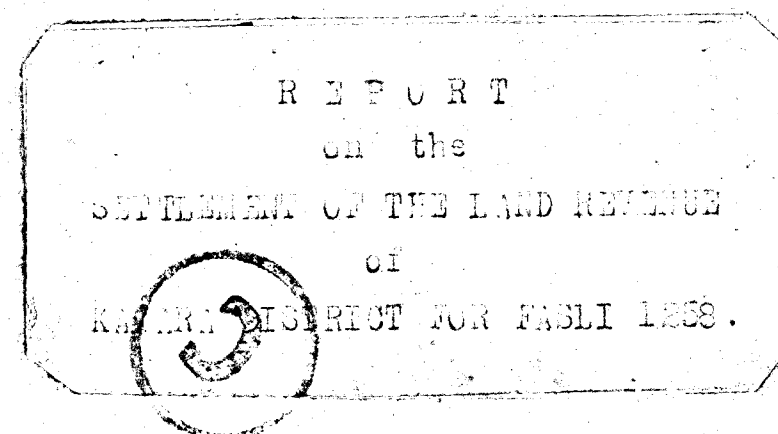
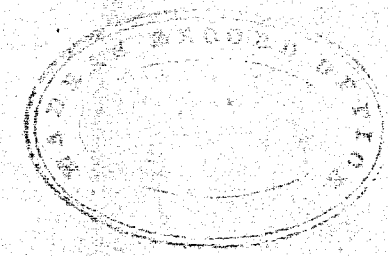


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SELECTIONS FROM THE RECORDS

OF THE

COLLECTOR OF SOUTH KANARA

REPORT
S. CANEY S. L. CHITRE
OF
1921
MR. T. L. BLANE
Collector.

ON THE

SETTLEMENT OF THE LAND REVENUE

KANARA DISTRICT

FOR

FASLI 1258

41

1258
193

141
AS
193

COLLECTOR'S CUTCHERRY,
MANGALORE, 12TH OCTOBER 1849.

No. 68.

FROM

T. L. BLANE, Esq.,
Collector of Canara,

TO

T. PYCROFT, Esq.,
Secretary to the Board of Revenue,

Fort St. George.

Sir,

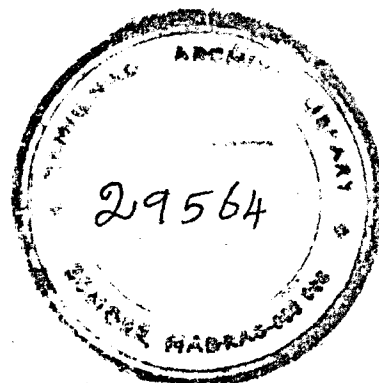
I have the honour to report upon the land revenue settlement of this district for the past fusly 1258/1848-49 and to forward the accounts and statements noted in the margin.

2. The several talooks were settled in the following manner, viz., Bantwall, Oodipy, Barcoor and Coondapoor by myself, Honore, Sondah and Bilghy by the Sub-Collector Mr. Hall; Mangalore by the Additional Sub-Collector Mr. Silver, and Bekul, Ankolah and Soopah by the Head-Assistant Collector Mr. Fisher.

3. The fall of rain throughout the season was abundant, and seasonable with the exception of a slight deficiency in the months of August and September, but this was not sufficient in any place to endanger the crops. I have no perfect record for the entire year but for the months from May to October which are those during which alone cultivation is carried on the aggregate fall was about 98 inches, as entered in the margin.

4. In point of salubrity the season was on the whole favourable although cholera prevailed to some extent in the talooks of the Balaghaut division on the borders of the Dharwar Collectorate, and there was a good deal of fever in the Buntwall talook at the end of the fusly. There is therefore a small increase in the number of deaths beyond last year. A severe murrain prevailed amongst the cattle which has increased the loss to a considerable extent beyond what it was in fusly 1257.

1257	..	..	..	5,024
1258	..	..	..	8,910
Increase	..	..	..	3,889



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5. The prices for muscatty and rassy rice were greater and that for jeera lower than in the previous year. When compared with the average of five previous years there is an increase in the price of the former and a decrease in that of the remaining two kinds. The fluctuations within this period are shown in the subjoined tables :—

	Payanghaut taluk.			Balaghaut.
	Average per corgi of jeera rice.	Average per corgi of muscatty rice.	Average per corgi of rassy rice.	Average per corgi of paddy.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Fusly 1257	75 3 11	63 8 8	56 6 1	21 8 2
" 1258	74 7 5	64 7 10	67 0 7	20 13 3
	Decrease.	Increase.	Increase.	Decrease.
Difference	0 12 6	0 15 2	0 10 6	0 10 11
Percentage	1 0 8	1 8 0	1 2 8	3 2 9
Average of the past five years	75 2 6	63 15 9	57 1 10	19 8 3
	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.
Difference in 1258	0 11 1	0 8 1	0 1 3	1 7 0
Percentage	0 14 10	0 12 8	0 2 3	7 7 0

6. The prices obtained by the ryots for betelnut in the past were higher than in the previous year while those for cardamoms and pepper have fallen off. As compared with the average of former years the two first exhibit an increase, and the last a decrease. The following statement will show the amount of these several variations :—

	Average per candy of betelnut.	Average per candy of pepper.	Average per candy of cardamoms.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Fusly 1257	41 14 4	41 0 10	646 5 8
Fusly 1258	42 11 5	36 15 0	575 6 8
	Increase.	Decrease.	Decrease.
Difference	0 13 1	4 1 10	70 15 0
Percentage	2 0 8	10 4 6	11 0 0
Average of the past five years	38 0 11	43 2 2	542 5 5
	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.
Difference	4 10 6	6 3 2	33 1 3
Percentage	12 6 8	14 2 8	6 1 4

The increase in the price of betelnut beyond the average of former years appears to be chiefly attributable to the remission of Hawlut duties on its export, and it is satisfactory to observe that the sacrifice of revenue occasioned by that measure has been beneficial to the ryots.

