219 were convicted against 197 and 90 acquitted against 64. 102 persons thus remained under trial at the close of the year while the percentage of conviction was 81.71 against 85.28. The results of the trial of 64 persons pending from 1323T.E. are detailed below:

Sent up		Acquitted on trial	Acquitted on compromise	Convicted	Pending		Remarks
Cases	Persons				Cases	Persons	
30	64	29	1	27	2	6	One accused before trial

Recovery of
Stolen property

28. The percentage of recovery of stolen property was 34.63 against 29.67 and 15.05 of the preceding two years.

29. There was 3 cases under the State Arms Act in which 3 persons were sent up as accused, one of them was convicted and one acquitted, while the case with regard to one was pending at the close of the year.

30. One constable of the State force received a money reward of Rs. 20 the British authorities in connection with an important are in a murder case; 3 officers similarly received reward aggregating Rs. 50 from the State for arrests and successful investigations and 6 constables were awarded money rewards by trying courts for meritorious work. As detailed in statement III in the appendix, 5 officers and 6 men of the force received punishment of fine suspension and degradation, while 2 officers and 10 men were dismissed for misconduct during the year under Report.

Rewar and
Punishment

31. Satisfactory co-operation prevailed between the State police and the British Police. There were several co-operation meetings in which the Superintendents, his assistant and some other officer of superior rank took part on behalf of the State.

Co-operation

Tour

32. The Superintendent was altogether out for 27 days during the year under report and the Assistant Superintendent for 34 days.

Expenditure

33. The Expenditure incurred in the Department was Rs. 41369 against Rs. 40278.

IV. JUSTICE

34. There were as in the previous year, 14 courts of justice in the State exercising both civil and criminal jurisdiction namely, the Khas Adalat or the Chief Court with its original and Appellate sides and 13 courts of Magistrate-Munsiffs exercising original jurisdiction only.

Courts

35. Altogether 1396 original criminal cases were instituted during the year under report against 1412 of the preceding year. With the balance of 171 cases pending from 1323 T.E., the total number of cases for disposal before the several Magistrates was thus 1567 against 1560 as detailed below :

Crime

Description of offences	1323 T.E.	1324 T.E.
Offences against the State and Public tranquillity	76	78
Offences against person	417	417
Offences against property	717	807
Other offences	350	265
TOTAL	1560	1567

36. The total number of persons awaiting trial in the year under review inclusive of the number of pending from the previous year was 1333. The number brought to trial during the year was 1151 as against 1066 of the past year. Of these, 333 were arrested by the Police, 210 were produced on warrants, 445 appeared on summons, 155 appeared voluntarily and 8 were arrested in presence of the Magistrates.

Persons brought to trial

37. Out of these 1333 persons pending trial, 326 were discharged without trial, 352 were acquitted and 439 convicted, while 1 died 4 escaped, 21 were transferred and 190 remained under trial at the close of the year. Of the persons convicted, 90 were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment extending from under a month to 5 years, 346 to fine only and 2 to capital punishment. One of the death sentences was committed on appeal to imprisonment for life. The number of persons

Result of the cases

actually tried was 791 against 704 of the previous year and the percentage of conviction was thus 55.4 against 56.8

38. Of the 1567 cases for disposal, the number in which British subjects were concerned was 465 as against 500 of the preceding year. Out of these 465 cases, 265 were cognizable and 200 uncognizable.

In 56 cases British subjects were complainants, in 240 they were the accused, and in 169 cases both the complainants and the accused were British subjects. Altogether, there were thus, 409 cases against the British subjects. The number of persons brought to trial was 351 against 333 of the previous year, of whom 142 were convicted, 148 acquitted or discharged, 2 escaped, 1 died, 10 were transferred and 48 remained under trial at the close of the year.

Cases concerning
British subjects

39. Requisition were made to the Political Agency, under the Extradition Act, for the arrest and surrender of 50 absconding cases. Out of the number 16 were surrendered during the year and 8 appeared of their own accord, while 26 persons remained at large at the close of the year. Of these 26, the case with regard to 7 was, however, transferred by the political Agent for trial in a British Court, while 2 are reported dead. 9 other persons whose extradition had been asked for previous in years were surrendered during the year under report. The total number brought to trial was thus 33, of whom 16 were convicted, 7 were acquitted or discharged and 10 remained under trial at the close of the year.

Extradiction

Comparative
Statement

40. The variation in the number of original criminal cases is detailed in the subjoined comparative statement :

Description of the offences	1323 T.E.	1324 T.E.	Increase	Decrease
Offences against the State and Public tranquility	66	59	—	7
Offences against persons	374	388	14	—
Offences against property	658	713	55	—
Other offences	314	236	—	78
TOTAL	1412	1396	69	85 decrease of 16

41. There were 18 commitments to the sessions during the year under report and there was 1 case, with 3 persons as accused, pending from the previous year, out of

Sessions
cases

these 19 cases 16 were disposed of as detailed in the following table. The number of persons involved in these cases was 31, of whom 24 were convicted and 2 discharged without trial, while 2 escaped and 3 remained pending at the close of the year.

Description of Case	Number of Cases	Disposed of	Pending	Remarks
Murder	5	4	1	* Two cases were continued on the last day of the year and the accused persons in remaining case escaped
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	1	1	—	
Using counterfeit British Com	2	2	—	
Arson	4	4	—	
Rape	1	1	—	
Dacoity	3	2	1	
Cheating	1	1	—	
Pick Pocket	1	—	1	
Trespass	1	1	—	
TOTAL	19	16	3*	

42. There were altogether 215 criminal appeals before the Khas

Criminal appeals Adalat as against 227 of the proceeding year. These were disposed as follows :

Rejected	-	7	Reversed	-	44
Judgement affirmed	-	108	Further enquiry ordered	-	13
Modified	-	26			198
			Pending	-	17
			TOTAL	-	215

43. The percentage of judgement wholly or partly upheld was 70.1 against 71.9 of the previous year.

44. The number of original civil suits instituted during the year decreased by 31 being 1402 against 1433. With the preceding years balance of 491 suits, the total number of disposal was 1893. Out of these 1391 suits were disposed of as follows :

Disposed of exparte	475	Disposed of an Contest	508
Admitted and compromised	217		1391
Struck off on default	191	Pending	502
		TOTAL	1893

Duration of Suits

45. The average duration of suits before the civil courts was 3 months and 15 days, as against 3 months and 28 days in 1323 T.E.

Nature and value of suits

46. The total value of suits instituted during the year was Rs. 1,02,165-1a against 1,07,769-5-4P, which gives an average of 72-14-1 P per case. Of the 1402 suits instituted during the year under report, 410 related to lands, 703 to money transactions and 289 were miscellaneous cases. There were 969 suits of the value of Rs 100 and under, 160 suits of over Rs. 100 and below Rs. 500; 18 suits of over Rs. 500 and below Rs. 1000; 5 suits of over Rs. 1000 and below Rs. 5000 and 1 suit only above the value of Rs. 5000; While 249 suits were not estimable in money value.

Execution of decrease

47. The number of applications for the execution of decrees, filed during the year was 504 and with pending 266 cases, the total number was 770. The aggregate value of the new applications was Rs. 60447-9-6P and with the balance of Rs. 33737-13-9P. being the value of the pending cases, the total amounted to Rs. 94,185-7-3-p. The number of applications disposed of was 503, the value of which was Rs. 50,719-1-6P. The number of execution cases pending at the close of the year was 267 with the value of Rs. 43,466-5-9P.

Civil appeals

48. Altogether 205 civil appeals were filed during the year under report against 207 of the previous year. With the past year's balance of 152, the total for disposal was 357 against 272 of 1323 T.E. Out of these, 279 were disposed of during the year under report, against 120, learning a balance of 78 cases at the close of the year.

Results of Appeal

49. The results of the appeals heard are given below :

Decisions of the lower courts confirmed	140
reversed	68
modified	21
Cases remanded for retrial	16
Compromised or otherwise disposed of	34

TOTAL**279****Percentage**

50. The percentage of judgements wholly or partially upheld, excluding the cases of compromised, was 65.7 against 63.5 of the previous year.

51. The total value of the appeals filed during the year was Rs. 10,634 as 2 and the average duration of each appeal was 7 months and 6 days as against 4 months and 24 days of the previous year. The variation is due to the disposal of larger number

of old cases during the year.

52. In the original side of the Khas Adalat 21 applications were filed for the grant of succession and other certificates.

Original Side
Cases

With the previous years balance of 4, the total number of cases was 25, out of which 20 use disposed of as shown below, leaving 5 cases pending at the close of the year.

Description of cases	Total	Disposed of	Pending
Succession Certificate	16	13	3
Guardianship	9	7	2
TOTAL	25	20	5

53. It will appear from the subjoined table that the total number of civil and criminal appeals, inclusive of the number pending from the previous year, was 572 against 499 and that out of these, 477 were disposed of against 300. So, as compared with the previous year, there was an increment in the total number of appeals by 73 and in that of disposal by 177.

Description of appeal	Number of appeals		disposed of	
	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year
Civil	272	357	120	279
Criminal	227	215	180	198
TOTAL	499	572	300	477

V. PRISONS

54. As in the previous year, there were 8 jails in the State, and the total number of prisoners in these jails was 455 against 613, of whom 224 were convicts and 222 undertrials, while 3 prisoners in the civil side and 6 lunatics. The daily average was 83.72 against 101.02.

Number of previous
and prisoners

Longterm prisoners

55. The total number of longterm prisoners in the several jails during the year was 59 against 46, as detailed below :

Class of offence	Number of prisoners	Occupation	Remarks
Murder	10	Chiefly employed at the oil mills and in earth work	* Of these, 45 undergoing various terms of imprisonment extending from 2 to 5 years, 8 from 5 to 10 years 4 from 10 to 14 years and 2 were life convicts.
culpable homicide not amounting to murder	11		
Theft	5		
Arson	7		
Counterfeiting Coins	8		
Grievous hurt	9		
Forgery	1		
Robbery	1		
Adultery	2		
Rape	1		
Dacoity	4		
TOTAL	59*		

56. The subjoined comparative statement shows the number of Undertrials undertrials with the average period of each in jail during the year :

Number of undertrials prisoners		Average period in days of each undertrial prisoners	
Past Year	Present Year	Past Year	Present Year
323	222	23.69	16.63

57. There were, as in the previous year, two deaths-both in the Sadar Jail one from Chronic dysentery and other from pneumonia. Jail Health The aggregate day number in the Sadar jail Hospital was 170 against 215 - with 166 cures and 2 cases pending treatment. The health in the Mafussil Jails was satisfactory.

Escape 58. Only one case of escape was reported from the Kailashar jail. The prisoner was re-arrested and convicted.

59. The total receipts from jail labour accounted within the year Income and Expenditure was Rs. 1450 against 1765 and the total expenditure amounted to Rs. 8847 against Rs. 9865. The average cost per day, per prisoner, was thus as 4.P.7. against as 4.P.3 of the previous year.

VI. REGISTRATION

60. There was no change in respect of the number of Registration offices in the State during the year under Report, which continued to be 8. As detailed in the The years presentations

subjoined table, the total number of presentations in these offices was 9005 against 8466.

Year	Number of Registration Offices	Mortgages	Sale deeds	Wills	Money Bonds	Miscellaneous	Total
1324 T.E.	8	2580	3601	2	569	2253	9005
1323 T.E.	8	2398	3560	4	599	1905	8466

61. Of the deeds presented for Registration 8816 were registered and 133 refused, while 56 remained pending at the close of the year
Disposal out of 71 deeds, pending from the previous year, 64 were registered and 7 refused. Thus the aggregate number of deeds before, the Registrars during the year, was 9076, of which 8880 were registered and 140 refused, leaving 56 deeds pending.

62. The total money value of the deeds registered, including that
Money value of the 64 deeds brought forward from the preceding year was 10,81,103 and the aggregate value of the deeds presented, Rs. 10,96,666.

63. Altogether 29 Registration suits were instituted during the year with 6 appeals filed and 7 cases pending from the previous
Registration suits and appeals year, the total number of cases for disposal before Diwan Incharge was 42, of which 28 were disposed within the year and 14 (13 suits and 1 appeal) remained pending.

64. The fees realised amounted to Rs. 9969 against 8697 and
Income and Expenditure the total expenditure - inclusive of the salary of the Registrars — was Rs. 2797 against Rs. 2626 of the preceeding year.

VII. MUNICIPALITY

65. As before there was only one Municipality in the State, that at
Meetings Agartala, the Capital town and the municipal committee held 20 ordinary meetings during the year under report.

66. Except for a short lived outbreak of cholera in the winter 34
Health sporadic attacks and 14 deaths, the health of the town was satisfactory throughout the year. The Municipal Committee the paid particular attention to the supply of drinking water and to the drainage of the town.

67. As detailed in the statement XVII in the Appendix, the

preciable variation in the usual rates of wages which were as 3 - as 12 a day, for ordinary labour and Rs. 15 to Rs. 37 a month for skilled labour.

72. TUCCAVI advances to the amount of Rs. 350 were allowed Tuccavi during the year in the Sadar and Udaipur Divisions. The total amount of advances under the head, outstanding upto 30th Caitra 1324 T.E. was Rs. 2930.

73. The success achieved by Kasipur Silk Farm not being considered proportionate to the annual expenditure incurred on account of the Institution, it was ultimately decided the close it at the end of the year.

Kasipur farm
Sericulture

II. IMMIGRATION AND EMIGRATION

74. 1360 families immigrated into and 593 emigrated from the State during the year under report, against 1463 and 958 respectively of the previous year.

III. FORESTS

75. The gross receipts from the forests amounted to Income Rs. 3,65,901 against Rs. 3,42,255 of the previous year.

76. Four more river mehals were brought under Khas Management during the year under report, there being thus altogether 10 such mehals at present, and almost all of them yielded better income than under the old lease system, the receipt on the whole, exclusive of establishment charges, exceeding the ijara jama by as much as Rs. 28000.

Mehals under Khas
Managements

77. The Longai Forests were declared 'reserved' Longai Forests to wards the close of the year.

78. As referred to in Para 6 above, a joint inquiry was held during Juri Forests the year under report with a view to settle certain disputes regarding the management of the State and Government Forests in the Juri and Kurti Valley in the Dharmanagar Division.

79. The total income from the sale of Forests permits amounted Permits to Rs. 41,196 against Rs. 37,026. The system was introduced in Bilania and Sabroom Divisions during the year, and as might be expected, there was some opposition from the border British Subjects.

IV. TRADE AND MANUFACTURE

80. The principal exports were, as before, rice, timber, cotton, oilseeds and various kinds of forest produce. The Export of cotton during the last 5 years is shown in the following table :

1320 T.E.	1321 T.E.	1322 T.E.	1323 T.E.	1324 T.E.
91,208 mds.	70,438 mds.	93,559 mds.	44,659 mds.	20,171 mds.

81. From the above, it will be seen that the export of Cotton from the State during the year was unprecedented small. The gross outturn was much below the normal and the want of market due to the European war materially affected the trade in this commodity. The export of oilseeds, on the other hand, was larger than that in the previous year and the income from this source, to a great extent, made up for the loss of revenue from Cotton.

82. The Chief articles of imports were, as before, ordinary necessities of life and among the principal manufactures may be mentioned cotton fabrics made by hill-man and articles of cane and wicker-work, also dug-outs and other things of wood.

V. PUBLIC WORKS

83. As detailed in Statement XX in the Appendix, the total expenditure on account of public works during the year was Rs. 1,30,063 against 1,33,903. The establishment Charges amounted to Rs. 9,388 against Rs. 10,283.

84. Among the important original works taken upto in the previous year the following were completed during the year under report :

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| Original work | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A building for a member of the Raj family. 2. Durga Bari and Lakshminarayan Temple. 3. A building for Tulsibati Girls' School. 4. A diversion in the course of Howrah river in connection with the Carmichael bridge. |
|---------------|---|

85. Among other original work worth notice, which were taken up during the year under report, may be mentioned the following :

1. The Carmichael Bridge.

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|---------------|---|

85. Among other original work worth notice, which were taken up during the year under report, may be mentioned the following :

1. The Carmichael Bridge.

2. Renovation of a large tank in the Kailasahar Division.
3. A bridge on the Muroi Cherra in Kailasahar Division.
4. A bridge on Lakshmi in the same Division.
5. Widening of a road in the Sabroom Division.
6. Construction of several Police Stations on an approved plan with corrugated iron roof.
7. Construction of Bilania Charitable dispensary with Corrugated iron roof.
8. Conversion of Bilania School bungalows to corrugated iron building.
9. Alignment of the Kurti-Dharmanagar Road with two branches.
10. A road in the Kailasahar Division.

Chapter - V REVENUE AND FINANCES

1. REVENUE

86. The gross collection of the State during the year amounted to Rs. 10,35,456 against 10,36,123 and 11,06,606 respectively of the previous two years and Rs. 10,52, 873 the quinquennial average. The budget estimate of the year was Rs.

Gross Revenue

10,50,000. The year's receipt, though almost equal to those of the preceeding year, can not be considered satisfactory in view of the normal increase in the demand and the decrease under heads land revenue and family tax. This state of things was mainly due to the failure of Cotton and Jute markets and to the General rise of prices consequent on the out break of the European war. The subjoined comparative statement will show the income under different heads :

Sl. no.	Head of Revenue	1323 T.E.	1324 T.E.	As compared with 1323 T.E.		Remarks
				Increase	Decrease	
1.	Land Revenue	3,59,727	3,42,192	—	17,535	
2.	Family Tax in the hills	45,502	40,473	—	5,029	
3.	Tollson Forest Produce	3,03,475	3,36,136	32,661	—	
4.	Do do on the Feni river	4268	4847	579	—	
5.	Tax on Cotton and oil seeds	94,875	89,250	—	5,625	
6.	Elephant and Buffalo					
	Grazing Mehal	9,173	8,456	—	717	
7.	Reserved Sal Trees	14,170	8,737	—	5,433	
8.	Royalty on Elephant Caught	2,320	—	—	2,320	
9.	Kazai Mehal	1,711	1,832	121	—	
10.	Excise	24,382	25,197	815	—	
11.	Stamps and Court Fees	52,549	52,500	—	49	
12.	Law and Justice (fines)	3,511	6,885	3,374	—	
13.	Process fee	10,043	9,991	—	52	

Sl. no.	Head of Revenue	1323 T.E.	1324 T.E.	As compared with 1323 T.E.		Remarks
				Increase	Decrease	
14.	Adda Mehal	18,038	19,774	1,736	—	
15.	Registration	8,697	9,969	1,272	—	
16.	Jail	1,765	1,450	—	315	
17.	Cattle Pounds	4,464	4,374	—	90	
18.	Thatching Gross Mehal	8,849	7,725	—	1,124	
19.	Rent on Markets	6,380	6,316	—	64	
20.	Nazars	28,701	23,685	—	5,016	Net decrease 667
21.	Miscellaneous	33,523	35,667	2,144	—	
	TOTAL	10,36,123	10,35,456	42,702	43,369	

N.B. The above are sumar figures which slightly differ from the Tanjee figures. The Sumar includes deposits while the Tanjee excludes deposits and includes adjustments of suspense accounts.

87. It will be seem from the above that there was, during the year, are aggregate increase of Rs. 42,702 in respect of eight heads of Variations income, against a total decrease of Rs. 43369 in regard to thirteen. The increase in the head no. 3 "Tolls on Forest Produce" was mainly due to satisfactory income realised from river mehals brought under khas management. The decline in heads of material condition of the people consequent on the war. The failure of the cotton markets accounts for the fall off in head no. 5. The variations in the other heads, which are for the most part comparatively unstable sources of income, need no explanation.

II. FINANCES

88. Overleaf is given a comparative financial statement for both the State and the attached Zemindaries.

89. It will appear from the Statement that the opening balance of the year was 6,01,851 against 5,20,193, while the gross collection amounted to Rs. 19,07,021 against Rs. 20,57,552. With law charges recovered, refund, deposits and a loan of Rs. 25,500, the total receipt side was thus Rs. 25,95,934 against Rs. 26,58,214, the total expenditure was Rs. 20,76,459 against Rs. 20,56,363, the closing balance being thus Rs. 5,19,475, against Rs. 6,01,851, of which Rs. 1,91,157 was in cash and Rs. 3,28,318 in bonds and advances.

