the yield was 4 annas and less. This shortage in the outturn of crops coupled with large exports of grain to markets outside the State led to a general rise in the price of food grains, but the situation changed with the favourable seasonal conditions of the following year. In 1918-19, the distress was partly due to the after effects of the Great War and partly due to the failure of rains and consequent failure of important crops of food-stuffs and also partly due to the export of large quantities of paddy to the neighbouring parts of the State. Prompt action was taken by the Government. Restrictions were placed on exportation of food-stuffs and sufficient quantities of Burma rice were supplied to the people, through grain depots established at several Taluk head-quarters. The situation which was acute in the middle of 1918 improved remarkably by the end of December. The distress continued in a mild form for some months in 1919 but normal conditions were soon restored.

SECTION IV.—ADMINISTRATIVE.

DIVISIONS.

Taluks and sub-taluks.

The District is divided into the following five taluks and one sub-taluk:—

Taluk		Area in square mile	No. of Hoblis	No of inhabited villages & towns	Population in 1921	Density per square mile
Chikmagalur Kadur Tarikere Koppa Narasimharājpur (sub-taluk). Mudigere Sringēri (Jāgīr)	••	640·45 545·86 467·87 657·47 433·42 43·62	8 6 6 5 3 5 2	220 244 100 103 65 132 25	80,329 82,011 65,221 35,845 17,112 43,683 9,337	125 150 139 81 101 214
Total	••	2,788.69	35	889	333,538	122

The Sringeri Jagir is included in the Koppa Taluk. The town with the sub-taluk which was formerly styled Yedehalli has been now called No- mharājpur, after His Highness Sir Srī Kantīrava Narasimharāja Wodeyar Bahadur, Yuvarāja of Mysore.

The Taluks of Chikmagalur and Mudigere are under the direct charge of the Deputy Commissioner while the other Taluks have been constituted into a Revenue Sub-Division and placed in charge of an Assistant Commissioner with Head-quarters at Tarikere. The Sringeri jagir is an inam under the management of the Srī Swāmigalu through an Agent.

JUDICIAL.

There are two Munsiff's Courts in the District, one at Civil courts. Chikmagalur and the other at Narasimharājpur. latter has jurisdiction over the taluks of Tarikere, Koppa and the sub-taluk of Narsimharājpur.

Consequent on the introduction of the scheme of separation Criminal of Judicial and Executive functions into this District, there is one Special First Grade Magistrate's Court at Chikmagalur with original jurisdiction over the second and third class cases of the Mudigere Taluk and the first class cases of all the Taluks and sub-taluks of the District. There is also a Special Second Class Magistrate's Court at Tarikere with original jurisdiction over the second and third class cases of Kadur, Koppa and Tarikere Taluks and the Narasimharājpur and Sringēri sub-taluks.

The Treasury Assistant Commissioner at Chikmagalur as Ex-officio First Class Magistrate has been empowered to dispose of cases arising in the Chikmagalur and Mudigere taluks and coming within the purview of Chapters VIII to XII of the Criminal Procedure Code, the Sub-Division Officer, Tarikere, also exercising similar powers in respect of the Taluks and the Sub-Taluks in his Sub-Division, except the Taluk of Kadur, the jursidiction over which has recently been vested

in the Special First Grade Magistrate at Chikmagalur as a measure of public convenience.

Excepting the Amildar Magistrates of Chikmagalur and Kadur, all the other Amildars and the Deputy Amildars are empowered to dispose of cases under the Breach of Contract Act.

In all the Taluk and the Sub-Taluk Head-quarters in the District, there have been established Bench Courts for the disposal of Criminal cases arising within the limits of the Taluks or the Sub-Taluks with original jursidiction over certain specified offences of the Indian Penal Code and the Special and Local Laws, the Bench Court at the District Head-quarter town alone exercising the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class while all the other Bench Courts exercise the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

Village Courts. In addition to the above, there have been ten Village Munsiff's Courts in the District, in the following places:

Chikmagalur Taluk :--

- 1. Aldur.
- 2. Kalasapur.
- 3. Malalur.

Kadur Taluk.

- 4. Sakkarepatna.
- 5. Yegati.
- 6. Yellambalase.

Mudigere Taluk :--

- 7. Gonibid.
- 8. Kalasa.

Tarikere Taluk :--

9. Lakkavalli.

Sringēri Sub-Taluk:-

10. Sringēri.

LAND REVENUE.

The following statement shows the demand, collection and balance for the four years, viz., 1921-22, 1922-23, 1923-24 and 1924-25.

7	Year	Total demand	Remis- sions	Net re- coverable demand	Actual collections	Balance	Percent- age of collec- tion
192 192	21-22 22-23 23-24 24-25	10,09,316 10,94,850 10,73,736 10,62,706	1,645 3,084 5,031 11,711	10,07,621 10,91,766 10,68,705 10,50,995	8,71,265 9,77,868 9,69,006 9,65,459	1,36,406 1,13,898 99,698 85,536	86.4 89.5 90.6 92.3

MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.