Receipts	1323 T.E.	1324 T.E.	Expenditure	1324 T.E.	1324 T.E.
1. Opening Balance			1. General Administration Charges		
1) State	408436	414141	a) State	277511	288274
2) Zemindaries	111757	187710	b) Zemindaries		
			1) Cost of Management	121630	126255
Total	5,20,193	6,01,851	2) Cost of litigation	137194	92418
			Total	536335	506947
2. Income			2. Revenue and taxes on account of the Zemindaries	245507	243290
i) State	1036123	1035456	3. Public works :		
ii) Zemindaries	1021429	871565	a) State	133903	130063
			b) Zemindaries	64523	59181
Total	20,57,552	19,07,021	Total	198426	189244
			4. Municipality :		
3. Law Charges recovered			a) State	8400	8370
i) State	—	—	5. Education :		
ii) Zemindaries	42137	35626	a) State	60396	64488
			b) Zemindaries	8884	9346
			Total	69280	73834
4. Refunds and compensations for land acquired			6. Medical :		
i) State	—	—	a) State	53882	43666
ii) Zemindaries	885	202	b) Zemindaries	11739	837
			Total	65621	52037
5. Deposits			7. Survey and Settlement		
i) State	36065	23235	a) State	5381	7999
ii) Zemindaries	1382	2499	b) Zemindaries	8435	6481
Total	37447	25734	Total	13816	14480
			8. Geological Survey	349	1552
			9. Agriculture	6253	3339
			10. Religious Expenses		
			a) State	46600	42825
			b) Zemindaries	5393	5360
			Total	51993	48185
			11. Sultanat		
			a) State	20438	30605
			12. Purchase of landed Tenures		
			a) State	1995	—
			b) Zemindaries	2716	679
			Total	4711	679
			13. Pension and Gratuity		
			a) State	23870	23876
			b) Zemindaries	6205	4262
			Total	30075	28138

Receipts	1323 T.E.	1324 T.E.	Expenditure	1323 T.E.	1324 T.E.
6. Loans			14. Ordinary Sansar Charges :		
i) State	---	---	a) Ordinary expenses on account of Highness and family including Jubraj Bahadur	54655	53674
ii) Zemindaries	---	25500	b) Other Branches of the Raj Family	150431	149928
			c) Thakurs	29556	29729
			d) Sansar office establishment	6752	8006
			e) Electric light	32773	34692
			f) Miscellaneous	42665	44170
			Total	3,16,832	3,20,199
			15. Charity		
			a) State	6548	7485
			b) State	5324	13563
			Total	11872	21048
			16. His Highness his toho-bill (Privy purse) including expenses on journeys	1,06,578	1,20,246
			17. Liabilities liquidated including payment of interests on loans and repayment of deposits		
			a) State	1,06,151	1,07,741
			b) Zemindaries	2,50,543	2,98,888
			Total	3,56,694	4,06,629
			18. Census	36	—
			19. Remission of loans and advances		
			a) State	6187	269
			b) Zemindaries	—	—
			20. Kheda	430	—
			21. Miscellaneous :		
			a) State	—	—
			b) Zamindaries	6530	7368
			Total	6530	7368
GRAND TOTAL	26,58,214	25,95,934	22. Closing Balance :		
			a) State		
			i) In cash	169518	140718
			ii) In bonded advance	244623	261297
			Total	4,14,141	4,02,015
			b) Zemindaries		
			i) in cash	1,06,858	50439
			ii) in loan and advance	80852	67021
			Total	1,87,710	1,17,460
			Grand Total	2,65,824	25,95,934

90. Noticeable variations in expenditure are explained below :

Variations in expenditure

i) Administration Charges (State) : The increase was partly due to expenditure on extra collecting staff engaged in the First Mehals brought under khas management during the year and partly to normal increaments allowed to officers.

Zemindaries : The difference was mainly due to the increment allowed to the salary of the Manager, Chakla Roshnabad Estate, during the year under report.

ii) Cost of litigation : The decrease was due to the decline in the number of suits demanding attention.

iii) Education (State) : The increase was mainly due to the opening of a Boarding Institution at Agartala for the younger members of the Raj family.

iv) Medical : The difference is due to the casual expenditure incurred in the preceding year mainly for the treatment of Her Highness the Late Maharani.

v) Survey and Settlement (State) : The increased expenditure was caused by enlarged programme of work undertaken during the year.

vi) Geological Survey : The increase under this head was due to temporary appointment of a Mining Engineer to investigate the extent and quality of coal deposits in the Kailasahar Division.

vii) Agriculture (State) : The suspension of work at Kasipur Farm caused the reduction of expenditure under this head. The form has since been abolished.

viii) Religious Expenses (State) : The decrease was due to the absence of special expenditure like that incurred in the previous year for ceremonies performed during the illness of Her late Highness.

ix) Sultanat : The increase was due to the purchase and maintenance of 6 extra ponies for the Raj Stable.

x) Nij Tahabil : The increase under this head was due to His Highness's pilgrimage to Hardwar during the last Kumbha Mela.

91. The total amount shown under the head during the year is Rs. 4,06,629 of this Rs. 50,607 represents the payment of deposits and refunds and Rs. 37,139 the payment of interest on loans, Rs.

50000 of the Bank of Bengal loan was paid during the year, which leaves an outstanding balance of Rs. 2,50,000 the large item of the old debt paid from Chakla was not included in the last estimate of outstanding debts. Some old claims

are now being examined by a Committee whose first report has already been received. Pending receipt of the final report, also fuller enquiries contemplated generally on the subject, no figure as to outstanding liabilities is given.

Chapter - VI VITAL STATISTICS

92. As in the previous year there were 15 charitable dispensaries in the State, 8 of which had arrangements for indoor patients.

No. of
Dispensaries

93. The following comparative statement shows the total number of new patients under treatment as well as the daily average :

	1323 T.E.			1324 T.E.		
	Outdoor	Indoor	Total	Outdoor	Indoor	Total
Patients	81,109	455	81564	76307	423	76730
Daily average	371.35	17.90	389.25	312.60	16.30	328.90

94. The aggregate out door attendance was 1,14,131 against 1,35,542 of the preceeding year. The decline, which appears to indicate improved health, was principally confined to the dispensaries in the Sadar Division of the State. With the past year's balance of 18, the total number of indoor patients stood at 423 against 467 of the previous year. 271 of the number were cured and 119 relieved or discharged, while 20 died and 13 remained under treatment at the close of the year. The number of surgical operations performed was 1746 against of 1582 with 60 major cases against 50. The expenditure incurred on account of dispensaries amounted to Rs. 32005 against Rs. 44134.

Attendance

95. There were 99 police cases during the year against 125 including 14 Post-mortem cases against the same number.

Police cases

96. The total number of outdoor patients treated in the Victoria Memorial Hospital was 14831 against 17693, the daily average of total attendance being 55.34 against 88.18 of the 391 indoor patients, including 17 from the previous year, 240 were cured, 119 relieved, while 20 died and 12 remained under treatment. The daily average of indoor patients was 15.25 against 16.98. The number of surgical

V.M. Hospital

operations performed stood at 449 against 273, inclusive of 44 major cases against 35. The total expenditure incurred for the Institution was Rs. 5527 against Rs. 5786.

97. The Edward Memorial Medical School had 38 students on the Roll against 57. It is apprehended that the new regulations of Government will affect the institution.

The Agartala
Medical School

98. Out break of small-pox were reported from the Khowai Division as well as Bisalgarh thana of the sadar. Stray and imported cases also occurred in Sonamura Division. The disease in all affected parts is strongly suspected to have originated in contagion from the Railway. 47 cases occurred in the Khowai Division with 9 deaths. The specialist treatment arranged by the State was most successful, no death occurring patients treated.

99. 6255 vaccination operation were performed during the year against 4,361 of the previous year of the number 5816 were successful and 439 unsuccessful against 4216 and 145 respectively of the previous year. The Hill people, as before, were mostly averse to the operations.

Vaccination

Public Health

100. Public health was generally satisfactory throughout, except for strong cases of cholera and smallpox in some places.

Births and
deaths

101. The total number of births registered was 1454 against 939 and that of deaths 1190 against 1210.

Expenditure

102. The total expenditure incurred in the department amounted to Rs. 43,666 against Rs. 53,882. The variation has been explained already.

Chapter - VII

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

103. The total number of Schools maintained by the State was 154 against 149 in the preceeding year, the aggregate numerical strength - inclusive of that of 12 remaining closed on the last day of the year - being 6321 against 5752. The average daily attendance stood at 4727.77 (or 74.8 p.c.) against 4097.22. There were besides, about the close of the year, 37 Private pathsalas with a total strength of 1,004 pupils against 27 and 880 respectively, the corresponding figures for the previous year.

Number of
Schools

104. The Umakanta Academy with its feeders at Kailasahar Bilonia

had 831 students on the roll against 345, with an average daily attendance of 726.26 against 692.64. The Academy sent up 31 boys to the last Matriculation Examination, 23 of whom came out successful, 13 being placed in the 1st and 10 in the second Division. Among the successful candidates there was one Moslem subject of His Highness. The first 3 of the successful candidates are entitled to State Scholarship of Rs. 12 and Rs. 10 and Rs. 8, each tenable for 2 years. The total expenditure incurred on account of the 3 schools amounted to Rs. 15,588 against 14,831 of the precious year.

105. As before, there were 5 Middle English Schools with a strength of 656 pupils on the rolls against 620 and an average attendance of 449.97 against 474.59. The total expenditure for these schools was Rs. 5,485 against 4976. There was one Higher Vernacular School for boys with a numerical strength of 68 against 67 and daily average of 53.44 against 49.04. The expenditure incurred on account of the School was Rs. 549 against Rs. 532.

106. The Tulsibati Girls School, which were the only H.V. School of its kind, had 112 scholars on rolls against 67 with an average daily attendance of 57.2 against 45.6. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,241 against Rs. 1,233.

107. The total number of lower vernacular schools rose from 16 to 17, one of the pathsalas having been raised to the status during the year. The aggregate numerical strength of these schools was 1172 against 927 and the average attendance 852.21 against 645.66. The total cost of maintenance was Rs. 3,399 against Rs. 3,019.

108. There were altogether 120 pathsalas including 11 schools of the standard exclusively for girls, against 117 of the previous year. There were 5 addition to the class during the year, with the abolition of one school, besides the railing of one, as mentioned above, to the lower vernacular standard. The boys pathsala had 3,107 students on the roll against 2,746 of the preceeding year - excluding the strength of 12 schools remaining closed on the last day of the year. The daily average was 2250.97 against 1910.09. The 11 schools for girls had a strength of 157 against 147, with a daily average of 112.26 against 106.72. The total expenditure incurred for the Pathsalas amounted to Rs. 7,575 against Rs. 7,664.

109. Altogether 371 students went in for the several State Scholarship Examinations against 326, while 266 of the number came out successful. Of the successful candidates 254 were boys and 12 girls against 240 and 18 respectively of the previous year. 16 boys and 4 girls obtained scholarship on result, varying from Rs. 2 to Rs. 5, tenable, subject to the usual conditions of contended progress and good conduct, for 2 to 4 years.

110. There were 7 schools which may be placed under the heading of "Special Schools". These were i) The woodburn Artisan School, ii) *Two Sanskrit tols and (iii) 4 Madrasas. The Artisan School had 22 students on the rolls against 20, and the tols 31 against 23, while the numerical strength of the Madrasas was 165 against 190.

111. The Kumars who matriculated in the previous year, joined the Presidency college at Calcutta and were placed in charge of a guardian tutor at the Ballyganj house of His Highness, while with their departure the Boarding Institution at Comilla was closed in the absence of sufficient number of grown up boarders. As a result a Boarding institution was tentatively started at Agartala with 5 inmates under two resident tutors. The total expenditure incurred on account of the members of the Raj family amounted to Rs. 9,132 against 7,821.

112. The Thakur Boarding Institution which had 31 boarders at the close of the year against 28, kept up its progress, the health and discipline of the inmates being all that could be desired. A special feature of the institution was the participation of the members in active outdoor games under a tutor. The expenditure incurred was Rs. 7,529 against 7,280.

113. There were altogether 115 stipends and scholarship of different kinds enjoyed by the students of different classes.

114. The subjoined comparative statement will show the number of Non-Bengalee students receiving instructions in the different schools of the state. There were besides, 5 Non-Bengali students reading abroad, as stipendiaries of the State, including one in America. 16 Hill-Scholarship varying from Rs. 2 to Rs. 5 were allowed to deserving pupils from the interior.

* One of the tol was started experimentally during the year in a Brahmin village with in Dharmanagar Division.

Sl. No.	Nationality	Number of Students		Remarks
		Past year	Present year	
1.	Thakurs	196	187	
2.	Manipuri's	835	880	
3.	Tripuras	436	547	
4.	Reangs	15	12	
5.	Kukis	52	32	
6.	Others	60	62	
	TOTAL	1,594	1,720	

115. 241 students from the hills appeared in the Reward Examination held in winter in the several centres appointed for these purpose. and out of them 156 were successful. All the successful candidates as well as their teachers, numbering 31, received money rewards immediately after the examination.

116. Only 3 teachers appeared in the Departmental Examination for the teachers of Primary schools held in March last, 2 of whom come out successful, both being placed in the first division. The question of making this examination compulsory is under consideration.

117. All the schools were inspected during the year by the inspecting agency while some of them were also inspected by the Minister and the Dewan in charge of the Education Department, and a few by the latter's Assistant. The majority of the pathsalas were inspected thrice during the year.

118. The total expenditure incurred in the Department amounted to Rs. 64,488 against Rs. 60,396.

Chapter - VIII ZEMINDARIES

1. CHAKLA ROSHNABAD

119. The management continued in the hands of Babu P. K. Das Gupta, B.A., a member of the Bengal Provincial Service.

120. The current demand of the year was Rs. 8,50,784 against Rs. 8,43,726 in Demands and Collections the year previous, showing an increase of Rs. 7058 and the total receipts, amounted to Rs. 8,10,870 against 9,61,312 in 1323

T.E. will a decrease of 1,50,582 due to unsatisfactory condition of jute market consequent on the war and the partial failure of the winter paddy crop.

Demands
and
Collections

121. The total expenditure during the year under review was Rs. 9,49,397 of which Rs. 2,35,607 was on account of Land Revenue and cases. Repayment of Loan amounted to Rs. 2,84,033 including Rs. 1,29,521 paid on account of Nij Tahabil debt, and the management charges stood at Rs. 1,19,235 or 14.7 per cent of the total receipt. The falling off in receipt accounts for the comparatively high percentage.

Expenditure

122. The Bank of Bengal loan has been reduced to 2.5 lacs, repayment during the year under review being Rs. 50,000 on account of principal and Rs. 18,575-15-4, on account of interest and commission. The financial difficulty caused by the war made it impossible to pay up the full amount of the year in installment.

Bank of
Bengal Loan

123. The results of the years settlement operations are summarized below :

Kind of settlement	Addition to the Rent-roll	Nazarana Realized
	Rs.	Rs.
1. Taskhichi settlement in towns	39	8,190
2. Ordinary — DO —	95	861
3. Khas Patit	1,640	23,612
4. Enhancement of Rent	254	11,180
5. Auction purchased holdings	—	4,248
6. Non-rent paying holdings	205	—
7. Kaimi settlement in Mafussil	—	2,631
8. Taskhichi do	151	1142
9. Ijara	1729	—
Total	4,113	51,864

124. The manager was on tour for 87 days during the year, while Assistant Managers of the Central and Southern Divisions were in Camp for 66 and 80 days respectively. The Submanager of Northern Division was out for 71 days.

Tours

II. THE SYLHET ZEMINDARIES

125. The Sylhet Zemindaries had an estimated income of Rs. 63,000. The total expenditure incurred on account of settlement Rs. 4,469 against Rs. 5,839 of the previous year. The gross receipt amounted to Rs. 61,235 against Rs. 60,815 and the total expenditure to Rs. 29,780 against Rs. 31,683.

Demand,
Income and
expenditure

Chapter - IX MISCELLANEOUS

126. In addition to my personal tour of inspections, Babu Bijoy Kumar Sen MA, B.L., Dewan, visited Dharmanagar and Kailasahar Division of the State and inspected all the offices and institution thereof, besides some institutions of the Sadar. He also went to Calcutta twice to negotiate a compromise in an important case and, as already mentioned, represented the Durbar in a joint enquiry in the Kurti Valley. He was altogether out for 33 days during the year.

Tours

While his Assistant also toured in the interior of Udaipur Division being altogether in Camp for 22 days. The officer incharge of the Revenue Department was out on inspection for 40 days, visiting Bilania, Khowai, and Sabroom Division besides some parts of Sadar, where he inspected all office and public institutions.

127. All the Divisional officers were, as usual, in camp on inspection duty inside their respective charges. The following Tours may be mentioned :-

Divisional officer	Sabroom	69 days
Divisional officer	Udaipur	66 days
Divisional officer	Sadar	64 days
Divisional officer	Bilania	63 days
Divisional officer	Kailasahar	60 days
Second Divisional officer	Kailasahar	28 days
Divisional officer	Dharmanagar	59 days
Divisional officer	Sonamura	25 days
Second Divisional officer	Sonamura	37 days
Divisional officer	Khowai	32 days

Dated, Agartala,
The 8th July 1915

Brojendra Kishore Deb Barman
Minister

APPENDIX

STATISTICAL RETURNS**1324 T.E. (1914-15)**

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LIST OF PRINCIPAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS IN FORCE IN THE TIPPERA STATE DURING 1324 T.E.

Description	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts	Whether introduced during the year under Report
CRIMINAL		
1. Regulation No. III of 1280 T.E.		
2. Regulation No. of 1283 T.E.		
3. Jail Regulation 1283 T.E.		
4. Regulation No. IV of 1283 T.E. (cattle trespass and pound)		
5. Regulation No. III of 1296 T.E. (Police Regulation)		
6. Act No. IV of 1321 T.E. - Penal Laws (an Amending Act)		
CIVIL		
1. Civil laws of 1284 T.E.		
2. Rules Regarding Chit sirts (small cases) 1287 and 1300 T.E.		
3. Act No. II of 1313 T.E. an act for the regulation of interest on debts.		
4. Act No. II of 1314 T.E. - Limitation Act.*		
REVENUE		
1. Act No. I of 1286 T.E. - Stamp Act		
2. Act No. I of 1290 T.E. - Sale Law		
3. Act No. I of 1296 T.E. - Tenancy Act		
4. Act No. II of 1296 T.E. - Abkari		
5. Act No. II of 1297 T.E. - Reserved Forests		
6. Act No. I of 1304 T.E. - Duties on Til and Cotton		
7. Act No. I of 1306 T.E. - Registration*	Do	Partly adopted
8. Survey and Settlement Act 1309 T.E.*	Do	
9. Tuccavi Regulation 1310 T.E.		
10. Act No. I of 1313 T.E. Forests		
11. Act No. I of 1314 T.E. (amending the above)		
12. A Law impairing export duty on Jute and Mustard Seeds 1317 T.E.		
13. Act No. II of 1321 T.E. - Ghasuri Act		

MISCELLANEOUS

1. An Act promulgating certain rules as law 1283 T.E.
2. Regulation for the record of judicial decisions &C 1284 T.E.
3. Municipal Regulation 1284 T.E.
4. Legal Practitioner's Regulation
5. Act No. I of 1297 T.e. - An Act for regulation of commissions for examination of witness
6. Special Regulation Against Cow slaughter
7. Rules of evidence
8. Act No. I of 1318 T.E. - Constitution of Courts (an Amending Act)
9. Leave and Allowance Rules* Partly adopted
10. Act No. I of 1321 T.E. Arms Act* Do
11. Act No. III of 1321 T.E. Constitution of courts (an Amending Act)
12. Municipal Act No. 1 of 1322 T.E.
13. Revenue Sale Amendment Act 1323 T.E.
14. An Act for the destruction of old records 1323 T.E.

II
STATEMENT SHOWING THE STRENGTH, COST AND OTHER PARTICULARS
OF THE MILITARY FORCE IN TIPPERA STATE FOR 1324 T.E.

Arms of Service							DETAILS OF FORCE AT THE END OF CURRENT YEAR						Remarks	
							Number of fighting Officers and Men							
							Casualties							
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	At the end of the last year	Recruited this year	Died	Invalided	Discharged, Deserted and C	At the end of the Current year	Number of regiments, battalion or Batteries	Number of Guns	European Commissioned office	Native Commissioned office	Non Commissioned Officer	Fighting Men	Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force including following	
Infantry	214	27	1	—	13	227	1	—	—	—	37	190	Rs. 30,228	

III STATEMENT SHOWING THE STRENGTH, COST, DISCIPLINE AND EDUCATION OF THE POLICE FOR THE YEAR 1324 T.E.

[illegible]

IV STATEMENT SHOWING THE WORKING OF THE POLICE IN TIPPERA STATE DURING THE YEAR 1324 T.E.

	Past Year	Present Year	Past Year	Present Year	Past Year	Present Year	Past Year	Present Year	Past Year	Present Year	Past Year	Present Year	Past Year	Present Year	Present Year	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Tippera State	725	906	379	428	356	411	197	219	64	90	77.55	76.84*	85.28	81.71*	Excluding 23 persons acquitted uncompromised, 15 withdrawal of cases, dead, 1 killed, 1 paroned, 102 Pending trial	

V STATEMENT SHOWING THE VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND AMOUNT OF RECOVERIES IN THE TIPPERA STATE DURING THE YEAR 1324 T.E.

State	Amount Stolen		Amount Recovered		Percentage of Recoveries of property stolen		Remarks
	Past Year	Present Year	Past Year	Present Year	Past Year	Present Year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Tippera State	Rs. 12951-13-9	Rs. 16,927-5-9	Rs. 3934-3-7½	Rs. 5872-0-4	29.67	34.63	

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STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CRIMES COMMITTED, NUMBER OF CASES DISPOSED OF, AND CASES WAITING TRIAL IN THE TIPPERA STATE DURING THE YEAR 1324 T.E.

VI

DESCRIPTION OF OFFICER																																	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	
Class I offences against the state, public tranquility, safety and justice	Cognizable	11	32	43	40	35	6	894	46	0	4	0	5	37	0	0	46	31	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	12
		6	27	35	17	32	3	12	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
Class II offences against persons	Non Cognizable	17	96	113	87	97	16	125	46	0	12	0	11	21	0	2	46	59	0	0	3	3	6	3	2	4	3	20	0	0	2	15	
Class III offences against property	Non Cognizable	12	292	304	301	284	20	169	48	0	0	0	1	47	0	0	46	106	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	
Class III offences Non Cognizable	Cognizable	74	506	580	466	477	103	658	220	2	30	2	16	168	0	0	220	262	0	1	14	7	11	5	1	4	6	4	0	0	93		
Class IV other offences Cognizable	Cognizable	20	207	227	157	199	28	158	15	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	15	121	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	
Total Cognizable	Non Cognizable	10	86	96	77	85	11	666	42	0	5	0	1	36	0	0	42	26	0	0	2	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	
	Cognizable	19	156	169	244	151	18	1106	22	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	22	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	
Total Non Cognizable	Non Cognizable	112	720	832	670	694	136	866	354	2	51	2	35	262	0	2	354	360	0	1	20	10	22	9	3	9	9	8	0	0	2	136	
Grand Total		59	676	735	719	666	69	447	85	0	0	0	1	84	0	0	85	296	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	
		171	1386	1567	1369	1360	207	1333	439	2	51	2	36	346	0	2	439	678	0	1	20	101	23	9	3	9	9	8	0	0	2	190	

a. The case in connection with 5 persons transferred. b. The case in connection with 3 persons transferred. Tar person escaped.
c. The case in connection with 5 persons transferred. d. On persons escaped
e. One person escaped f. The case in connection with 8 persons transferred

VII
STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF OFFENCES REPORTED AND DEALT WITH BY THE VARIOUS
CONTENTS IN TIPPERA STATE DURING THE YEAR 1324 T.E.

	Number of Offences reported during the year			Remain- ing at the end of last year	Number of Persons dealt with Brought to trial in 1324 T.E.							Dischar- ged without trial	Persons disposed of					Persons remaining at the end of the year	Rem- arks
	Last year	Present Year	Arrested by Police		Upon War- ant	On sum- mers	Volu- ntary	Arrested in presence	Total		Acquitted		Con- victed	Comm- itted or referred	Died or trans- ferred etc.				
									Last year	Present year									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
Sadar Magistracy	451	442	31	78	97	157	9	0	418	372	107	67	131	10	0	57			
Sonamura "	247	298	56	95	25	105	33	3	181	317	51	82	115	0	6	63			
Bloma "	214	172	15	7	0	55	49	3	155	129	70	18	21	1	5	14			
Kailashah "	133	148	29	47	37	64	13	0	175	190	24	71	66	7	0	22			
Khovai "	34	69	0	40	8	19	5	2	25	74	13	27	23	6	3	2			
Dharmannagar "	164	148	41	2	24	27	44	0	130	158	33	62	29	3	9	22			
Uaipur "	134	69	7	30	13	13	1	0	108	64	22	9	24	1	1	7			
Sabroom "	35	50	0	14	6	5	1	0	15	26	4	16	6	0	0	0			
Total	1412	1396	179	333	210	445	155	8	1207	1390	324	352	415	28	24	187			

* Excluding 3 prsons pending before the count of sessions at the close of the year.
+ Including 3 persons remaining from last year, the total member of persons for trial before the court of sessions was 31; of these 24 were convicted, 2 discharged without trial, 2 escaped and 3 were awaiting trial.

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STATEMENT OF CRIMINAL CASES IN WHICH BRITISH SUBJECTS WERE CONCERNED FOR 1324 T.E.

VIII

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES	Remarks																		
	Cases pending since the previous year	Cases instituted doing the eyar	Total number of cases	Cases in which corporations are British subjects	Cases in which both parties were British subjects	Cases pending service the previous year	Cases instituted during the year	Total number of cases	Rejected, compromised or dismissed without enquiry	Tried	Cases pending at the close of the year	Persons under trial at the those of the previous year	Persons brought to trial during the year	Total number of persons under trial	Convicted	Acquited or discharged	Died or escaped its	Under trial at the close of the year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Class of offences against state &c	Cognizable	4	7	11	0	0	4	7	11	4	7	0	3	6	9	6	3	0	0
	Non Cognizable	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Class II offences against persons	Cognizable	3	18	1	1	9	3	17	20	6	7	7	8	14	22	7	8	2	5
	Non Cognizable	3	84	87	15	55	2	70	72	59	11	2	33	35	35	12	21	0	2
Class III offences against property	Cognizable	18	191	209	21	55	15	173	188	46	96	44	6	183	189	100	54	0	29
	Non Cognizable	11	60	71	13	27	11	47	56	37	13	6	27	24	51	1	47	0	3
Class IV and other offences	Cognizable	2	22	24	1	6	2	21	23	9	11	3	0	22	22	10	6	0	4
	Non Cognizable	5	36	41	5	17	5	31	36	19	9	6	6	17	23	6	7	5	5
Total	Cognizable	27	238	265	23	70	24	218	242	65	54	17	225	242	123	73	8	38	
Total Non Cognizable		20	180	200	33	99	19	146	167	116	33	16	35	74	109	19	75	5	10
Grand Total		47	418	465	56	169	43	366	409	181	156	72	52	299	351	141	148	13	46

a = Two persons escaped.

b = The case in connection with 5 persons transferred and 1 died.

c = The case in connection with 5 persons transferred

d = Of this number 51 were discharged without trial, the cases being rejected, compromised or struck off on default. Excluding 2 escaped, 1 died, 10 transferred and 48 pending, the actual number of persons tried was 239 of whom 142 or 59.41 percent were convicted as against 68.6 of the previous year.

IX
STATEMENT OF EXTRADITION CASES FOR 1324 T.E

Names of the Courts	Nature of Cases	Number of Persons against whom warrants worked applied for	Number of Persons arrested and surrendered	No. of persons who appeared of this own accord or were subsequently arrested with in this territory	Number allarge at the close of the year	Convicted	Acquitted or Dis-charged	Pending trial at the close of the year	Remarks
Sadar Magistracy	Theft Theft of cattle Escape from lawful custody Cheating Dishonestly receiving stolen property	4 1 1 1 1	2 1 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0	2 0 0 0 1a	2 1 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0	a) The accused is reported to be dead
Sonamura Magistracy	Joining in a unlawful assembly causing hurt, obstructing public servants in the execution of duty and rescuing an offender from lawful custody Theft, escape from lawful custody and voluntarily causing hurt Theft Dacoity, hurt and escape from lawful custody Theft of Forest produce Voluntarily causing grievous hurt Hurt Theft of Sal tree	7 5 5 9 1 2 3 3 1	0 3 1 2 0 0 0 0 1	0 2 0 1 0 1 0 0 1	7b 0 0 6c 2 2 0 0 0	0 5 1 0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 1	b) Case certified by the Political Agent for trial in British Court. c) One of the accused is reported to be dead
Bilonia Magistracy	Murder	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Kalastahar Magistrate	Criminal trespass and committing mischief by fire Voluntarily causing grievous hurt with a deadly weapon Escape from lawful custody	1 1 1	0 0 1	0 1 0	1 0 0	0 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 0
Dharamnagar	Theft Theft of a lun	5 1	2 0	0 0	3 1	0 0	0 0	0 0	2 0
Udaipur	Escape from lawful custody	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Khowai	Lurking house trespass by night for commission of theft	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
Total		50	16	8	26	12	4	8	

X

STATEMENT SHOWING THE RESULTS OF APPEALS AGAINT DECISIONS PASSED BY THE CRIMINAL
CORUTS IN THE TIPERAS STATE DURING THE YEAR 1324 T.E.

Tribunals	Number of Appli- cations	Application		Sentences						Proceedings		Referred		Further equity &c ordered		Pending		Remarks
		Per- ected Cases	son	Confirmed Cases	Modified Cases	Reserved Cases	son	Per- Cases	son	quashed Cases	son	Per- Cases	son	Per- Cases	son	Per- Cases	son	
khass adaleet	215	10	7	138	108	44	26	55	44	—	—	—	—	13	13	21	17	

CIVIL WORK - NATURE AND VALUE OF ORIGINAL SUITS FILED AND DISPOSED OF DURING THE YEAR

XI

Tribunal	Past Year	Present year	Field during the year received by transfer on remand	Total	Disposal of during the year	Closing Balance	SUITS FILED DURING PRESENT YEAR											Struck off the file	Otherwise disposed of	Value	Average Duration	Suits not estimable in month	Remarks
							Value	Suits re landed property	Suits for recovery transaltion	Suits for other rights	Number of Suits order Rs. 100	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under 500	No. if suits above 500 and under Rs. 1000	No of suits above Rs. 1000 and udner Rs. 5000	No of suits above Rs. 5000	Expartice	Admitted and Compromised						
Khas adalet Original side	4	2	9	13	13	15	21456-15-3	3	2	8	0	0	1	4	1	0	3	3		Rs. ap. v.Rp. 6443-7-0	0-3-13 Y.R.D	7	
Sadar Dewani Adalat	175	190	604	617	779	807	30485-14-0	216	268	133	448	57	7	0	0	277	83	48	161	26899-4-9	0-3-9	105	
Sonamura Adalat	101	116	216	168	317	284	6141-3-9	83	42	43	80	16	1	0	0	72	13	46	44	5518-13-6	0-3-9	71	
Bilonia Adalat	25	17	50	54	75	71	2421-4-0	33	14	7	38	6	0	0	0	10	18	9	13	1663-8-3	0-4-2	10	
Kaiaasahar Adalat	122	68	231	224	353	292	20978-5-9	51	155	18	155	39	8	1	0	23	34	22	144	17587-11-6	0-6-18	21	
Khokai Adalat	7	5	55	49	62	54	3395-3-0	5	26	18	40	6	0	0	0	4	4	11	26	2567-3-0	01-27	3	
Dhamanagar Adalat	41	60	107	115	148	175	6863-2-0	14	50	51	77	16	0	0	0	24	31	38	56	12063-14-6	0-1-22	22	
Udaipur Adalat	25	27	153	148	178	175	9568-2-9	4	135	9	121	17	1	0	0	62	26	9	58	3324-2-9	0-2-3	9	
Sabroon Adalat	2	6	8	14	10	20	854-14-6	1	11	2	10	3	0	0	0	3	5	5	3	913-10-6	0-2-14	1	
TOTAL	502	491	1433	1402	1935	1893	102165-1-0	410	703	289	969	160	18	5	1	475	217	191	508	74961-11-9	0-3-15	249	

XII CIVIL WORK — RESULTS OF APPLICATIONS FOR EXECUTION OF DECREASE 1324 T.E.

Tribunals	Opening Balance		Applications brought to the Registers				Total		Disposed of		Closing Balance		Nature of Application pending disposal of the close of the year		Remarks			
	Past year	Pre-sent year	Value of opening Balance for present year	Past year	Pre-sent year	Value for present year	Past year	Pre-sent year	Value for the present year	Past year	Pre-sent year	Value for the present year	Past year	Pre-sent year		Be-low 6 mth	Be-low 12 mth	Above 12 mth
Khas Adalat (Original Side)	1	0	Rs.-a-P	1	6	Rs.-a-p 8582-3-6	2	6	Rs.-a-p 8582-3-6	2	3	Rs.-a-p 2452-4-9	0	3	Rs.-a-p 6129-14-9	3	0	0
Sadar Dewan Adalat	102	131	18104-13-3	246	253	27887-5-6	348	384	45992-2-9	217	233	22433-5-9	131	154	23558-13-0	103	36	12
Sonamura Adalat	14	12	932-4-0	44	62	4358-9-6	58	74	5290-13-6	46	54	3336-14-0	12	20	1953-15-6	17	2	1
Bilonia Adalat	6	3	157-7-9	7	14	1219-2-9	13	17	1376-10-6	10	11	684-4-3	3	6	692-6-3	6	0	0
Kalashahar Adalat	92	75	8293-13-6	99	66	6838-5-6	191	141	15132-3-0	116	103	11057-5-3	75	38	4074-13-9	27	3	8
Khowai Adalat	2	1	197-5-9	9	13	1405-6-0	11	14	1602-11-9	10	9	1025-2-9	1	5	577-9-0	0	5	0
Dharmnagar Adalat	30	18	2258-3-6	22	26	4226-7-0	52	44	6484-10-6	34	27	3046-7-0	18	17	3438-3-6	13	0	4
Udaipur Adalat	27	26	3793-14-0	52	60	5787-4-6	79	86	9581-2-6	53	59	6540-8-6	26	27	3040-10-0	23	4	0
Sabroom Adalat	1	0	0-0-0	7	4	142-13-3	8	4	142-13-3	8	4	142-13-3	0	0	0-0-0	0	0	0
TOTAL	275	266	33737-13-9	487	504	60447-9-6	762	770	94185-73	496	503	50719-1-6	266	267	43466-5-9	192	50	25

XIII
STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PERSONS CONFINED IN THE JAIL AND
LOCK-UPS IN THE TIPPERA STATE DURING THE YEAR 1324 T.E.

	Nun-ber of Prisons	Number of Prisoners				Daily Average				Numb-ber of Priso-ners remai-ning at the end of the year	Cost of jail and priso-ners	Average period in days of accused under trial	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail mortality among
		Total		Total									
		Remai- ing from last year	Admitted during the year	Past Year	Present Year	Past Year	Present Year						
Agartala*	1	75	171	355	246	83.21	67.92	61	Rs. 6889	29 days	*Two deaths		
Sonamura	1	6	38	84	44	7.68	5.12	1	674	23.52	occured during		
Bilonia	1	—	19	11	19	41	1.33	1	183	.53	the year.		
Kailasahar	1	3	57	78	60	3.76	2.99	11	326	20.87			
Khowai	1	—	22	28	22	1.82	2.84	4	256	36.31			
Dharmaganagar	1	5	22	52	27	2.72	1.72	1	206	16.66			
Udaipur	1	1	26	32	27	1.41	1.63	4	221	26.11			
Sabroom	1	—	10	3	10	.01	.17	1	92	4.1			
Total	8	90	365	613	455	101.02	83.72	84	847	19.63			

XV
REGISTRATION OF DOCUMENTS IN THE TIPPERA STATE DURING THE YEAR 1324 T.E.

Name of the State	Nature of documents Presented												Documents Registered	Value of Documents Registered	Documents of which Registration has been refund	Documents remaining unregistered at the end of the year	Remark				
	Documents presented for registration	Mortgages	Sale deeds	Wills	Money Bonds	Miscellaneous	Documents Registered	Value of Documents Registered	Documents of which Registration has been refund	Documents remaining unregistered at the end of the year											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*	16	17*	18	19*	20	21*	22
Tippera State	8466	9005	2398	2580	3560	3601	4	2	599	569	1905	2253	8233	8816	10,22892	10,73,795	172	133	71	56	

In filling up these columns documents pending from last year have not been taken into account.

XVII
STATEMENT SHOWING THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE ON
ACCOUNT OF REGISTRATION DURING THE YEAR 1324 T.E.

Duplication	Past Year			Present Year			Remarks
	Number of deeds	Value of Property	Fees realised	Number of deeds	Value of Property	Fees realised	
Mortgages	2398	3,20,024	2,084	2,580	Rs. 2,74,644	Rs. 2,382	
Sale deeds	3,560	4,78,999	3,860	3,601	5,66,036	4,348	
Wills	4	1,000	15	2	—	9	
Money Bonds	599	53,208	506	569	44,237	504	
Miscellaneous	1,905	1,95,348	2,232	2,253	2,11,749	2,726	
Total	8,466	10,48,399	8,697	9,005	10,96,666	9,969	
Total Expenditure	—	—	2,626	—	—	2,797	
Net Profit	—	—	6,071	—	—	7,172	

XVII

* Including of State grant of Rs. 8400

+ NB The amount actually drawn with in the year was 8370 (vide Financial Statement, chapter V sec II)

XVIII
STATEMENT OF RAINFALL IN THE TIPPERA STATE DURING THE YEAR 1324 T.E.

STATE	
Tippura State	<div>Baisak</div> <div>15-69</div> <div>13-34</div> <div>17-03</div> <div>13-12</div> <div>10-65</div> <div>8-08</div> <div>0-07</div> <div>0-04</div> <div>2-41</div> <div>0-56</div> <div>0-98</div> <div>8-61</div> <div>90-58</div> <div>117-1</div> <div>104-14</div>
	<div>Jaisthna</div> <div>Asar</div> <div>Sravan</div> <div>Bhadra</div> <div>Asrin</div> <div>Kartin</div> <div>Agrahayan</div> <div>Pous</div> <div>Magh</div> <div>Falgun</div> <div>Chait</div> <div>Total</div> <div>Total of Pst year</div> <div>Average of past 5 years</div>

XIX

STATEMENT AS TO THE PRICES OF STAPLE FOOD GRAINS FOR THE YEAR 1324 T.E.

Articles	During chait (Past year)				During chait (Present year)				Remarks
	Rs.	a	P		Rs.	a	P		
(1) Rice	Maximum	6	8	0	8	0	0		
	Minimum	4	6	0	3	8	0		
(2) Paddy	Maximum	3	8	0	3	8	0		
	Minimum	1	12	0	1	12	0		

XX
EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC WORKS DURING THE YEAR 1324 T.E.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK	STATE FUND			LOCAL FUNDS			Total	Remarks
	Original	Repair	Total	Original	Repair	Total		
Tanks in different Parts of the state	Rs. 5695	Rs. 618	Rs. 6313	Rs. —	Rs. —	Rs. —	Rs. 6313	
Roofs and Bridges	30531	6079	36610	2513	1334	3847	40457	
Buildings	21565	20643	42208	150	—	150	42358	
Miscellaneous work	6747	14507	21254	65	—	65	21319	
Total	64538	41847	106385	2728	1334	4062	1,10,447	
Minor works at Rajbari	860	13430	14290	—	—	—	14290	
Establishment changes	—	—	9,388	—	—	—	9388	
GRAND TOTAL	65398	55277	1,30,063	2728	1334	4062	1,34,125	

XXI
STATEMENT SHOWING THE EXCISE SHOPS AND EXCISE REVENUE OF THE
TIPPURA STATE DURING YEAR 1324 T.E.