Statistics for the three years from 1921-22 to 1924-25 were as below :--

Year		Total Demand	Collections	Balance
1921-22	• •	49,116	37,058	12,058
1922–23	. ,	83,308	76,388	6,920
1923-24		97,527	91,813	5,714
1924–25	• •	94,509	89,993	4,410

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS.

Besides the District Board, there are six Taluk Boards District and and 32 Village Panchayets in the District. The Deputy Taluk boards. Commissioner is the President of the District Board. There are elected non-official Vice-Presidents on the Disrict Board as well as on all the Taluk Boards.

The receipts and expenditure of the Local Boards for the last three years are given in the appended statement:-

1	<u></u>								
			Receipts						
Board	Year	Local Cess including Ry. Cess	House tax, etc.	Tolls and ferries	Fees, fines, etc.	Contri- bution	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
District Board	1921–22	105,049	12,103		4,678	8,104	129,934		
Doard	1922-23	87,813	12,227	450	4,860	7,245	112,595		
	1923-24	83,521	12,739	٠.	14,265	13,535	124,060		
Taluk	1921–22	22,122	••	1,819	3,342	2,236	29,519		
Boards	1922-23	31,245	• •	1,345	2,694	2,048	37,332		
	1923–24	27,310		1,556	2,678	2,270	43,814		

			Expenditure					
District	Year	Public Works by P.W.D.	Public Works by Civil Depts.	Administration and collection	Public health, safety and convenience	Miscellaneous public debt, etc.	Total	
		9	. 10	11	12	13	14	
District Board. Taluk Boards	1921-22 1922-23 1923-24 1921-22 1922-23 1923-24	28,779 30,525 36,901	1,125 1,000 1,000 465 2,035 1,134	5,097 5,329 5,577 4,820 5,077 7,387	53,053 72,546 10,078 16,039 20,094 26,319	38,416 9,131 61,305 305 783 510	126,471 118,531 114,861 22,054 27,989 35,350	

Municipalities.

There are 3 Town, 6 Minor and 1 Non-Regulation Municipalities in the District as below:—

Town Municipalities:-

- 1. Chikmagalur.
- 2. Tarikere.
- 3. Birur.

Minor Municipalities:—

- 1. Kadur.
- 2. Ajjampur.
- 3. Sivane.
- 4. Koppa.
- 5. Narasimharājpur.
- 6. Mudigere.

Non-Regulation Municipality:-

1. Sringēri.

The receipts and expenditure of the various Municipalities for the last 5 years were as below:—

Year		Recepits	Expenditure	Closing balance
1919–20		92,338	79,567	165,765
1920-21	••	102,009	192,948	74,826
1921-22		99,485	123,896	50,415
1922-23	••	146,207	139,339	57,283
1923-24	• •	161,785	164,751	54,317

POLICE AND JAILS.

There are 15 investigating centres with Head stations as Police force, below:—

Chikmagalur Taluk :--

- 1. Chikmagalur Town.
- 2. Chikmagalur Kasba.
- 3. Aldur.

Kadur Taluk :--

- 4. Kadur Kasba.
- 5. Birur.
- 6. Yagati.

Tarikere Taluk :-

- 7. Tarikere.
- 8. Ajjampur.

Koppa Taluk:—

- 9. Koppa Kasba.
- 10. Sollebylu.
- 11. Sringēri.

Mudigere Taluk:-

- 12. Mudigere Kasba.
- 13. Kalasa.

Narasimharājpur Sub-Taluk :—

- 14. Narasimharājpur Kasba
- 15. Balehonnur.

There are 13 sub-stations and 14 outposts in the District as hereunder:—

Taluk	No. of sub- stations	No. of out-posts
1. Chikmagalur 2. Kadur 3. Tarikere 4. Koppa 5. Mudigere 6. Narasimharājpur	3 2 4 1 3	4 4
Total	13	14 with 29 toties

The strength of the Force during 1924-25 consisted of 1 Superintendent, 8 Inspectors, 15 Sub-Inspectors, 3 Jamadars, 32 Sergeants or Daffedars and 378 men.

The total cost of the Force was Rs. 105,162 during 1923-24.

There is only one District Lock-up at Chikmagalur and Jails. Taluk Lock-ups at the Head-quarters of all the Taluks and M. GR. VOL. V. 71

sub-taluk. The statistics of admissions, etc., in the Lock-ups during the year 1924-25 were as below:---

Item		mber admi luring the y	1			
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Convicts Under trial	75 149	4 2	99 151	2·04 4·12	.05	2.09 4·12

EDUCATION.

Schools and scholars.

This is the smallest of all the Districts in point of extent, as well as in the number of schools and scholars, viz., 581 schools and 15,196 scholars during 1924-25. Of the schools, 1 was a High School for boys, 33 Middle Schools, 459 Primary Schools, 3 Special Schools and 85 Village Indigenous Schools both for boys and girls. Of the girls under instruction, 1 was in the High School, 104 in Middle Schools, 2,374 in Primary Schools and 87 in Village Indigenous Schools. The average number of square miles, villages and persons served by a school in the District was 4.8, 1.8 and 574 respectively. The usual statement containing the several grades and number of schools is appended.