Name of the State	Country Spirit		Country Spirit Opium		Ganja and opium		Tari		Total		Remarks
	Number of shops	Revenue	Number of shops	Revenue	Number of shops	Revenue	No. of shops	Revenue	Number of shops	Revenue	
Tippera State	3	Rs. 2377	25	Rs. 23176	1	Rs. 200	0	Rs. 0	29	Rs. 25753	

XXII

STATEMENT OF MEDICAL RELIEF OFFORDED IN THE TIPPURA STATE DURING THE YEAR 1324 T.E.

The Administration Report of Tippera State

Dispensaries	Number of Patients treated (New)		Results of Indoor Patients (new)				Expenditure	Daily Average (old+New)			Number Surgical Operation performed			No. of Persons vaccinated during the year		
	Outdoor	Indoor	discharged	Absent- ted	Died	Reman- ing under treated		Out- door	In- door	Total	Major	Minor	Total	Succ- essful	unsucc- essful	Total
1. Victoria Memorial Hospital at Agartala and the charitable dispensary attached to it.	14831	391	240	119	20	12	5527	55.34	15.25	70.59	44	405	449	710	48	758
2. Palace dispensary	8530	0	0	0	0	0	17448	46.94	0	46.94	0	0	53	300	40	340
3. Old Agartala ..	6857	0	0	0	0	0	1292	28.84	0	28.94	1	52	53	1538	150	1688
4. Bisalgan dispensary	6857	0	0	0	0	0	756	14.49	0	14.49	0	60	60	318	2	320
5. Sonamura dispensary	5082	4	4	0	0	0	932	19.33	15	19.48	0	162	162	534	0	534
6. Udaipur dispensary	4027	2	2	0	0	0	639	14.12	05	14.17	0	190	190	195	3	198
7. Mohanpur dispensary	2491	0	0	0	0	0	312	10.30	0	10.30	0	83	83	114	0	114
8. Betonia dispensary	6823	0	0	0	0	0	813	29.07	0	29.07	0	292	292	114	0	114
9. Rishyamukh dispensary	2553	0	0	0	0	0	176	10.10	0	10.10	0	101	101	171	16	187
10. Subroom dispensary	2645	4	4	0	0	0	675	12.18	09	12.17	3	21	24	151	0	151
11. Loonglung dispensary	2525	0	0	0	0	0	497	9.85	0	9.85	0	67	67	89	3	92
12. Kikowal	2391	0	0	0	0	0	741	8.07	0	8.07	6	25	33	578	139	717
13. Kalsatar	6780	9	8	0	0	1	896	27.23	24	27.47	1	105	106	442	9	442
14. Kaniapur	2438	0	0	0	0	0	516	7.71	0	7.71	0	7	7	277	9	286
15. Dhannagar	4402	13	13	0	0	0	781	19.03	52	19.55	3	116	119	399	29	428
TOTAL	46307*	423	271	119	20	13	32005	312.60	16.30	326.90	60	1666	1746	5816	439	6255

* This figure shows actual number of outdoor patients treated, the total outdoor attendance during the year being 114131 against 135542 in the previous year.

XXIII

VITAL STATICS OF THE TIPPURA STATE FOR THE YEAR 1324 T.E.

State	Population	Birth		In-crease	De-crease	Deaths		In-crease	De-crease	Ratio per 100 of population			
		Past Year	Present Year			Past Year	Present Year			Births		Deaths	
										Past Year	Present Year	Past Year	Present Year
Tippura State	2,29,613	939	1454	515	—	1210	1190	—	20	4.08	6.31	5.2	5.18

XXIV

EDUCATION RETURN (A) — PARTICULARS AS TO THE SCHOOLS MAINTAINED DURING THE YEAR 1324 T.E.

Number of Schools		Description of Schools	Number of pupils on the Roll on the last day of chait		Daily Average Attendance		Expenditure Rs.	Remarks
Past year	Present year		Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year		
3	3	High English Schools*	945	831	692.64	726.26	15588	
5	5	Middle English Schools	620	656	474.59	499.26	5485	
1	1	Higher Vernacular Schools for boys	67	68	49.04	53.44	549	
1	1	Higher Vernacular Schools for Girls	67	112	45.6	57.20	1241	
16	17	Lower vernacular schools for boys+	927	1172	645.66	852.21	3399	
106	109	Pathsalas for boys T	2746	3107	1910.09	2250.97	6721	
11	11	Do for Girls	147	157	106.72	112.26	854	
4	4	Madrasa	190	165	139.90	135.05	660	
1	2	Sanskrit Tol	23	31	15.53	22.56	785	
1	1	Woodburn Artisan Schools	20	22	17.65	17.85	3493	
Total 149	154		5752	6321	4097.22	4727.77	Rs. 38775	

Remarks :

* The U.K. Academy with its two branches at Kalisahar and Belonia.

+ In some of these schools boys and girls read together. The work of 12 Pathsalsas remaining closed on the cost day of chait, the numerical strength tho0 has not been included in showing the total number of students, as also in calculating in daily average.

XXV

EDUCATION RETURN (B) RACE OF STUDENTS, 1324 T.E.

Divisions	Names of Schools			No. of Students			Race										Average Daily Attendance		Remarks
							Race												
	For Boys	For Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Thakur	Mamipuri	Tripuras	Rajpurs	Kukis	Hindu	Muslim	Christian	Others	Boys	Girls		
1. Sadar Division	50*	2	52	2095	174	2269	185	369	281	0	0	742	684	6	2	1511.63	82.73		
2. Kalasahar Division	18	4	22	901	55	956	0	336	13	0	0	314	293	0	0	690.97	46.20		
3. Sonamura Division	20	1	21	1029	39	1068	2	0	45	0	0	197	824	0	0	802.3	34.99		
4. Belonia Division	13	1	14	699	23	722	0	0	0	8	0	395	318	0	1	569.85	14.89		
5. Khowai Division	8	1	9	215	12	227	0	58	113	0	0	37	8	0	11	160.46	8.42		
6. Dhamanagar Division	16	1	17	555	48	603	0	117	1	0	0	351	129	0	5	419.06	32.01		
7. Udaipur Division	11	2	13	241	35	276	0	0	39	4	32	77	112	0	12	167.42	21.11		
8. Sabroom Division	6	0	6	189	11	200	0	0	55	0	0	83	31	0	31	157.10	7.80		
TOTAL	142	12	154	5924	397	6321	187	880	647	12	32	2196	2399	6	62	4478.62	249.15		

* Including the Sanskrit Tois and Artisan Schools

* Including the Sanskrit Tois and Artisan Schools

**ADMINISTRATION REPORT
TIPPERA STATE**

1328 T.E. — 1918-19

**RESOLUTION ON THE
ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE STATE
FOR THE YEAR 1328 T.E.
CORRESPONDING TO 1918-19 A.D.)**

Read the report on the General Administration of the State and the attached Zemindaries, dated 8th July 1915, as submitted by Rai Kumar Das Gupta Bahadur, B.A., Chief Dewan of the State under cover of his letter of the 31st August 1919.

The war and
the people

The devastating world war ended atleast during the year under report in a glorious vindication of the allied causes, though its disturbing influences continued to manifest themselves in every sphere of life. The money market was more unsettled than ever and a limited supply of commodities with exorbitant prices was the order of things all round. In the state there were abundant harvests of rice, but high prices kept on owing to extensive and unrestricted exports to British India. This had no doubt the effect of partially relieving the cultivator of the soil, but the pinch of the situation was bitterly felt by landless middle and labouring classes, while the prevalence of epidemic discuses in all their virulence, added to the trouble and embarrassment of the people.

The
finances of
the year

As it was, the better ability of the tenantry to pay their dues resulted in augmented receipts both in the state and the attached Zemindaries, the total amounting to Rs. 22,01,388 against Rs. 19,39,942 of the previous year and Rs. 19,72,519 the quinquennial average. With an opening balance of Rs. 8,09,132, refunds, deposits, and law charges recovered in the Zemindaries, the amount available for expenditure stood at Rs. 31,29,429 against Rs. 28,22,405 while the aggregate expenditure was Rs. 22,72,996 against Rs. 20,13,273. The closing balance was then Rs. 8,56,433 against Rs. 8,09,132 of which Rs. 2,76,219 was in cash against Rs. 1,29,209 and Rs. 5,80,214 in bonds and advances against Rs. 6,79,923, Rs. 70,413 out of the advances issued during the year represents expenditure finally debitable to certain heads.

The
collection in
the State

As compared with the previous year, there was a net increase of Rs. 1,77,507 in the collection of the State. The gross receipts came upto Rs. 12,16,926 against Rs. 10,39,419 of the year before, and Rs. 10,47,334 the average for the past five years, out of which Land Revenue contrib-

ute Rs. 4,29,760 against Rs. 3,32,239 and the realisation from forests, Rs. 3,78,901 against Rs. 3,80,243. A slight improvement was noticeable in the percentage of Land Revenue collection, which nevertheless, His Highness the Maharaja is inclined to consider as below the mark, while the special report received on the subject does not clearly indicate the cause. The land revenue collection of the however was a head of the previous year's figure by as much as 97,521 and to that extent may be regarded as satisfactory.

Survey and settlement operations made fair progress and there were 10 tea settlements during the year, with 7 more sanctioned since its close. The new gardens call for, in His Highness opinion, constant attention at this initial stage, as on their success must greatly depend the future of the development of Industry in the State.

Survey and Settlement

The number of cases reported to the Police fell from 1243 to 1090 during the year in consequence, it may be agreed, of the prevalence epidemics. The percentage of conviction was 86.26 against 79.61 of the previous year and that of recovery of stolen property 44.19 against 33.1.

Crime and Police

The total number of original criminal cases instituted during the year was 1271 against 1443 and that of civil cases 1779 against 1786. The number of disposals during the year stood at 1229 and 1765 respectively, against 1455 and 1778, while average duration of civil suits was 3 months and 10 days against 3 months 2 days in 1327 T.E. The percentage of conviction in criminal cases was 54.29 against 57.85 and that of judgements affirmed in appeal, 65.03 against 68.05 in criminal cases and 68.26 against 65.62 in civil suits. There were 10 session cases only all of which were disposed of during the year 155 criminal and 134 civil appeals were filed during the year under report and the number of disposal stood at 148 and 127 respectively against 152 and 121.

Administration of Justice

There was also a slight falling off during the year in the total number of school going children as well as in that of the non-Bengali section of the community. The figures are 5672 against 5908 and 1435 against 1542, respectively. The decline is described in the Report to the prevalence of epidemic diseases in the state. The total number of schools rose from 137 to 140, inclusive of 3 recognised High English Schools and 2 feeders with a total of 925 students on the roll against 855. Thirty three teachers sat at

Education

the Guru Training Examination of whom only 8 came out successful.

The abnormal economic conditions of the year together with a dearth of nationals, seriously handicapped the Public Works Department of the State. The great earthquake of July, moreover, caused considerable damages to many important buildings and added to the difficulty. The result was that no original works on any comprehensive scale could not be undertaken. His Highness hopes that with the end of the world war better times will come on and it will be possible in future to devote more funds to all this all-important branch of the Administration.

As His Highness has had occasion to remark, however, more than once, the great task of the opening out of the country and of the development of the resources of the State must needs depend mainly upon the hearty and active co-operation of all officers, and although the Report under review is a record of good work done in the face of serious difficulties evidence is not wanting in it. His Highness is constrained to think — of casual laxity leading to delay in disposals and in sufficient touring. The Maharaja hopes that it would be thoroughly impressed upon all concerned, that His Highness expects better activity on the part of his officers, and a much better state of things generally, in future, with the changed conditions, that, in the prospect of lasting peace, the State in common with other parts of the Empire, now eagerly looks forward to.

Ordered

that a copy of this resolution be sent to the Chief Dewan of the State for information and necessary action.

Dated, Agartala,
The 1st September 1919

By order of
His Highness the Maharaja
B.K. Sen
Chief Secretary

Dated Agartala, the 8th July 1915.

May it please Your Highness

I have the honour to submit the accompanying Report on the General Administration of the State and the attached Zemindaries for the year 1324 T.E. extending from the 14th April 1914 to the 13th April 1915.

I have the honour to be
Your Highness's
Most obedient Servant
Brajendra Kishor Deb Barman
Minister

REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE TIPPERA STATE FOR 1328 T.E. (1918-19)

CHAPTER - I- GENERAL AND POLITICAL

Area of the State	-	4116 sq. miles
Population	-	2,29,613
Gross Revenue	-	(based on the average of previous five years) :
a) State	Rs.	10,47,334
b) Zemindaries	Rs.	9,28,185

Tribute - Nil

Rules of the State :	His Highness The Bisama-Samara-Bijoyee Mahamohodaya Pancha-Srijukta Raja Birendra Kishore Dev Barman Manikya Bahadur, Age - 36 years, Caste - Kshatriya (of the human race)
Heir :	Srila Srijukta Bir-Bikram Kishore Dev Barman Jubaraj Goswami Bahadur

1. The world passed a sigh of relief on the cessation of hostilities after 4 years of an agonizing war. The world peace was in prospect and a reconstruction of the world's civilization was exercising the public mind. The unsettled state of the market continued with high prices of food staff and commodities.

2. It was a satisfactory agricultural year and the market for the local crops underwent an complete change. The prices of paddy and other food stuffs went up very high due to scarcity in the neighbouring British districts. There were large exports from this territory. This improved the material condition of the cultivating classes, while it increased the difficulties of the purchasing middle classes and the landless labourers. The better ability of the tenants to pay their dues, augmented the receipt by over 2 lacs during the year.

3. His Highness, the Maharaja, the Jubaraj Bahadur and some of the Maharanis passed through severe illness during the year and

His Highness and the Royal family their recovery was the occasion of general thanks giving and rejoining throughout the territories and His Highness' Zemindaries.

4. His Highness left for Delhi on the 15th October with the intention of attending the conference of Ruling Chiefs and Princes which was to be held on the 5th November. But on account of an outbreak of influenza in Delhi, the conference was postponed indefinitely. After a few days halt in Calcutta, His Highness returned to the Capital on the 28th October.

5. Rai P. K. Das Gupta Bahadur continued to administer the State and the Zemindaries throughout the year with the exception of 2½ months when he was on leave and Dewan Bijoy Kumar Sen and after him Dewan A. C. Choudhuri was in charge of the Chief Dewan's Office.

6. Mr. J. Bartley of the Indian Civil Service continued as the Political Agent.

7. The following war gifts were made during this year.

War Gift

- (1) Annual war contribution - Rs. 15,000.
- (2) Lump sum Contribution for the war Rs. 1,00,000.
- (3) Bangla Battalion Patriotic Fund - Rs. 180.
- (4) St. Dunstan's Days Fund - Rs. 125.
- (5) Uniform for recruits - Rs. 1,968.

8. The Chief Dewan could not undertake any extensive tours on account of the serious illness of His Highness and other members of the Raj family and his own illness. The fact that he was on leave for 2½ months also accounts for the short touring. He was out for 27 days only during the year under review.

Chief Dewan's tour

CHAPTER - II

LAND ADMINISTRATION

9. It will be seen from the details below that the total area held under settlement at the close of the year was 453 sq. miles as against 452 sq miles of the previous year. The decrease in the area of teluki land is principally due to the purchase by the state of three defaulting taluks in sales for arrears of revenue.

Area under settlement

Kinds of Settlement	Area in sq. miles		Increase	Decrease	Remarks
	1328 T.E.	1327 T.E.			
Jotes	228	221	7	—	Net increase one sq. mile
Taluks	225	231	—	6	
Total	453	452	7	6	

10. During the year several applications for settlement of land for the purpose of Tea Cultivation came under consideration. In ten cases proposals for such settlements received His Highness sanction. Four of these relate to the Sadar Division, four to Kailasahar, one to Khowai, and one to Dharmanagar. The Nazarana Payable was Rs. 27,874 on an approximate aggregate area of 2518 drones (about 16,000 area Tea cultivation mainly consisting of waste tella lands. The total revenue secured by these leases amounted to Rs. 18,429 a year for the first period of 20 years. Besides these grants concession of Tea Cultivation was allowed to two existing Taluks for a Nazar of Rs. 1,826. At the end of the year the negotiations for 10 other tea settlements in respect of over 2000 drones of land were approaching completion. Since the close of the year His Highness' sanction have been obtained for seven of them.

The grants sanctioned up to date fetched a total nazarana of Rs. 55,030 and assured a prospective revenue of Rs. 35,851 a year.

11. The average Jama per kani of jote land in khas mehals (exclusive of Ceases) was as 14. P.4., against as 14.P.5 in the previous Rates of jamas year, while the rate in Taluks was as 3.p.4. against as 4.p.1. per kani. The maximum rate for jotes was Rs. 5 as 14.p.6 per kani, while minimum remained as 4. The taluki rates varied from 1-1-0 to as 2 per kani as before.

12. The different sources of land revenue demand are detailed below :

Sources of land revenue demand	Sources	1328 T.E.	1327 T.E.
	Taluks	Rs. 87,640	Rs. 94,458
	Khasmehal Jotes	Rs. 3,26,728	Rs. 3,18,161
	Bazars	Rs. 7,228	Rs. 7,181
	Cesses	Rs. 25,967	Rs. 25,939
	Total	4,47,563	4,45,739

13. From above statement it will appear that the total current demand was Rs. 4,47,563 against Rs. 4,45,739 the net increase being Rs. 1,824. Owing to purchase of some Taluks in sales for arrears of revenue, the demand in respect of Taluks fell off by Rs. 6,818. There was an increase of Rs. 8,567 due to new settlements and resettlement operations as well as to assessments on settled land on expiry of rent-free period. The arrear demand was Rs. 6,37,087. Thus the gross land revenue demand came up to Rs. 10,84,650 against Rs. 9,92,857 of the previous year. A sum of Rs. 1,122 out of arrears was written off during the year.

14. The total collection under this head amounted to Rs. 4,28,761 against Rs. 3,38,073 of the previous year. The realisation from the current year's demand was Rs. 2,32,164 or 51.87 per cent and that from the arrear demand was Rs. 1,96,597 or 30.86 per cent. In the preceding year 46.42 per cent of the current and 24.88 per cent of the arrear demand were collected.

It may be observed that the total collection this year equalled to 95.8 per cent of current years demand, against 75.85 per cent of the previous year. The improvement in the collection was mainly due to the change in the economic condition of the tenants created by the rise in price of Agricultural produces, added to a fair outrun. Though the above result showed that the systematic decline in percentage of collection from year to year was arrested by a rise there in, yet the fact remained that the arrear demand was still swelling and the percentage of collection itself did not get back to the former standard. It is known that there is a substantial and growing portion of demand which is fictitious and this may explain for the apparently low percentage of collection caused by the inflated demand. An enquiry was in progress to ascertain how far this and other causes affected the position.

15. There were as many as 8,376 certificate cases covering a demand of Rs. 2,87,515 of which 64,605 or 22.47 per cent was realised. The number of cases disposed during the year was 3,812

Coirciver
measures
certificates

or 45.4 percent of these 6027 were for realisation of land revenue amounting to Rs. 2,07,781 as against 4616 cases for Rs. 1,54,853 of the previous year. The revenue realised by this procedure was Rs. 54,339 or 26.1 percent against Rs. 54,818 or 29.17 percent. The number of defaulting taluks put up for sale under sunset law (including 10 pending from previous year) was 138 of these 86 were realised on payment of dues, with penalty imposed, while 29 taluks were sold to recover

the demand. There were 23 cases pending at the end of the year.

16. The result of resurvey operations are detailed below :

Name of the Division	Quanting of land in drones surveyed in 1328 T.E.			Quantity of land surveyed in 1327 T.E. in drones		Remark
Resurvey	Taluki land	Khas mahal land	Total land	Taluki	Khas-mahal land	Total
1. Sadar Division	416	4782	5198	—	2214	2214
2. Kailasahar "	376	—	376	—	28-24	52
3. Sonamura "	20	65	85	—	350	350
4. Bilania "	112	986	1098	—	137-240	377
5. Khowai "	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Dharmanagar "	394	298	692	—	212	212
7. Udaipur "	—	24	24	—	302	392
8. Sabroom "	120	167	287	—	—	—
9. Kahyanpur "	—	—	—	—	—	—
10. Amarpur "	—	78	78	—	—	—
Total	1438	6400	7838	—	165-3342	3507

17. A comparative statement of result of settlement work carried

on during the year will be found in the table below :

Nature of settlement	1328 T.E.		1327 T.E.		Remarks
	Area in Drones	Jama in whole rupees	Area in drones	Jama in whole rupees	
1. Permanent Taluki settlement of cultivated land	—	—	153	1258	
2. Permanent Taluki settlement of waste land	—	—	—	—	
3. Taskhichi Taluki settlement of cultivated land	2	30	—	—	
4. Taskhichi taluki settlement of waste land	2564	18683	1535	5497	
5. Jotedari resettlement of cultivated land	1566	26,668	1743	27698	
6. Jotedari settlement of waste land	314	2029	234	3778	
TOTAL	4,446	47,410	3,665	38,231	

* Including 88 drones of cultivated land.

Permanent
settlement

18. There was no permanent settlement of land during the year.

19. Three old Tashkhichi taluks measuring 2 drones were resettled on a slightly increased jama. In the capital town 3 Taskhichi taluks were granted in respect of small plots on condition of erection of

Taskhichi
Settlements

suitable buildings thereon. There was on ordinary Taskhichi grant for 46 drones in Udaipur Division. The total nazar derived from these leases was Rs. 342. The

remaining Taskhichi grants appertained to Tea settlements described before. In these cases jama secured was Rs. 8 per drone of waste land and the revenue made inhanceable every 20 years.

Resettle-
ment of
jote land

20. By the assessment of jote land in Khasmahal, a net increase of Rs. 7802 in the annual demand was obtained while nazar amounted to Rs. 16239. The average rate per kami was Rs. 1-1 against as 15p.10 of the previous year. In addition to the above there was reassessment of 260 drones of trust property. This resulted in an enhancement of Rs. 1014 in the annual rent and in securing a nazar of Rs. 2,378.

Settlement of
waste land

21. The average jama per Kani of jotedary settlement of waste land was as $6\frac{1}{2}$, the maximum and the minimum being Rs. 1-2 and as 4 respectively. The premium realised was Rs. 1,268.

Settlement
work

22. The arrangement of carrying out survey and settlement operations during the year continued as before. There were separate survey and settlement officers for the Sadar and Bilonia Divisions while in other Divisions the work was done by Divisional officers, who were empowered for the purpose.

Expenditure

23. The total expenditure incurred in the survey and settlement operations amounted to Rs. 11,876 against Rs. 12,380.

CHAPTER - III PROTECTION

1. LEGISLATION

State council

24. There was no legislation during the year under review.

Important rules

25. The following important regulations were issued during the year :-

1. Registration and control of immigrant coolies with special reference to Tea gardens.
2. Rules regarding exportation of tea and levy of a royalty on it.

II. MILITARY

Charge

26. Captain Kumar Nabin Kishore Deb Barman continued to hold the charge of the State Military force.

Strength

27. The strength consisted of a captain, one lieutenent, one A.D.C. one Subedar-Major, one Subedar, 35 petty officers and 194 sepoys making a total of 234 against 257 of the previous year. There was besides a Band consisting of 16 men and a Band Master who is a retired British officer.

Duty

28. The men were usually employed on sentry and escort duty and furnished guards of honour on ceremonial occasions.

Expenditure

29. The cost of maintaining the force was Rs. 34,849 against Rs. 31,596 in the previous year.

III. POLICE

30. Mr. Kamini Kumar Sinha, Superintendent of Police continued

Charge

to hold charge of the Police force during the year under review with the exception of 2 months and 15 days when he was on leave and Inspector Mukunda Lal Goon was incharge.

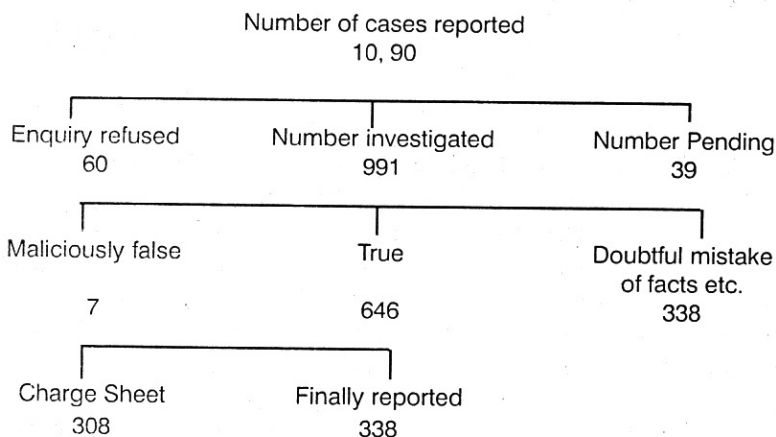
Strength

31. The total number of officers and men was 350 against 342 in the previous year. The number of Inspectors was reduced to 5 from 7 and 10 constables were added during the year. There were also 5 temporary constables employed in guarding Sadar jail after the earthquake. The proportion of the Police force to population was 1 to 656 against 1 to 671 and that to area 1 to 11.67 sq. miles against 1 to 11.94 sq. miles in the previous year.

Crime

32. The number of cases reported to the Police was 1090 against 1243 in the previous year. The falling off seems to be due to prevailing epidemics.

33. The following statement shows the result of investigations :



34. The number of persons arrested and sent up during this year was 429 and 441 respectively, against 797 and 743 in the previous year of 441 persons sent up 194 were convicted, 39 acquired or discharged after trial and 47 on compromise, 5 persons died, 6 escaped from jail and 141 persons were under trial at the close of the year. The percentage of conviction was 83.26 against 79.61 in the previous year of 213 persons awaiting trial at the end of the previous year 88 persons were convicted, 54 persons acquitted or discharged after trial and 37 on compromise and 34 men were under trial at the end of the year.

Result of
prosecution

Bad livelihood
cases

Cases under
Arms Act

35. Two men were bound down under section 109 and 2 were awaiting trial at the end of the year.

36. There were two cases under the Arms Act, one ended in conviction and the other in acquittal.

37. The value of properties stolen was estimated at Rs. 15909-12-6 against 12715-4-9 in the previous year of this Rs. 7985-10-6 represents properties capable of identification, Rs. 3903-13-6 was in cash and Rs. 4047-4-6 relates to things otherwise unfit for identification. Properties worth of Rs. 7031-8-3 were recovered, giving a percentage of 44.19 against 33.1 in the previous year.

Recovery of
Stolen property

38. The Superintendent of Police has again referred to the difficulty and delay in obtaining warrants for searchers in neighbouring British districts. The matter is under correspondence with the Political Agent.

Difficulties

39. One jamadar and 4 constables were fined and 3 constables suspended. 2 constables were prosecuted but acquitted on trial.

Reward and
Punishment

One writer constables and 4 constables were rewarded for securing the arrest of absconders. Some members of the British Police were rewarded for arresting persons wanted by the State Police and one State Daroga was the recipient of "Good Service Mark", on securing a British absconder. In an excise case C.I.D. Inspector of Police got a reward from the court. The same Inspector deserved praise in obtaining arrest of two political suspects who have since interned in British India. The Police were thanked by the Assam Tea Association for successful arrest of absconding coolies.

40. It is gratifying to note that friendly cooperation between the British and the State Police has been improving. There was an inter

Cooperation

district cooperation meeting at Chittagong towards the close of the year. There was useful deliberation in the meeting for detection and prevention of crime. The thanks of the Darbar are due to British Police for undergoing assistance whenever needed.

Special Staff

41. A small staff under a Senior Inspector was maintained for detective purposes.

Tour

42. The superintendent of Police was out on tour for 28 days only. He inspected some Thanas and Court offices. The touring was insufficient and it was partly due to illness of the officer.

Expenditure

43. The total Police expenditure amounted to Rs. 46,977 against Rs. 47,228 in the previous year.

IV. JUSTICE

44. There were 14 Courts of Justice in the State during the year

Courts

under report, exercising both civil and criminal jurisdiction, viz. the Khas Adalat or the Chief Court with its original and appellate sides and 13 Courts of Magistrate-munsiffs exercising original jurisdiction only.

45. Altogether 1271 original criminal cases were instituted during the year under report against 1443 of the previous year; with a

Number of original
criminal cases

balance of 281 pending from 1327 T.E.; the total number of cases for disposal before the several subordinate courts of original jurisdiction was 1552 against 1736 of the previous year, as detailed below; out of

these 1552 cases, 1229 cases were disposed of, leaving 323 cases pending at the close of the year.

Description of offences	1327 T.E.	1328 T.E.
Offence against the State and Public tranquility	94	46
Offence against persons	380	328
Offence against property	955	899
Other offence	307	279

46. The total number of persons awaiting trial for this year under report inclusive of the number pending from the previous year was 1370. The number actually brought to trial was 1,110 against 1393 of the last year of there 382 were arrested by the Police, 260 were produced on warrants, 339 appeared on summons, 122 appeared voluntarily and 7 were arrested in the presence of Magistrates.

47. Out of these 1370 persons brought to trial 402 were discharged without trial 293 were acquitted and 348 convicted while 15 died 5 were transferred, 3 escaped and 304 remained under trial at the close of the year. Of these persons convicted 104 were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment extending from 1 month to 6 years, 237 to fine only and 6 persons were released on bail while 1 person was imprisoned for life. The number of persons actually tried was 641 against 1082 of the previous year and the percentage of conviction was thus 54.29 against 57.85 of the last year.

48. Of the 1552 cases for disposal, the number in which British subjects were concerned was 372 against 555 of the previous year, out of these 372 cases, 280 were cognizable and 92 non-cognizable. In 43 cases British subjects were the complainants, in 329 they were the accused. In 102 cases both the parties were British subjects. In these cases 308 persons were actually under trial during the year under report against 629 of the last year. Of them 132 were convicted, 120 acquitted or discharged, 5 died, 3 escaped, and 48 remained under trial at the close of the year.

49. The statement below compares the number of original criminal cases during the last 2 years.

Comparison statement

Description of offences	1327 T.E.	1328 T.E.	Increase	Decrease
Offences against the State and Public tranquillity	73	27	—	46
Offences against persons	340	262	—	78
Offences against Property	767	741	—	26
Other offences	263	241	—	22
TOTAL	1443	1271	—	172

50. Requisitions for extradition warrants for the arrests and surrender of 42 accused persons were issued during the year under report; of them 18 were surrendered on arrest, 12 appeared voluntarily and 12 remained at large at the close of the year of there 30 persons under trail 16 were convicted and 5 acquitted or discharged 6 remained under trial at the close of the year, 2 died before conviction and 1 escaped from jail. Of the previous year's cases 4 accused persons were surrendered and all of them were convicted during the year under report.

51. Eight cases were committed to the sessions during the year under report. This added to 2 cases with 4 persons pending from the previous year made a total of 10 cases. All of these were disposed of as shown in the total below. The number of persons involved in these cases was 17, of whom 7 were convicted, 6 discharged without trial and 4 acquitted.

Description of the cases	Number of cases	Disposed of	Pending	Remark
Bigamy	3	3	—	
Arson	2	2	—	
Simple hurt	1	1	—	
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	3	3	—	
Murder	1	1	—	
TOTAL	10	10	—	

Criminal
appeals

52. There were altogether 155 criminal appeals as against 168 of the previous year. They were disposed of as shown below :

Rejected	5
Judgement affirmed	71
Modified	22
Reversed	40
Further enquiry ordered	9
Proccudings quested	1
	<hr/>
	148
Pending	7
	<hr/>
TOTAL	155

53. The percentage of judgements affirmed and modified was 65.03 against 68.05 of the proceeding year.

Original
Civil suits

54. The number of original civil suits instituted during the year decreased by 7, being 1779 as against 1786 of the previous year. With the preceding years balance of 708 suits, the total number for disposal was 2487. Out of these 1765 suits were disposed of as follows :

Exparte	731
Admitted and Compromised	321
Dismissed for want of presentation	360
Disposed on contest	<u>353</u>
	1765
Pending	722
	<hr/>
TOTAL	<u>2487</u>

Duration of
Suits

55. The average duration of suits before the civil courts was 3 months and 10 days against 3 months and 2 days in 1327 T.E.

Naturalise
value of
the suits

56. The total value of the suits instituted during the year was Rs. 1,34,397. 5-9 as against Rs. 1,17,184-3-3 which gives an average of 75-8-8 as the value per case of the 1779 suits instituted during the year under report, 622 related to lands, 933 to money transaction and 224 to other transactions. There were 1240 suits of the value of Rs. 100 and under 285 suits were Rs. 100 and below Rs. 500; 16 suits of over Rs. 500 and below

Rs. 1000; 5 suits of over Rs. 1000 and below Rs. 5000; and only 1 suit above the value of Rs. 5000; while 232 suits were not estimable in money value.

57. The number of applications for the execution of decrees filed during the year was 695 and with 442 pending cases the total number was 1137 as against 1007 of the previous year. The aggregate value of the new applications was Rs. 82,864-3-6 and with the opening value of Rs. 47,264.2-6 being the value of the pending cases, the total amounted to Rs. 1,30,128-6-0. The number of applications disposed of was 701 the value of which was Rs. 71,865-9-0. The number of execution cases pending at the close of the year was 436 with the value of Rs. 58262-13-0.

58. There were 134 civil appeals filed during the year under report as against 135 of the previous year. With the past year's balance of 42, the total for disposed was 176 against 163 of the 1327 T.E. out of these 127 were disposed of during the year under report against 121 of the previous year leaving a balance of 49 cases at the close of the year.

59. The following figures indicate the results of appeals :

Results of appeals	Divisions confirmed	54
	Divisions reversed	29
	Divisions modified	17
	Divisions remanded	4
	Compromised or otherwise disposed of	23

Total 127

60. The percentage of judgements wholly or partly upheld excluding the cases compromised was 68.26 against 65.62 of the previous year.

61. The total value of the appeals filed during the year under report was Rs. 9447-15-9 and the average duration of each appeal was 3 months and 7 days as against 3 months and 23 days of the previous year.

62. In the original side of Khas Adalat 16 applications were filed for the grant of succession and other certificates during the year. With the balance of 13 the total number of cases was 29, out of which 19 were disposed of as shown below, leaving 10 cases pending at the close of the year.

Original side
cases

Description of cases	Total	Disposed of	Pending
Probate case	2	—	2
Succession Certificate	12	7	5
Guardianship	15	12	3
TOTAL	29	19	10

63. It will appear from the subjoined table that the total number of civil and criminal appeals inclusive of the number pending from the previous year was 331, the same as the year before, and out of these 331 appeals, 275 were disposed of as against 273 of the previous year.

Total no. of
appeals

Description of appeals	No. of appeals		Disposed of	
	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year
Civil	163	176	121	127
Criminal	168	155	152	148
TOTAL	331	331	273	275

V. PRISONS

64. There was a central jail at Agartala and 9 subsidiary jails at the outlying Divisions with a population of 529 against 735 in the previous year. Of these 248 were convicts, 271 undertrial, 7 civil prisoners and 3 lunatics. The daily average was 68.91 against 82.75 in the previous year.

No. of prison
and prisoners

65. There were 40 prisoners under sentence of over 2 years

Longterm
prisoners

against 46 in the previous year — as shown below :

Class of offences	Number of prisoners	Occupation	Remark
Murder	13	They were employed in oil mills, brick and surki making, bamboo work, earth work and gardening	* of these 5 were were life convicts, 2 under sentence of 10-14 years, 9 under sentence of 5-10 years, and 24 of 2 to 5 years
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	15		
Grievous hurt	1		
Theft	2		
Counterfeiting coin	4		
Dacoity	4		
Escape from lawful custody	1		
Total	40		

Jail Health 66. 186 persons were admitted into jail hospital during the year under report of than 180 were cured, 3 died and 3 persons were in the hospital at the end of the year.

Jail building's 67. The jail encloser walls were seriously damaged by the last earthquake and had to be rebuilt. This interfered with the completion of the jail dormitory.

Total Expenditure 68. The total expenditure for the jails amounted to Rs. 8,752 against Rs. 8,851 in previous year.

VI. REGISTRATION

69. The number of Registration Offices was the same as in the previous year, being 10, one at each of the Divisional headquarters.

Registration Offices The Divisional officers or the second officer where there is one, were exofficio Registrars except at Sadar when there is a Special officer for registration work.

70. Appendix XVI and XVII will show the results of the registration operation of the year. It will be seen that 5764 deeds were presented for registration in the several offices agents presented for registration in the several offices against 5749 of the previous year. Of this number 5626 were registered, 82 were refused registration and 56 remained pending at the close of the year.

Money value 71. The total money value of the deeds presented for registration was Rs. 6,42,843 and of those registered Rs. 4,67,718 against Rs. 844,974 and Rs. 8,34,029 respectively of the previous year. The figure reported last year was incorrect.

Registration of suits and appeals 72. There were 25 suits and 6 appeals filed in the Registration Department against 22 suits and 2 appeals in the year before. There were 41 suits pending from the previous year, making a total of 72 cases to deal with. Of these 16 were disposed of, leaving 56 pending at the close of the year. Disposal of appeals indicate delay.

Income and Expenditure 73. The income from all sources was Rs. 5,681 against 5,761 and the total expenditure Rs. 2,895 against Rs. 2,893 in the previous year, the net income from the Department being thus Rs. 2,966.

VII. MUNICIPALITY

The Municipality 74. The Agartala Municipality is the only Municipality within the State. The population is about 7000.

CHAPTER - IV

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION

1. WEATHER AND CROPS - AGRICULTURE

83. The average rainfall of the year was 93.83 inches as against 77.04 inches of the preceding year and approached the quinquennial average of 94.56 inches. Sabrum Division had the maximum of 126.79 inches while the minimum of 70.42 inches was recorded at Kailsahar.

Rainfall

84. The heavy rains in the first part of the year had a good effect on the early paddy crops. The condition of winter rice crop as also on the whole good, though it suffered to a certain extent in particular places owing to insufficient rain during the Aswin and Kartik. The rainfall was seasonable for the jhoom crops, consequently both til and cotton fared well. But the failure of winter rains injuriously affected the Rabi crops.

Crops

85. With the normal yield of main crops and the rise in the prices there of, a marked improvement in the general condition of the people, who are mainly agricultural, was expected. But this hope was not fully realised since the prices of cloth, salt, mustard oil, and other daily necessities continued abnormally high, and in some cases went still higher, while the widespread and serious outbreak of influenza and cholera epidemics brought severe strain on the people.

Condition of
the people

86. The maximum price of Rice was Rs. 8 per maund, while the minimum was 2-8-0. The year opened with an easy market but gradually the prices went up. The price of paddy ranged between Rs. 4 and Re 1-12-0. The all round rise in the prices of all articles had a tendency to raise the wages of ordinary labourers which varied between annas six to annas fourteen per dim.

Prices and
wages of
labour

87. The wages of skilled labourer, however, remained stationary, viz. from annas twelve to Re. 1.

Taccari

88. There was no necessity to make Taccari advances during the year under report.

Model Farm

89. The model farm at Kasipur was placed under a Demonstrator. Attention was given to experiment with some useful crops. The results are stated below :

1. Potato - The Nainital, the Darjeeling and the Desi varieties grew fairly well. Jute and Sugarcane did not grow well. The rabi crops also did not prosper. The poor results were due to unseason-

able rains. The graft of fruit trees of different kinds that were planted during the year under review and the previous year thrived well.

2. The growth and condition of the timber trees planted an hopeful.

3. Cultivation of cotton - The experiment to grow Dharwar variety of cotton in the dry season did not prove a success. But it grows well during the rainy season. To popularise the cultivation among the state subjects in the hills and in the plains a good quantity of Dharwar cotton seeds was distributed by the department all over the state during the better part of the year under review.

90. The produce of the farm fetched an income of Rs. 468.

91. The institution of breeding bulls did not prove attractive.

92. The expenses incurred for the Agricultural Farm was Rs. 1,353.

II. IMMIGRATION AND EMIGRATION

93. During the year as many as 1985 families immigrated into and 689 emigrated from the state as against 1456 and 829 respectively of the previous year.

III. FOREST

94. All the State forests with the exception of those on the Goomti river in the Sonamura Division continued under khas management and in spite of epidemic of influenza, small pox and cholera the income less of the Department was fair.

95. The revenue for the year from the open unclassified forests including our share of the Feni river tolls amounted to Rs. 3,78,901 against 3,80,243 of the previous year. Including the income from the sale of reserved Sal trees the income of the year 1328 T.E. stands at Rs. 3,92,851 and that in 1327 T.E. at Rs. 3,88,423. The income from the sale of Sal trees in the year under report was Rs. 13,950 against 8271 in the year before. The share of the Feni river tolls brought Rs. 7,567-3-3 to the state as against 6,500 in the year before. The total income of the sale of permits rose to Rs. 76451-13-3 from Rs. 70,916 of the preceding year.