Area 2,788 Square miles Inhabited villages 969

	Total	Males	Females
Population	333,538	174,615	158,923

		Schools	Boys	Girls
High Schools Middle Schools Primary Schools Special Schools V. I. Schools	••	1 33 459 3 85	177 1,456 9,578 115 1,304	1 104 2,374 87
Total	••	581	12,630	2,566
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			15,196	

No. of Sq. miles served by a school	• •	 4.8
No. of villages served by a school	. 1	 1.8
No. of persons served by a school		 574.0

Besides the Inspecting Officers who had their Head-quarters Inspecting elsewhere and inspected or supervised a few schools in the District, there were five Inspecting Officers who had their Head-quarters in the District as per statement below:--

Designation of the Inspecting Officer	Territorial juris- diction	Head-quarter	Kinds of schools under direct control
District Inspector, Kadur.	Kadur District	Chikmagalur	All Middle and Incomplete Middle Schools.
Asst. Inspector, Chikmagalur.	Chikmagalur and Mudigere.	Chikmagalur	Primary Schools.
Asst. Inspector, Narasimharāj- pur.	Narasimharāj- pur, Tarikere and Koppa	Narasimha- rājpur.	do
Asst. Inspector, Kadur.	Kadur	Kadur	do
District Inspector of Urdu Schools	Kadur, Shimoga and Chitaldrug	Chikmagalur	All Urdu Middle and Incomplete Middle Schools.

MEDICINE.

The following statement shows the number of institutions in the District, the number of patients treated, etc., during the calendar year 1924:—

Institution Female Dispensary, Tarikere		No. of patients treated		No. of opera-	Cost	
		In- patients	Out- patients	tions per- formed	incur- red	
		10	8,367	61	4,292	
	ispensary, Kop	pa	1	6,515	100	2,095
Do	Hariharpur	٠	9	9,396	66	2,445
$\mathbf{D_0}$	Sringēri			8,068	146	2,245
\mathbf{Do}	Bidari		2	2,797	8	1,443
Malnad Impro	vement Dispen			,		′ -
sary, Balur			1	6,599	14	1,974
Do	Santeveri	• •	1	6,655	58	1,941
Do	Lakkavalli			4,302	40	3,246
		••]			-,

			No. of patients treated		
Institution		In- patients	Out- patients	opera- tions per- formed	Cost incurred
Malnād Improven Aldur.	nent Dispensary,	••	9,675	75	2,714
	alehonnur	21	10,029	61	2,910
Local Fund Dispe	nsary,				
Kadur		3	8,265	120	2,396
	ljjampur	21	8,228	76	1,729
1	alasa	14	8,483	53	1,951
	irur	13	8,000	202	2,165
Do N	arasimharāj-				
pur	••		1.583	141	2,765
	akkarepatna	••	4,024	167	2,058
	arikere	20	12,970	250	2,478
	ollebile	10	8,421	73	2,452
Malnād Improven	ent Dispen-				
sary, Athigundi			2,170	29	1,800
Female Dispensary, Chikmagalur			11,776	147	3,705
Local Fund Dispensary, Mudigere		20	8,939	131	3,342
Civil Hospital, Ch	ikmagalur	673	27,209	507	20,286
	Total	816	180,471	2,525	72,432

During the calendar year 1925, there were working in the district 27 Medical institutions (hospitals and dispensaries); the total number of patients, indoor and out-door, treated in them was 2,03,722; and the total expenditure incurred on establishments connected with them, medicines supplied to them, etc., was Rs. 74,668.

VACCINATION.

Supervision.

The posts of District Health Officers were abolished in connection with the re-organisation of the Health Department, a Chief Sanitary Inspector for each District being appointed in their place, to work under the orders of the District Board.

Vaccination has been made compulsory in all the towns and 4 Minor Municipalities in the District, and there are 10 Vaccinators distributed as follows:—

	Total		
• •	••	1	
• •	• •	1	
	• •	1	
• •	• •	1	
		1	
		1	
• • .	• •	1	
		1	
••	• •	2	
		Total	

In addition to the above, 5 Special Vaccinators have been appointed as a temporary measure under the Malnād Improvement scheme and they have been stationed at Sakkarepatna, Bālehonnur, Hariharpur, Kalasa and Lingadahalli. The total number of persons vaccinated during the year 1925 was 8,706.

SECTION V.—GAZETTEER.

Ajjampur.—A town in the Tarikere taluk, on the Banga-Ajjampur. lore-Poona Railway and the Tarikere-Hosdurga road, 14 miles east of the kasba. Head-quarters of the Ajjampur hobli, and a Municipality.

Population in 1921	Males	Females	Total
Hindus Muhammadans Christians Jains	1,173 37 1 12	1,105 20 	2,278 57 1 16
Total	1,223	1,129	2,352