96. It is gratifying to note here that as the results of the recommendations of the committee of joint enquiry held about the Feni tolls the Government of Bengal decided to handover the management of the Feni river mahal to the State for 5 years from the 1st April 1919. Accordingly on that date Dewan

Asita Ranjan Chowdhury representing the State received from Mr. Gent, the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Chittagong Division the change of the Feni Mahal. A competent station officer with a subordinate staff has been appointed to the Ghat. It is hoped that this arrangement may lead to better results.

97. There were 109 criminal cases instituted by the Forest Department against 130 persons during the year under review of there 94 persons were convicted, the punishment inflicted being Fines in the majority cases.

98. The inconveniences arising out of some practices of the Sylhet Forest authorities still continue. The difficulties experienced in the export of our Forest products especially by the Longai river have been a cause of loss of revenue to the State. It is hoped that the Administration of Assam will in long find it possible to remedy the grievances.

IV. TRADE AND MANUFACTURE

99. In addition to timber and various other forest produces, cotton, oil seeds and paddy continued to be the principal exports. During the year 53632 maunds of cotton were exported as against 14193 maunds in the previous year, and last five year's average of 31914 maunds. This excess is due to the good harvest and fair prices. The export of til was 19,977 maunds as against 25,374 maunds of the previous year. There was a considerable export of jute amounting to 41677 maunds. Owing to failure of food crops in the neighbouring British districts rice and paddy were exported in large quantities during the later part of the year. The prices of imported articles remained high and in some cases rose higher than in the previous year. For the first time tea was exported from this state though the quantity was small.

100. Apart from the newly introduced tea industry, no marked industrial development was noticeable during the year. Came and Bamboo works, making of few wooden articles such as dug outs, seats, bowls and plates, weaving of cotton fabrics by hill people in a limited scale and manufacture of Gur were the only home industries pursued by the people.

V. PUBLIC WORKS

101. It will be seen from the statement in Appendix XX that the total expenditure was Rs. 96,566 in the year under report against Rs. 1,16,757 in the previous year. This, however, represents only the charges finally debited for the years works while a sum of Rs. 19,865 was advanced for certain works and yet not adjusted and another sum of Rs. 14,543 was paid during the year under review for works executed in previous years but not paid for. The aggregate amount thus disbursed during the year came to Rs. 1,30,009.

102. Of Rs. 96,566 noted above Rs. 54,071 was spent on buildings, Rs. 17,021 on roads and bridges, Rs. 2,297 on water supply and Rs. 7,071 on miscellaneous works. The important works in hand during the year were :-

1. A sitting room for His Highness.
2. The Ronaldshay Road
3. Division of Khowai River
4. Sadar jailwalls rebuilt after the earthquake.

103. Considerable damages to the buildings at Agartala were caused by the last earthquake. These could only be partially repaired during the year. Much has yet to be done.

CHAPTER - V

REVENUE AND FINANCES

I. REVENUE

104. The total collection in the year was Rs. 12,16,926 against Rs. 10,39,419 of the previous year. The average of the past 5 years was Rs. 10,47,334. This may be regarded as satisfactory, it having exceeded the previous records and the budget estimate by a considerable amount. The details of income are given below :

Sl. No.	Heads of Revenue	1327 T.E.	1328 T.E.	As compared with 1377 T.E.		Remarks
				Increase	Decrease	
1.	Land Revenue	3,32,239	4,29,760	97,521	—	
2.	Rent of Markets	7,100	7,517	417	—	
3.	Family Tax in the hills	46,111	54,667	8,556	—	
4.	Toll on Forest produce	3,61,457	3,59,293	—	2,164	
5.	Do Do on Feni River	6,500	7,567	1,067	—	
6.	Elephant and Buffalo grazing Mahals	6,911	6,675	—	236	
7.	Jhatching Grass Mahals	5,284	5,366	82	—	
8.	Reserved Sal Trees	8,271	13,950	5,679	—	

Sl. No.	Heads of Revenue	1327 T.E.	1328 T.E.	As compared with 1377 T.E.		Remarks
				Increase	Decrease	
9.	Royalty on Elephant Caught	745	—	—	745	
10.	Tax on cotton and oil seeds	59,761	1,21,743	61,982	—	
11.	Adda Mahal	19,917	19,237	—	680	
12.	Excise	22,813	21,842	—	971	
13.	Stamps and Court fees	53,095	51,705	—	1,390	
14.	Law and justice (fines)	3,843	2,168	—	1675	
15.	Process Fee	9,422	9,605	183	—	
16.	Registration	7,083	5,997	—	1,086	
17.	Jail	2,054	1,983	—	71	
18.	Cattle Pounds	4,046	3,948	—	98	
19.	Nazar	40,678	45,282	4608	—	
20.	Agriculture	173	444	271	—	
21.	Miscellaneous	41,916	48,177	6,261	—	
	Total	10,39,419	12,16,926	1,86,623	9116 net increase = 1,77,507	

N.B. : The above an Sumar figures which slightly differ from the Tauje figures. Sumai includes deposits, while Taije excludeds deposits and includes adjustment of suspense accounts.

105. It will be observed from the above that there was a total increase of Rs. 1,86,623 in 11 heads of the revenue against a total decrease of Rs. 9,116 in regards to 10 heads of income, the net increase being Rs. 1,77,507. The large increase in land revenue and house tax was due to increased capacity of the tenantry to pay the demand, owing to favourable out turn of agricultural produce and the higher prices thereof, inspite of heavy rise in prices for every kind of necessities. Owing to a larger yield, the income derived from the cotton duty amounted to Rs. 95,848 against Rs. 26,817 of the previous year. The increase in Miscellaneous head was due to export of jute in large quantity, which fetched increased sum as duty. The increased sale of reserved Sal trees in Udaypur Division accurented for the increase in this head. The slight fall in the forest revenue was due to prevalence of influenza and cholera which prevented the people to go into the interior to obtain forest produces. To this may be attributed also the shortage in Adda head. The decline in registration income continued, owing to the falling off in the number of documents presented for registration. The decrease in excise revenue is due to the decline in jama in revised settlements and default in payment of dues. As no elephant was caught no royalty could be realised.

Variations

II. FINANCES

106. The comparative financial statement showing receipts and expenditure for the State and attached Zemindaries is given below with short explanatory notes of the striking variations :-

107. The opening balance of the year was Rs. 8,09,132 against Rs. 6,79,260; and the total income of the year, including refunds and deposits and law charges recovered, was Rs. 23,20,297 against Rs. 21,43,145 in the previous year. So the total receipt side including the opening balance was Rs. 31,29,429 against 28,22,405 in the previous year.

108. The total expenditure was Rs. 22,72,996 against Rs. 20,13,273 and the closing balance Rs. 8,56,433 against Rs. 8,09,132. Of the closing balance, Rs. 2,76,219 was in cash and the remainder Rs. 5,80,214 in bonds and advances. The advance issued during the year amounted to Rs. 73,905 the major portion of the advances Rs. 70,413 represents expenditure finally debitable to certain heads of expenditure. A considerable amount of such advances made in previous years was adjusted during the year under report by debit under certain heads of expenditure.

109. The noticeable variations in expenditure are explained below :

i) Administration charges :

The increase both in the State and the zemindaries is small and was due to usual grade increments of officers and the rise in prices of paper and stationery.

ii) Cost of Litigation :

The cost under this head has again gone up inspite of the endeavours made to keep it down. Larger number of suits had to be instituted.

iii) Revenue and Taxes :

The increase was due to revision of cesses and purchase of certain tenures outside the Roshnabad estate.

iv) Public Works :

Within the State the decrease was due to smaller allotment and within zemindaries the increase was due to repairs necessitated by the earthquake.

v) Education :

Within the State the increase was due to purchase of books for the library worth over Rs. 3,000, the increase of the pay of the post of Inspector of Schools and

Receipts

Expenditure

Variations

raising of the status of the Sonamura M.E. School to that of a Branch H.E. School and the raising of the Krishnanagar H.V. School to a M.E. School and the usual grade increments. Within the Zemindaries the increase was due to donation of Rs. 10,000 to the Commilla Victoria College Improvement Fund and Rs. 500 as donation and Rs. 300 as annual grant to the Mangalkandi H.E. School and stipends to some poor students.

Receipts	1327 T.E.	1328 T.E.	Expenditure	1327 T.E.	1328 T.E.
1. Opening Balance			1. General Administration Charges		
1) State	5,10,113	5,641,133	a) State	3,14,679	3,15,109
2) Zemindaris	1,69,147	2,44,999	b) Zemindaries		
			1) Cost of Management	1,34,427	1,36,572
Total	6,79,260	8,09,132	2) Cost of litigation	1,24,648	1,31,968
			Total	5,73,754	5,83,649
			2. Revenue and Taxes on account of the Zemindaries	2,51,989	2,54,149
2. Income			3. Public works		
a) State	10,39,419	12,16,926	a) State	1,16,261	93,578
b) Zemindaries	9,00,523	9,84,462	b) Zemindaries	56,421	58,131
Total	19,39,942	22,01,388	Total	1,72,682	1,51,709
			4. Municipality		
			a) State	8,000	7,934
			5. Education		
			a) State	62,343	68,008
			b) Zemindaries	8,659	19,860
			Total	71,002	87,868
3. Law Charges Recovered			6. Medical		
1) State	—	—	a) State	42,946	82,020
2) Zemindaries	67,949	56,897	b) Zemindaries	7,948	8,381
			Total	50,894	90,401
			7. Survey and Settlement		
			a) State	12,380	11,876
			b) Zemindaries	7,114	3,325
			Total	19,494	15,201
			8. Agriculture	1,301	1,353
4. Refunds and Compensation for lands acquired			9. Religious Expenses		
1) State	—	—	a) State	47,380	51,250
2) Zemindaries	1,596	1,851	b) Zemindaries	5,629	5,610
			Total	53,009	56,860

Receipts	1327 T.E.	1328 T.E.	Expenditure	1327 T.E.	1327 T.E.
			10. Sultanat		
			a) State	43,728	34,820
			11. Purchase of landed tenures		
			a) State	1,312	3,350
			b) Zemindaries	11,062	5,333
			Total	12,374	8,683
5. Deposits			12. Pension and Gratuity		
1) State	1,11,813	56,822	a) State	28,860	26,832
2) Zemindaries	1,845	3,339	b) Zemindaries	4,798	3,924
Total	1,13,658	60,161	Total	33,658	30,756
			13. Ordinary Sansar Charges		
			a) Ordinary expenses on account of His Highness and family including Jubraj Bahadur	82,146	78,811
6. Loans			b) Other branches of the Raj family	1,38,366	1,35,654
1) State	---	---	c) Thakurs	31,317	32,589
2) Zemindaries	20,000	---	d) Sansar office establishment	9,024	8,166
			e) Electric light	39,309	28,739
			f) Miscellaneous	45,298	51,843
			Total	3,45,460	3,35,802
			14. Charity and Donations		
			a) State	8,537	8,848
			b) Zemindaries	1,005	1,256
			Total	9,542	10,104
			15. His Highness Nij Tahabil (Privy purpose) including expenses or journeys	1,12,957	2,73,835
			16. Liabilities liquidated including payment of interests on loans and repayment of deposits		
			a) State	53,042	1,11,099
			b) Zemindaries	1,71,481	85,875
			Total	2,24,523	1,96,974
			17. Remission of Loans and advances.		
			a) State	---	---
			b) Zemindaries	---	5,195
			Total		5,195
			18. Miscellaneous		
			a) State	15,131	3,111
			b) Zemindaries	5,129	7,319
			Total	20,260	10,430

Receipts	1327 T.E.	1328 T.E.	Expenditure 1327 T.E.	1327 T.E.
			19. War contribution	
			a) State	8,646
			b) Zemindares	—
				52,273
				65,000
			Total	11,7,273
			20. Closing Balance	
			a) State	
			In cash	37,920
			In bonds and advances	5,26,213
				5,64,133
			b) Zemindaries in cash	91,289
			In bonds advances	1,53,710
				1,25,960
			Total	2,44,999
				2,07,824
GRAND TOTAL	28,22,405	31,29,429	GRAND TOTAL	28,22,405
				31,29,429

vi. Medical : The large increase was principally due to outside medical help being called during the severe illness of His Highness the Maharaja Manikya Bahadur, the Jubaraj Bahadur and several members of the Raj family. The year was specially unhealthy Influenza and Cholera spread over the whole State in an epidemic form and rendered extra medical expenditure necessary. The appointment of a Homeopath on Rs. 250 under Medical Department also contributed the increase. With in Zemindaries the increase was due to rise in prices of medicine.

vii. Religious Expenses : The increase was due to extra Debarchan during illness of His Highness and Jubaraj Bahadur.

viii. Sultanat : The post of Assistant Palace Superintendent was abolished and 3 elephants and 2 horses died during the year. In the previous year 3 elephants were purchased. These account for the decrease.

ix. Pension and Gratuity : Within the State some pensioners died. In Chakla in the previous year some arrear pension had to be paid.

x. Sansar Charges : On the whole the expenditure under this major head shows a decrease but the decrease is not real as there were several outstanding accounts at the end of the year. Some fluctuations, however are noted.

1. The decrease was in Toshakhana Department.
2. The death of some members of the family accounts for the decrease.
3. The increase was due to increase in allotments.
4. The decrease was due to retirement of Naib-Deroan Mrityunjy Chakraborty.

5. The decrease was due partly to reduction of establishment and partly to the decrease affected in the cost of using the oil engine instead of the big coal-engine. The other causes of the decreases are that in the previous year a portion of the price of the oil engine and of its filling charges were paid and in the year under report bills for about Rs. 2,000 remained unpaid.
6. Miscellaneous : Some payments debitabie under head (14) charity and donations were made under this head and some extra expenditure had to be incurred during His Highness illness.

xi. Charity and Donation : State : the figures an apparent as some expenditure properly debitabie under this head was debited under head 13(f).

Zemindaries : The increase was due to the annual grant of Rs. 300 to the society for the amclioration of the depressed classes in Bengal and Assam.

xii. Nij Tahabil : The increase is apparent only being adjustment of old advances made for His Highness's journey and pilgrimage in previous years.

xiii. Liabilities : The payment under this head both in the State and Chakla represents old debts on account of Nij Tahabil, Public works, repayment of deposits, interest on loans and other small liabilities. The decrease was due to the Bank debt having been cleared in the previous year.

xiv. War Contribution : The total amount was decided between the State and Chakla for convenience of payment. Of this rupees one lac and fifteen thousands represents His Highness's contribution to the war fund and the remainder Rs. 2,273 represents payments made to various funds and towards recruitment for the Bengalee Regiment.

War
contribution

CHAPTER - VI VITAL STATISTICS

Charitable
Dispensaries

110. There were 16 dispensaries in the State as in the previous year. Six charitable dispensaries were also maintained in His Highness Zemindaries.

New
Patients

111. The following statement shows the total number of new patients treated in all the dispensaries as well as the daily average as compared with those of previous year.

Patients	1327 T.E.			1328 T.E.		
	Outdoor	Indoor	Total	Outdoor	Indoor	Total
Daily Average	78734 21.57	478 1.3	79212 217	88633 242.83	478 1.3	89111 244.13

112. The total outdoor attendance was 1,56,375 against 1,28,394 in the previous year, the daily average being 428.42 against 351.66.

113. With the previous years balance of 12, the total number of indoor patients was 478 against 478; of then 320 were cared, 106 absente themselves or were otherwise discharged, 36 died, 16 remained under treatment at the close of the year.

114. The total number of surgical operations performed was 781 against 1156 including 23 major cases as against 53 in the previous year.

115. The number of outdoor patients treated was 13,616 against 15,380 in the previous year, the daily average of attendance being 78.37 against 70.37. The indoor patients were 453 against 444 of the previous year; of them 305 were cured, 99 releived or otherwise discharged, 34 died and 15 remained under treatment. The daily average was 14.47 against 14.24. The total expenditure incurred on this institution amounted to Rs. 6.371-8-0 against 5628-12-0 in the previous year.

116. It was a very bad year in point of health. Severe epidemics of influenza and cholera broke out almost every part of the State and a large number of persons died. Small pox also appeared in epidemic form in the Sadar Division. The number of deaths, so far as could be recovered, was as stated below :

Influenza	Cholera	Smallpox	Total
3545	819	13	4377

117. 5037 persons were vaccinated against 8810 in the previous year, of them 4,545 were successful against 7949 in the year previous. In consequence of severe outbreak of influenza during this season, vaccination work could not be done as before in various important centres; hence the total number has fallen off this year. One smallpox doctor and two vaccination Inspectors inspected the vaccination work in the interior. The State

Physician and the Assistant State Physician also impacted vaccination while on tour.

Expenditure

118. The total expenditure on this account was Rs. 968-7-3 against Rs. 1064 in the previous year.

Police Case

119. There were 88 Police cases during the year against 111 including 13 post-mortem cases against 23 in the previous year.

Ayurvedic
Department

120. As in the previous year there were 3 Kavirajas attached to this department. The total expenditure incurred in this department was Rs. 1901 against Rs. 653 in the previous year.

Homeopathic
Department

121. An experienced Homeopathic doctor was appointed on Rs. 250 per mensem in the later part of the year. The total expenditure incurred in this department was Rs. 1901 against 653 in the previous year.

Staff and Tour

122. Dr. M. M. Mazumder L.M.S. was the Chief Medical Officer and Dr. S. K. Dutta L.M.S. was his Assistant. Besides there was a staff of subordinate medical assistants.

123. Dr. Mazumder was out on tour for 7 days and Dr. Dutta for 7 days. Four outlying dispensaries were inspected during the year. On account of severe outbreak of influenza at Agartala extended tour could not be done. Dr Mazumder was also out in camp with His Highness the Maharaja for 13 days.

Total
Expenditure

124. The total expenditure for medical aid was Rs. 82,020 against 42,946 in the previous year.

CHAPTER - VII PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

125. The Number of schools in the year under review was 140 as against 137 of the previous year and the numerical strength 5054 as against 5336 excluding private Pathshalas which numbered 23 with 618 pupils on the roll. The fall in the number was due to prevalence influenza, smallpox and cholera in an epidemic form during the year for which many of the Schools had to remain closed for weeks together.

Number of
Schools

126. There were three High English Schools within the State, the Umakanta Academy at the Capital Agartala, the Radhakishore Institution at Kailassahar and the Brojendra Kishore Institution at Bilonia, the two later continuing under provisional recognition by the Calcutta University. Besides these there was one Feeder School teaching upto class VIII at Sonamura, and

High Schools

at the request of the local people the M.E. School at Dharmanagar was provisionally raised to the similar status. The number of pupils in all the above Schools was 925 as against 855 in the previous year and the average daily attendance 687.74 as against 596.80 of the previous year.

127. Fifty seven students appeared at the last Matriculation Examination against 53 in the previous year of these 26 students belonged to the U. K. Academy, 19 to the B. K. Institution, Belonia and 12 to the R. K. Institution Kailasahar. Of them 40 came out successful. The results are detail below :

	No sent up	1st Division	2nd Division	3rd Division
1. U.K. Academy	26	14	4	0
2. B.K. Institution Belonia	16	8	7	1
3. R.K. Institution Kailasahar	12	3	3	0

128. The Inspector of Schools, Chittagoug Division had occasion to visit the U.K. Academy in connection with its geography teaching and he remarked that the institution was well-staffed and doing excellent work.

129. During the year under review there 4 M.E. Schools as in the previous year. The Dharmanagar M.E. School was raised into a Feeder High School, while the Krishnanagar H.V. School was raised to be a M.E. School. The number on the roll was 418 as against 465 in the previous year and the daily average attendance 297.83 as against 334.03 in the previous year.

130. There was only one H.V. School against 2 in the previous year, the Krishnnaagar H.V. School having being raised to the status of a M.E. School. The boys on the roll numbered 59 and the average daily attendance was 40. It may be noted here that the policy of the State is gradually to convert all the H.V. Schools to M.E. Schools.

131. The number of L.V. School was 23 as against 22 in the previous year. The numerical strength was 1183 as against 1250 in the previous year and their daily average attendance was 796.20 as against 990.53 in the previous year.

132. There were 92 Pathsalas for boys with a strength of 2121 against 89 with 2238 boys in the previous year. The average daily attendance was 1503.30 as against 1640.89 in the previous year. The average daily attendance was 1503.30 as against 1640.89 in the previous year.

133. There were one M.E. School and 11 Pathsalas for girls as against 1 and 10 respectively in the

proceeding year. The girls on the roll numbered 277 against 64 in the year before. Besides in some School boys and girls were taught together.

134. 389 pupils appeared at the local Scholarship Examinations against 374 in the previous year. Of these 247 (including 11 girls) came out successful. Fifteen boys Passed the M.E. Examination, 3 the H.V., 66 (including 4 girls) the L.V. and 163 (including 7 girls) the Pathsala Examination. 18 boys and 3 girls got Scholarships varying from Rs. 2 to Rs. 5 per month tenable for 2 years.

Scholarship
Examination

135. There were 3 schools which might be classed as Schools for special training. They consisted of a tol, 1 madarasa and an Artisan School. The Tol and the Madrasa at Dharmanagar were amalgamated with the Feeder High School. There were Madrasa classes attached to 6 Pathsalas.

Schools for
Special
Training

136. The Sanskrit Tol had a strength of 8 boys on its roll. From the Tol 1 sat for the first examination in Smriti and another boy appeared at the Intermediate Examination in Vyakaran. The later came out successful.

137. The Madrasa had 47 students on its roll against 90 in the previous year.

138. The woodburn Artisan School had only 16 students. The small number is due to the fact that the students generally belong to the poorer classes of the society and are therefore unable to continue their instructions without a stipend. But it is not possible or a visable to give a stipend to every student. A new scheme on cooperation principle has been introduced under which the students will receive a portion of the income derived from the proceeds of their handiwork. This scheme may enable boys to continue longer.

139. The Jubaraj Goswami Bahadur inspite of his serious illness kept up his studies and sat for his Annual Examination. He has comeout successful in his examination and is doing good progress in his studies. He is showing keen interest in outdoor games and is specially fond of riding. Owing to his ill health the idea of putting him in a school for the sons of ruling princes could not be given effect to.

Educaiton of
the Jubraj
Goswami
Bahadur

140. There were 2 Kumars receiving College Education of these 1 Kumar Promode Ranjan Deb Burman passed the I.S.C. Examination and was placed in the first division. This was certainly appraise worthy achievement. The other Kumar Promode Chandra Deb Burman is in the 4th year B.A. class. Kumar Narottam Kishore Deb Burman has been in the Hastings

Other Kumars

House School and another Kumar is in the St. Paul School, Darjeeling.

The palace day school for the young Kumars

141. In the day School for the Kumars 12 pupils, one of them was in the Matriculation class and the other belonged to the juvenile classes and did well in the last Annual Examination.

The Thakur Boys

142. There were 6 Thakur boys reading in Colleges. One of them is a graduate and has been attending Law Lectures in the Dacca College for B.L. Degree. 2 sat for the last Intermediate Examination in Arts of the Calcutta University and both of them came out successful. 2 were studying for the I.A. and the other was at a Homeopathic College at Calcutta. There were 10 boys in the Bolpur Brahmacharyashram. One of them passed the Matriculation Examination in the first division. Two of the boys were in receipt of stipends from the state.

Result

143. Three Thakur boys including one from the Thakur Boarding House and one from the Bolpur Brahmacharyashram mentioned above went up for the Matriculation Examination. All of them came out successful. One Thakur boy has taken up Mini Surveying. 2 Laskar boys passed the I.A. Examination.

The Thakur Boarding Institution

144. The Thakur Boarding Institution had 31 boys on the roll against 30 in the previous year. The boarders were found well behaved and enjoyed fairly good health throughout the year. A new pacca dormitory is under construction on the site of the old dormitory which was destroyed by a fire last year. The new one is expected to allow ample accommodation for the boarders.

Non Bengali Students

145. The comparative statement below will show the number of Non-Bengali students receiving Education in the Schools of the State.

Sl. No.	Nationality	Number of Past year	Students Present year	Remarks
1.	Thakurs	174	141	The decrease is due to the prevalence of cholera, smallpox and influenza in epidemic form during the year.
2.	Manipuris	837	870	
3.	Tripuras	388	309	
4.	Reangs	23	19	
5.	Kukis	1	1	
6.	Others	119	95	
	TOTAL	1542	1435	

Scholarship
and Stipend

146. There were in all 102 scholarships and stipends enjoyed by the deserving students of the State.

G.T. Examination

147. 33 teachers sat for the Guru Training Examination of whom 8 come out successful.

Reward
Examination

148. 75 students from the hills appeared at the last reward examination of them 65 along with their teachers obtained rewards. Some unsuccessful boys were given consolation reward for encouragement.

Inspection

149. The inspecting staff consisted 1 Inspector of Schools and two Sub-Inspectors. The inspection work suffered to some extent on account of the prevailing continued epidemics in the interior. The Inspector of Schools with the two Sub-Inspectors inspected all the Schools except those of Udaipur and Amarpur.

Library

150. At Sadar there was only one Library, the Beer Chandra Library with the separate sections (1) The English Library being accommodate at the Palace and (2) the Bengali Section at the club building. The earthquake of the year damaged a good many Almirahs and their contents. The number of books in the English branch was 3974 and that in the Bengali branch was 1511. There were 6 daily, 10 weekly, 8 monthly papers subscribed for the library. There were also small libraries at the Divisional headquarters.

151. The total expenditure incurred by the Education Department in the year 1328 T.E. was Rs. 68,008 against Rs. 62343 of the previous year.

Expenditure

152. Some important details of educational expenditure are :

1.	Primary Education	Rs.	18,551
2.	Secondary Education	Rs.	23,935
3.	Schools for Special Training	Rs.	1,989
4.	Boarding Institutions	Rs.	5,310
5.	Edn. for Jubraj and Kumars	Rs.	5,485
6.	Scholarships and Stipends	Rs.	4,875
7.	Libraries	Rs.	4,850

Education in the
Zemindaries

153. A large number of Primary and Secondary Schools were maintained in the Zemindaries and grant on aids continued to a member of High Schools. There was a capital grant of Rs. 10,000 for the improvement of Comilla Victoria College and Rs. 500 for the Mangal Kandi High

School in the Feni Subdivision. The total educational expenditure in the Zemindaries was Rs. 19,860.

CHAPTER - VII ZEMINDARIES

1. CHAKLA ROSHNABAD ESTATE

154. Rai P. K. Das Gupta Bahadur continued to administer the Zemindaries in addition to his duties as Chief Dewan during the year under revenue except for 2½ months when he was on leave and Late Babu Jyotindra Prasad Mitter and after him, Dewan Asita Chandra Choudhuri was in charge. There were 3 Assistant Managers and a Sub-manager as in previous year.

155. The gross revenue demand of the year was Rs. 9,42,064 against Rs. 9,40,764 in the year previous showing an increase of Rs. 1,300 and the total receipt amounted to Rs. 9,84,462 against 9,00,523 in 1327 T.E., giving an increase of Rs. 83,939 which was apparently due to high prices of foodcrops bringing more ready money to the growers and a very fair outrun of Agricultural produces.

156. The total expenditure during the year was Rs. 10,83,724 against Rs. 9,16,001 in the previous year. The fluctuations have been commented upon in the section under "Finances".

157. The results of the year's settlement operations are summarized below :

Kinds of settlement	Additional Rent	Nazar realised
1. Railway land	2	7
2. Taskhichi taluk in town	152	6,162
3. Ordinary Settlement in town	119	18,560
4. Khas Patit	626	4,167
5. Enhancement of rent	218	6,607
6. Resettlement of auction purchased holdings	139	8,780
7. Non rent paying holdings	14	—
8. Taskhichi settlement in Muffasil	57	960
9. Ijara	—	—
TOTAL	Rs. 1,327	Rs. 45,243
Abated on account of Ijara settlement	<u>Rs. 95</u> Rs. 1,232	

CHAPTER - IX**MISCELLANEOUS**

158. Dewan Asita Chandra Choudhuri, Incharge of Education, Forests, Accounts and some other Department of the Chief Dewan's Office, was out for 32 days. As Darbar representative in connection with the south eastern boundary demarcation survey, he went to the eastern limits of the Kailasahar Division and when returning he inspected Radhakishore Institution and some other offices in that division. He had also to go to Amlighat in Sabroom Division for a week to make necessary arrangement for taking over charge of the Forest toll office from Government Forest Department. The Officer Incharge of the Revenue Department was in Camp for 17 days and inspected the Divisional and other Offices at Belonia, Khowai and Kalyanpur.

159. The tours of the Divisional Officers and their Assistants are noted below :

STATE

1.	Sadar	Divisional Officer	7 days
		Second	49 days
2.	Kailasahar	Divisional	29 days
		Second	26 days
3.	Sonamura	Divisional	6 days
4.	Belonia	Divisional	82 days
5.	Dharmanagar	Divisional	46 days
6.	Udaipur	Divisional	17 days
7.	Khowai	Divisional	28 days
8.	Sabroom	Divisional	42 days
9.	Amarpur	Sub-Divisional Officer	11 days
10.	Kalyanpur	Sub-Divisional Officer	9 days

ZEMINDARIES

1.	Assistant Manager	Central Division	38 days
2.	Assistant Manager	Northern Division	89 days
3.	Assistant Manager	Southern Division	91 days
4.	Sub Manager	Laharpur Division	177 days

It may be observed that tour is still insufficient. The Divisional Officer of Sonamura did not go out at all. This will be enquired into by the Revenue Department.

Dated, Agartala
The 6th August 1919

P. K. Das Gupta
Chief Dewan

APPENDIX

STATISTICAL RETURNS

1328 T.E. (1918-19)

i.	List of the Principal Laws and Regulations in force in the State	Pages i.
ii.	Statement showing the strength, cost & c of the Military Force	ii.
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vi.	Ditto the number of crimes committed and number of cases disposed of	vi
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x.	Statement showing the results of criminal appeals	x
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**LIST OF PRINCIPAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS IN FORCE IN
TIPPERA STATE D
URING 1328 T.E.**

Description	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts	Whether introduced during the year under Report
<p>CRIMINAL</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regulation No. 3 of 1280 T.E. 2. Regulation No. 1 of 1283 T.E. 3. Jail Regulation 1283 T.E. 4. Regulation No. IV of 1283 T.E. (Cattle trespass and pound) 5. Regulation No. III of 1296 T.E. (Police Regulation) 6. Act No. IV of 1321 T.E. - Penal Laws (An Amending Act) <p>CIVIL</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Civil Law of 1284 T.E. 2. Rule regarding Chit suits (small causes) 1287 and 1300 T.E. 3. Act No. II of 1313 T.E. - An act for the regulation of interest on debts 4. Act no. II of 1314 T.E. - Limitation Act <p>REVENUE</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Act No. I of 1286 T.E. - Stamp Act 2. Act No. I of 1290 T.E. - State Law 3. Act No. I of 1296 T.E. - Tenancy Act 4. Act No. II of 1296 T.E. - Abgari 5. Act No. II of 1297 T.E. - Reserved Forests 6. Act No. I of 1304 T.E. - Duties on Til and Cotton 7. Act No. I of 1306 T.E. - Registration 8. Survey and Settlement Act, 1309 T.E. 9. Tuccair Regulation, 1310 T.E. 10. Act No. I of 1313 T.E. - Forests 11. Act No. I of 1314 T.E. (Amending the above) 12. A Law imposing export duty on jute and mustard seeds, 1317 T.E. 	<p>Partly adapted</p> <p>Do Do</p>	

Description	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts	Whether introduced during the year under Report
<p>13. Act No. II of 1321 T.E. - Ghasuri Act</p> <p>MISCELLANEOUS</p> <p>1. An Act promulgating certain rules as Law 1283 T.E.</p> <p>2. Regulation of record of judicial decisions etc. 1284 T.E.</p> <p>3. Municipal Regulation 1284 T.E.</p> <p>4. Legal Practitioners Regulation</p> <p>5. Act No. I of 1297 T.E. - an Act for the regulation of commissions for examination of witnesses.</p> <p>6. Special Regulation against cow slaughter</p> <p>7. Rules of evidence.</p> <p>8. Act I of 1318 T.E. - Constitution of Courts (an amending Act)</p> <p>9. Leave and allowance rules</p> <p>10. Act No. I of 1321 T.E. - Arms Act</p> <p>11. Act No. III of 1321 T.E. - Constitution of Courts (an amending Act)</p> <p>12. Municipal Act No. I of 1322 T.E.</p> <p>13. Revenue Sale Amendment Act of 1323 T.E.</p> <p>14. An Act for the destruction Old Records 1323 T.E.</p> <p>15. Act I of 1326 T.E. Regulation Regarding Privy Council Appeals</p> <p>16. Act II of 1326 T.E. - Registration of Births and Deaths</p> <p>17. Act III of 1326 T.E. - Vaccination Act</p> <p>18. Act IV of 1326 T.E. - Public Demands Recovery Act</p> <p>19. Act V of 1326 T.E. - Excise Amendment Act</p> <p>20. Act I of 1327 T.E. Settlement of Lands for Tea Cultivation</p> <p>21. Regulation No. I of 1328 T.E. Regarding registration of coolies</p> <p>22. Regulation No II of 1328 T.E. regarding Export of Tea</p>	<p>Do</p> <p>Do</p> <p>Partly adapted</p> <p>Do</p> <p>Do</p>	

**STATEMENT SHOWING THE STRENGTH, COST AND OTHER PARTICULARS OF THE
MILITARY FORCE IN JIPPERA STATE FOR 1328 T.E.**

Arm of Service	NUMBER OF FIGHTING OFFICER AND MEN.						DETAILS OF THE FORCE AT THE END OF THE CURRENT YEAR							REMARKS
	At the end of the last year	Recruited the year	Casualties			At the end of the current year	Number of Regiments battalions or Battaries	Number of Guns	Number of Men				Total Cost on account of Pay and allowances of the twice including followers	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Infantry	257(a)	10	3	—	30(b)	234	1	—	—	—	40	194	Rs. 34849	(a) Excluding the Post of Military Assistant abolished during the year. (b) Including 11 Posts abolished during the course of the year.

III

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STRENGTH, COST, DISCIPLINE AND EDUCATION OF THE POLICE FOR THE YEAR 1328 T.E.

Description of Office	Number	Pay of Grade	Total Cost	Punishment			Rewards		Education		Remarks
				Dismissed	Fined, degraded, suspended departmentally	Punished judicially	By Promotion	By Money	Numberable to Read and write	Number under construction	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Superintendent	1	100-150						1			
Inspector	5	50-80									
Sub Inspector or Daroga	20	25-40									
Naib Daroga	15	15-20							280		
Inter Constable	13	10						1			
Subadar	1	25									
Jamadar	5	15			1 Fined						
Constable	190	7 to 10	Rs. 46977	10	4 Fined			4			
Chowkidar	100	5		2	3 Suspended						

IV

STATEMENT SHOWING THE WORKING OF THE POLICE IN THE JIPPERA STATE DURING THE YEAR 1328 T.E.

State	Number of Officers		Number of accused arrested		Number of accused sent to trial		Number of accused convicted		Number of accused acquitted or discharged		Percentage of convicted of accused arrested		Percentage of convicted of accused sent to trial		Remarks
1	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	16 *Excluding 47 persons acquitted in compromise on withdrawal of cases, 5 died, 611ed. 141 Pending trial
Tippera State	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
	1243	1090	797	429	743	441	417	194	165	39	72.27	87.78*	79.73	86.26*	

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STATEMENT SHOWING THE VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND AMOUNT OF RECOVERIES IN THE TIPPERA STATE DURING THE YEAR 1328 T.E.

State	Amount Stolen		Amount recovered		Percentage of recoveries of Property stolen		Remarks
	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Tippera State	Rs. 12715-4-9	Rs. 15909-12-6	Rs. 4218-5-3	Rs. 7031-8-3	33.1	44.19	

VI

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CRIMES COMMITTED, NUMBER OF CASES DISPOSED OF AND CASES AWAITING TRIAL IN THE TIPPERA STATE DURING THE YEAR 1328 T.E.

Description of Offences	1																																	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33		
Balance from Past Year																																		
Committed during the present year																																		
Total																																		
Number of cases disposed of during the past year																																		
Number of cases disposed of during the present year																																		
Number of cases awaiting for trial																																		
Number of persons apprehended																																		
Number of Persons consisted																																		
Simple																																		
Regorous																																		
Simple																																		
Regorous																																		
Family																																		
Whipping																																		
Capital punishment																																		
Total																																		
No. of persons acquitted or discharged																																		
No. of persons confined being in same																																		
No. of persons died during or before trial																																		
Under 1 month																																		
Under 1-3 month																																		
Under 3-6 month																																		
Under 6-12 month																																		
Under 1-2 years																																		
Under 2-3 years																																		
Under 3-5 years																																		
Above 5 years																																		
Transportation																																		
Capital punishment																																		
Persons awaiting trial																																		
Remarks																																		

Remarks a 4 persons released on bail, b 1 person escaped, c 1 person imprisoned for life, d the case in connection with 1, e persons released on bail, f the case in connection with 3 persons transferred and 2 persons escaped.

VII
STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF OFFENCES REPORTED AND DEALT WITH BY THE VARIOUS
COURTS IN THE TIPPERA STATE DURING THE YEAR 1328 T.E.

Name of Court	Number of offences reported during the year	Number of persons dealt with										Persons disposed of						
		Brought to trial in 1326 T.E.																
		Last Year	Present Year	Remain- ing at the end of last year	Arres- ted by Police	Upon Warrant	On sum- mous	Volu- ntary	Arres- ted in pre- sence of Magis- trate	Total		Disch- arged without trial	Acqui- tted	Consis- ted	Comm- itted or refer- red	Died or esca- ped trans- ferred	Pers- ons remain- ing at the end of the year	Rem- arks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Sadar Magistracy	443	477	119	103	98	102	3	0	415	425	146	63	126	2	2	86		
Sonamura tracry	219	162	10	53	31	62	23	0	315	179	47	54	48	5	6	19		
Bilonia tracry	224	153	28	57	7	17	39	0	294	148	34	37	54	0	2	21		
Kailasahar tracry	202	190	43	47	56	73	12	4	232	235	61	39	44	2	10	79		
Khawal tracry	66	45	8	27	0	15	1	0	87	51	12	14	13	0	0	12		
Dharmnagar tracry	119	130	20	35	44	29	22	0	152	150	38	33	11	3	1	64		
Udaipur tracry	93	71	16	36	12	26	20	2	108	112	37	32	22	0	0	21		
Sabroom tracry	39	35	2	21	10	8	1	1	65	43	9	8	22	1	2	1		
Anarpur tracry	15	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	9	2	1	1	0	0	0	0		
Kalyanpur tracry	23	5	10	3	0	7	1	0	21	21	11	8	1	0	0	1		
Total	1443	1271	256	382	260	339	122	7	1698	*1366	396	289	341	+13	23	304		

* Excluding 4 persons pending before the court of sessions at the close of the previous year.
+ Including 4 persons pending from last year, the total number of persons for trial before the court of sessions was 17, of those 7 were convicted, 6 discharged without trial and 4 acquitted.

VIII
STATEMENT OF CRIMINAL CASES IN WHICH BRITISH SUBJECTS WERE CONCERNED FOR 1328 T.E.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES	CASES IN WHICH DEFENDANTS WERE BRITISH SUBJECTS																	19	
	Cases pending since the previous year	Cases Instituted during the year	Total Number of Cases	Cases in which complements were British Subjects	Cases in which both parties were British subjects	Cases pending since the previous year	Cases instituted during the year	Total Number of cases	Rejected from promised or dismissed without enquiry	Tried	Cases pending at the close of the year	Persons under trial at the close of the previous year	Persons brought to trial during the year	Total number of persons under trial	Consisted	Aquitted or discharged	Died or escaped the		Under trial at the close of the year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	a. the case in connection with 1 person transferred. * of this number 35 were discharged without trial, the cases being rejected, compromised or struck off on default. Excluding 5 died, 3 escaped, 1 transferred, the actual number of persons tried was 217, of whom 132 or 60.82 percent were convicted as against 64.38 of the previous year.
Class I Officers against the state etc.	Cognizable 3 Non cognizable 0	6 0	9 0	0 0	0 0	3 0	6 0	9 0	1 0	6 0	2 0	4 0	8 0	12 0	3 0	4 0	1 0	4 0	
Class II Officers against persons	Cognizable 3 Non-cognizable 4	16 30	19 34	5 8	4 18	2 4	12 22	14 26	4 21	3 1	7 4	4 1	14 14	18 15	4 0	4 13	3 0	7 1	
Class III Officers against Property	Cognizable 29 Non-cognizable 9	199 34	226 43	18 10	50 15	25 9	185 24	210 33	64 22	101 10	45 1	24 4	178 30	202 34	112 7	55 27	2 0	33 0	
Class IV other Officers	Cognizable 7 Non-cognizable 2	17 13	24 15	2 0	5 10	7 2	16 13	22 15	5 9	13 3	4 3	5 0	15 8	20 8	6 0	11 6	1 1	2 1	
	Cognizable Total 42 Non-cognizable total 15	238 77	280 92	25 18	59 43	37 15	216 59	255 74	74 52	123 14	58 8	37 5	215 52	252 57	125 7	74 46	7 1	46 2	
Grand Total	57	315	572	43	102	52	277	329	126	137	66	42	167	309*	132	120	8	48	

[illegible]

X
**STATEMENT SHOWING THE RESULTS OF APPEALS AGAINST DECISIONS PASSED BY THE CRIMINAL
 COURTS IN TIPPERA STATE DURING THE YEAR 1328 T.E.**

Tribunals	Number of appli- cations	Application Rejected		Confirmed		Sentences Modified		Reversed		Proceedings		Referred quashed		Further enquiry etc ordered		Pending		Remarks
		Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	
Khae Adalat	155	7	5	80	71	46	22	51	40	1	1	—	—	9	9	14	7	

XI

Tribunals	Opening balance	Filed during the year received by transfer or remand	Total during the year	Disposal during the year	Closing Balance	Suits filed during the Present year										Suits disposed of during the Present year										
						Value	Suits re landed property	Suits for money transformation	Suits for other rights	No of suits under Rs. 100.	No suits above Rs. 100 and under 500	No of suits above 500 and udnr 1000	No of suits above 1000 and udnr 5000	No of suits above 5000	Exparte	Admitted & compromised	Struck off the file	Otherwise disposed off	Value	Average Duration	Suits not estimated in money					
Khas Adalat	10	21	21	12	31	33	10	16	21	17	Rs.-ap 22525-13-6	3	3	6	0	3	0	4	1	1	11	1	3	731-4-6	y/d	4
Original side																										
Sadar Dewan Adalat	386	371	764	719	1182	1090	811	766	371	324	43985-11-6	358	295	66	495	122	8	0	0	366	121	173	106	36679-13-6	0-3-4	94
Sonamua Adalat	70	47	237	284	307	331	260	274	47	57	14906-9-3	139	128	17	204	44	1	0	0	156	31	39	48	15881-7-9	0-4-27	35
Boniara Adalat	33	34	92	116	125	152	91	119	34	37	7938-8-0	66	39	13	92	12	2	0	0	54	8	22	31	5001-7-9	0-5-28	12
Kalasahar Adalat	48	71	205	269	253	340	182	212	71	128	16851-2-0	43	203	14	188	42	1	0	0	67	49	45	51	10945-1-9	0-2-14	7
Khowai Adalat	11	10	71	53	82	63	72	43	10	20	3344-15-0	5	34	64	39	6	1	0	0	11	0	11	21	1066-7-6	0-7-2	23
Dhamnagar Adalat	59	83	153	127	212	210	129	129	83	81	8641-10-3	3	60	19	85	17	1	0	25	37	25	37	42	9577-0-3	0-3-09	17
Udaipur Adalat	66	66	202	172	268	238	202	191	66	47	11786-4-3	4	149	2	121	32	2	0	0	50	62	37	42	14004-5-6	0-3-4	2
Sabroon Adalat	3	1	7	15	10	16	9	12	1	4	1001-0-0	1	12	0	8	5	0	0	0	1	2	2	7	855-2-0	0-3-16	0
Annapur Adalat	1	2	4	3	5	5	3	2	2	3	292-0-0	0	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	279-8-9	02-3	0
Kalyanpur Adalat	1	2	10	7	11	9	9	5	2	4	423-12-0	0	7	8	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	120-11-6	0-1-7	0
TOTAL	700	708	1786	1779	2466	2467	1778	1765	708	722	134397-5-9	622	933	224	1240	285	16	5	1	731	321	360	353	101972-6-9	0-3-10	223

XII
CIVIL WORK—RESULTS OF APPLICATIONS OF EXECUTION DECREES 1328 T.E.

Tribunal	Opening Balance		Value of Opening Balance for Present Year	Applications brought to the Register		Total		Disposed of			Closing Balance			Nature of application Pending disposal at the close of the year				
	Past Year	Present Year		Past Year	Present Year	Value for Present Year	Past Year	Present Year	Value for Present Year	Past Year	Present Year	Value for Present Year	Below 6 months	Below 12 months	Above 12 months			
Khas Adalat			R-A-P			R-A-P						R-A-P						
Original side	3	3	3201-3-9	3	5	12687-11-3	6	8	15888-15-0	3	3	6610-2-0	3	5	9239-13-0	1	2	2
Sadar Dewan Adalat	191	238	14978-15-3	306	294	29481-8-3	497	532	44460-7-6	259	321	24358-10-9	238	211	20101-12-9	93	73	45
Somanure Dito	19	31	4150-14-0	82	94	6678-11-0	101	125	12829-9-0	70	79	8007-8-0	31	40	4822-1-0	34	7	5
Belonia Dito	7	11	1119-15-3	25	39	2302-15-3	32	50	3422-14-6	21	39	2649-3-9	11	11	773-10-9	8	2	1
Kailashar Dito	34	40	7251-2-6	81	99	13037-10-9	115	139	20288-13-3	75	74	10354-3-9	40	65	9934-9-6	36	17	12
Khowai Dito	3	3	524-3-3	16	7	903-4-0	19	10	1427-7-3	16	7	871-3-9	3	3	556-3-6	2	1	0
Dharamnagar Dito	41	38	5815-1-0	39	44	5080-6-3	80	87	10895-7-3	42	34	3319-7-6	38	53	7575-15-9	22	13	18
Udaipur Dito	22	75	10006-15-9	124	102	10,228-9-0	146	177	20235-8-9	71	136	15026-4-9	75	41	5209-4-0	18	16	7
Sabrum Dito	2	1	153-6-0	2	2	62-6-3	4	3	215-12-6	3	3	215-12-6	1	0	0	0	0	0
Anantpur Dito	1	0	0	0	2	112-4-3	1	2	112-14-3	1	2	112-4-3		0	0	0	0	0
Kalyanpur Dito	1	2	62-5-6	5	2	288-13-3	6	4	351-2-9	4	3	301-12-0	2	1	49-6-9	1	0	0
Total	324	442	47264-2-6	683	695	82864-3-6	1007	1137	130128-6-0	565	701	71865-9-0	442	436	58262-13-0	215	131	90

XIII
CIVIL WORK—NUMBER AND RESULTS OF APPEALS IN CIVIL SUITS, 1328 T.E.

	Opening Balance	Filed during	Total	Disposed of during	Closing Balance	Value of appeals filed during	How disposed of										Average Duration							
							Decision confirmed	Decision Reversed	Decision amended	Cases remanded for trial	Cases compromised or otherwise disposed of													
Tribunal	Past	Present	Past	Present	Past	Present	Past	Present	Past	Present	Past	Present	Past	Present	Past	Present								
Khas Adalat	28	42	135	134	163	176	121	127	42	49	RAP 25559-1-3	9447-15-9	54	54	29	29	9	17	4	4	25	23	0-3-23	0-3-7

XIV
STATEMENT SHOWING NUMBER OF PERSONS CONFIRMED IN THE JAILS AND LOCKUPS
IN THE TIPPERA STATE DURING THE YEAR 1328 T.E.

Stations	Number of Prisons	Number of Prisoners				Daily Average		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year	Cost of jail and Prisoners	Average period in days of accused under trial	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail
		Remaining from last year	Admitted during the year	Total							
				Past year	Present year						
Agartala	1	67	175	248	242	60.62	53.7	41	6621	87.9	3 convicts died of influenza One hajatu died
Sonamura	1	8	72	122	80	6.2	4.8	2	579	25.53	
Belonia	1	—	31	83	31	1.38	.53	1	156	6.5	
Kalishar	1	1	67	86	68	5.24	3.18	3	333	12.78	
Khovai	1	1	4	32	5	1.41	.16	1	100	15	
Dharmagar	1	—	32	67	32	2.5	2.95	—	319	30.96	
Udaipur	1	2	33	38	35	2.23	1.42	1	193	14.19	
Sabrum	1	6	29	40	35	2.11	1.68	—	251	28.13	
Kalyanpur	1	—	1	17	1	.96	.01	—	—	—	
Amarpur	1	—	—	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	
Total	10	85	444	738	529	82.75	68.23	49	8752	22.69	

XV

REGISTRATION OF DOCUMENTS IN TIPPURA STATE DURING THE YEAR 1328 T.E.

Name of the State	Documents presented for Registration		Nature of Documents Presented										Documents Registered		Value of Documents Registered		Documents of which registration has been refused		Documents remaining registered at the end of the year	
	Past year	Present year	Mortgages		Sale Deeds		Wills		Money Books		Miscellaneous		Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Tippura State	6749	5764	1926	1442	2887	2695	2	2	330	220	1604	1405	6644	5626	834029	467718	66	82	39	56

* The figure 905775 of last year was incorrect.

XVI
STATEMENT SHOWING THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF
REGISTRATION DURING THE YEAR 1328 T.E.

Description	PAST YEAR			PRESENT YEAR			Remarks
	Number of Deeds	Value of Property	Fees raised	Number of Deeds	Value of Property	Fee realised	
Mortgages	1926	155546	1296	1442	1,47,556	Rs. 1291	
Sale Deeds	2887	355215	2240	2695	3,24,175	2733	
Wills	2	---	10	2	---	10	
Money Bonds	330	24784	302	220	18159	194	
Miscellaneous	1604	3,09,429	1913	1405	152953	1633	
Total	6749	8,44,974	5761	5764	6,42,843	5661	
Total Expenditure	---	---	2893	---	---	2895	
Net Income	---	---	2868	---	---	2966	

XVIII
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE MUNICIPALITIES IN THE TIPPURA STATE DURING THE YEAR 1328 T.E.

Name	Opening Balance	Past	Receipt during the year				Total in the current	Expenditure during the year		Balance at the year	Remarks close of
			State grant	Tax	Present Miscellaneous	Total		Past year	Present		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Agartala Municipality	Rs. a.p. 1051-3-6	Rs. a.p. 13595-1-6	Rs. a.p. 7934-2-9	Rs. a.p. 3600-2-3	Rs. a.p. 1762-3-0	Rs. a.p. 13296-8-0	Rs. a.p. 14347-11-6	Rs. a.p. 12543-14-0	Rs. a.p. 11759-10-9	Rs. a.p. 2588-0-9	

- a. Including Rs. 434-2-8 as specific State Grant
 b. Including Rs. 450 as deposit and advances.
 c. Including Rs. 450 as deposits and Advances Paid.

XVIII
STATEMENT OF RAINFALL IN THE TIPPERA STATE DURING THE YEAR 1328 T.E.

State													Total of the Past year	Average of Past 5 years
	Baisak	Jaisth	Asar	Stravan	Bhadra	Aswin	Kartik	Agra- hayen	Pous	Magh	Falgun	Chait	Total	
Tippera State	13.81	20.33	18.18	13.94	14.82	9.32	.02	.15	0	.12	.53	2.61	93.83	77.04
														94.56

XIX
STATEMENT AS TO THE PRICES OF STAPLE FOOD GRAINS FOR THE YEAR 1328 T.E.

ARTICLES	DURING CHAIT PAST YEAR			DURING CHAIT PRESENT YEAR		
	Rs.	a	p	Rs.	a	p
(1) Rice Maximum Minimum	6 1	8 8	0 0	8 2	0 8	0 0
(2) Paddy Maximum Minimum	3 0	8 12	0 0	4 1	0 12	0 0

XX
EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC WORKS DURING THE YEAR 1328 T.E.

Description of work	State funds			Local funds			Total Rs.	Remark
	Original Rs.	Repairs Rs.	Total Rs.	Original Rs.	Repairs Rs.	Total Rs.		
Tanks in different Parts of the State	2173	124	2297	—	—	—	2297	a) In addition to this work following payments were made for works executed in the previous year Road and Bridges
Road and Bridges	2755	14263	17018	—	3	3	17021	
Buildings	21007	30356	51363	2708	—	2708	54071	
Miscellaneous works	5768	1026	6794	277	—	277	7071	
Total	31,703	45769	77472	2985	3	2988	80460	
Minor works in Raj Bari	919	7581	8500	—	—	—	8500	Miscellaneous Original work Repair work
Establishment Charges	—	—	7606	—	—	—	7606	
GRAND TOTAL	32622	53350	93578	2985	—	32988	96566(a)	TOTAL 14543

XXI
**STATEMENT SHOWING THE EXCISE SHOPS AND EXCISE REVENUE OF THE
 TIPPERA STATE DURING THE YEAR 1328 T.E.**

Name of the state	Country Spirit		Country Spirit		Ganja and Opium		Tari		Total		Remarks
	No. of shops	Revenue	No. of shops	Revenue	No. of shops	Revenue	No. of shops	Revenue	Number of shops	Revenue	
		Rs.		Rs		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Tippera State	1	560	22	22281	—	—	—	—	23	22841	

XXI
STATEMENT SHOWING THE EXCISE SHOPS AND EXCISE REVENUE OF THE
TIPPERA STATE DURING THE YEAR 1328 T.E.

Name of the state	Country Spirit		Country Spirit		Ganja and Opium		Tari		Total		Remarks
	No. of shops	Revenue	No. of shops	Revenue	No. of shops	Revenue	No. of shops	Revenue	Number of shops	Revenue	
		Rs.		Rs		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Tippera State	1	560	22	22281	—	—	—	—	23	22841	

The Administration Report of Tippera State

XXII
STATEMENT OF MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN THE TIPPURA STATE DURING THE YEAR 1328 T.E.

Dispensary	Number of Patient Treated (New)		Results of Indoor Patients					Expenditure Rs.	Daily Average (Old+new)			No. of surgical operations performed			No. of Persons vaccinated during the year		
	Outdoor	Indoor	Dis- charged	Absoluted	Died	Remaining under treatment	Outdoor		Indoor	Total	Major	Minor	Total	Success- fully	Un success fully	Total success fully	
1. Victoria Memorial Hospital at Agrahala and the charitable dispensary attached to	13616	453	305	99	34	15	19270	78.37	14.47	92.84	17	143	160	797	201	998	
2. Palace Dispensary	7645	0	0	0	0	0	48633	59.73	0	59.73	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3. Homeopathic	6163	0	0	0	0	0	1791	49.2	0	49.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4. Old Agrahala	7724	0	0	0	0	0	1363	36.84	0	36.84	0	0	0	726	219	945	
5. Bisalgarh	4747	0	0	0	0	0	627	17.43	0	17.43	0	15	15	436	61	497	
6. Sonamur	6142	4	4	0	0	1	1205	18.18	-12	18.3	3	54	57	292	26	318	
7. Udupur	535	3	0	3	0	0	930	17.66	01	17.67	0	129	129	482	1	843	
8. Anarpur	1520	0	0	0	0	0	572	4.16	0	4.16	0	17	17	220	5	225	
9. Beloria	5264	0	0	0	0	0	911	25.79	0	25.79	0	74	74	291	2	293	
10. Longchung	1988	0	0	0	0	0	752	9.59	0	9.59	0	17	17	229	8	237	
11. Sabrum	3889	0	0	0	0	0	824	11.94	0	11.94	0	27	27	126	10	136	
12. Khicval	4409	1	1	1	0	0	930	15.14	.01	15.15	0	86	86	245	119	364	
13. Kalyanpur	568	0	0	0	0	0	471	3.06	0	9.06	0	0	0	330	28	358	
14. Kalascher	10060	3	2	1	0	0	2267	48.16	0.04	48.72	3	91	94	44	0	49	
15. Kamalpur	2113	0	0	0	0	0	496	8.17	0	8.17	0	5	5	44	5	49	
16. Diamanagar	4812	14	9	2	2	1	976	23.45	.37	23.61	0	98	98	327	77	404	
Total	88633*	478	320	106	36	16	82020	427.07	15.01	442.08	23	758	781	4545	752	5307	

* This figure shows the actual number of outdoor patients treated; the outdoor total attendance during the year 156375 against 128394 in previous year
+ No vaccination was done on account of influenza

* This figure shows the actual number of outdoor patients treated, the outdoor total attendance during the year 156375 against 128394 in previous year
+ No. vaccination was done on account of influenza

XXIII
VITAL STATISTICS OF TIPPERA FOR THE YEAR 1328 T.E.

State	Population	Births		Increase Decrease	Deaths		Increase Decrease	Ratio Per 1000 of Population					
		Past Year	Present Year		Past Year	Present Year		Birth		Deaths			
								Past Year	Present Year	Past Year	Present Year		
Tippera State	2,29,613	2138	1794	—	344	1759	5668	3909	—	9·31	7·81	7·66	24·68

XXIV

EDUCATION RETURN (A) PARTICULARS AS TO THE SCHOOLS MAINTAINED DURING THE YEAR 1328 T.E.

Number of Schools		Description of Schools	Number of Pupils on the roll on the last day of chat		Daily Average Attendance		Remarks
Past Year	Present Year		Past Year	Present Year	Past Year	Present Year	
4	5*	High English Schools	855	925	596.8	687.74	* Including 2 feeder schools one at Sonamura and the other at Dharmannagar.
4	4	Middle English Schools for Boys	465	418	334.03	297.83	
1	1	Middle English Schools for Girls	82	75	56.4	46.8	
2	1	Higher vernacular Schools for Boys	126	59	100.88	40	
22	23	Lower vernacular Schools for Boys+	1250	1183	990.53	796.2	
89	92	Pathshala for Boys+	2238	2121	1640.89	1503.3	+ In some of these schools boys and girls read together.
10	11	Do for Girls	182	202	123.97	129.23	
		Special School					
2	1	Madrasa	90	47	59.55	31.91	
2	1	Sanskrit Tol	28	8	22.65	5.18	
1	1	Woodburn Artisan School	20	16	7.23	4.86	
Total 137	140		5336	5054	3932.93	3543.05	

XXV
EDUCATION RETURN (B) RACE OF STUDENTS, 1328 T.E.

Name of the Division	No. of Schools			Name of Students				Race							Average Daily Attendance			Remarks
	For Boys	For Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Jhakur	Manti puris	Tri puras	Re-ages	Kul-is	Hin-dus	Bengali Musal-mans	Chri-stian	Others	Boys	Girls	
1. Sadar Division	51	2	53	1643	105	1748	136	310	193	3	0	681	406	3	16	1191.31	64.06	
2. Kailasahar Division	11	4	15	743	100	843	1	335	3	0	1	346	157	0	0	504.83	63.29	
3. Sonamura Division	19	1	20	689	29	718	0	0	25	0	0	162	531	0	0	514.43	22.18	
4. Belonia Division	10	1	11	517	23	540	0	0	0	15	0	340	185	0	0	351.5	14.07	
5. Knowai Division	5	1	6	137	14	151	0	27	49	0	0	47	12	0	16	104.96	8.89	
6. Dharmaganagar Division	14	1	15	619	26	645	0	170	4	0	0	332	139	0	0	403.54	14.99	
7. Udaipur	3	2	5	181	33	214	4	0	0	1	0	95	114	0	0	117.48	20.39	
8. Sabrum	8	0	8	92	8	100	0	0	21	0	0	48	19	0	12	69.79	5.8	
9. Amarpur	6	0	6	53	0	53	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	51	52.68	0	
10. Kalyanpur	1	0	1	42	0	42	0	28	13	0	0	1	0	0	0	18.86	0	
TOTAL	128	12	140	4716	338	5054	141	870	309	19	1	2053	1563	3	95	3329.38	213.67	