Price of coconuts per thousand

	Rs. A. P.
Fasli 1257	17 11 3
Fasli 1258	13 7 6
Decrease	4 3 9
Percentage	24 0 0
Average of past five years	15 5 3
Decrease	1 13 9
Percentage	12 8 0

Imports up to 30th April.

	Coconuts No.	Dry Cwt. lb.
Fasli 1257	1,849,850	1,641 9
Fasli 1258	1,986,175	2,308 7
Increase	136,325	666 110

7. The statement in the margin shows a considerable decrease in the price of coconuts in the past, as compared with the previous year, as well as with the average of former years, though not to such an extent. This is attributable to the plentiful produce in this district, and the large import from Malabar which is shown in the margin.

8. There is no great difference in the exports of rice during the past year when compared with that of the previous year, but there is an increase when compared with the average of the past five years. It will be seen from the subjoined statement, which distinguishes the Kanara from the Mysore produce, that there is a small falling off in the export of the former :—

	Kanara.		Mysore and Coorg.		Total.	
	CORGIERS.	M.	CORGIERS.	M.	CORGIERS.	M.
Fasli 1257	28,684	27½	4,059	8½	32,743	36
Fasli 1258	28,228	40½	4,515	10½	32,744	9½
	Dec.		Inc.		Inc.	
Difference	456	28½	456	2½	0	15½
Percentage	1	21	11	10½		
Average of the past five years	20,477	11	5,353	15½	21,830	20½
	Inc.		Dec.		Inc.	
Difference	1,751	29½	838	4½	913	2
Percentage	2	2½	1	21	6	2

9. As regards the principal garden products of this district, the quantity of betelnut and pepper produced has exceeded that of the previous year, while cardamoms appear to have fallen off. The extent of the fluctuations in each of the three articles according to the information received from the taluks is exhibited in the subjoined statement, but now that the inland chowkies have been removed, there are no means of gaining accurate information of the quantities exported inland and no great reliance can therefore be placed in the returns furnished.

	1257.	1258.	Increase.	Decrease.	Percentage.
	CAND. M. LB.	CAND. M. LB.	CAND. M. LB.	CAND. M. LB.	
Balaghaut—					
Betelnut	11,629 14 7	11,859 15 25	230 1 18	..	2
Pepper	327 11 7	1,232 1 16	304 10 9	..	83
Cardamoms	202 2 12	184 4 24	..	17 17 16	8½
Payanghaut—					
Betelnut	5,052 19 19	5,289 0 18	236 0 27	..	4½
Pepper	171 17 2	173 17 8	2 0 6	..	1½
Cardamoms	2 6 0	2 10 15	0 4 15	..	16
Total—					
Betelnut	16,682 13 28	17,148 16 15	466 2 17	..	2½
Pepper	1,039 8 9	1,405 18 24	366 10 15	..	28
Cardamoms	204 8 12	186 15 13	..	17 12 27	8½

GARCES.			
Fasli 1257	..	..	1,728
" 1258	..	..	2,394

Increase .. 666

GARCES.			
Average of five years	..	..	2,424
In 1258	..	..	2,394

Decrease .. 30

10. There is an increase in the manufacture of salt during the past years over that of the preceding one, although there is a deficiency when compared with the average of the past five years, but this subject will be specially referred to in the report on the extra sources of revenue.

11. On the whole the Board will observe with satisfaction that in nearly all the points above noticed, being those of most importance, the district is in a flourishing and satisfactory condition.

12. The settlement of Land Revenue with the additions and reductions in each taluk is exhibited in the annexed statement, the result being an increase in the past over the preceding year amounting to Rs. 10,549-4-10.

Taluka.	Tarrow of 1258.	Settlement of 1257.	Alterations in 1258.				Settlement of 1258.	Difference between 1257 and 1258.	
			Additions.		Reductions.			Increase.	Decrease.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.		
angalore	2,13,879 0 7	2,15,972 10 6	343 13 1	45 8 0	2,16,270 15 7	298 5 1	..	..	..
skal	2,05,917 3 8	2,04,179 7 11	260 1 3	16 10 0	2,04,422 15 2	243 7 3	..	..	..
ontwall	3,07,941 8 0	2,88,285 0 10	2,011 8 3	230 5 10	2,70,665 14 3	1,780 13 5	..	..	..
odipy	1,79,235 2 9	1,76,523 6 1	107 3 7	18 14 5	1,76,611 11 3	88 5 2	..	..	..
treoor	1,94,511 10 9	1,88,449 2 5	229 14 5	40 8 0	1,89,638 8 10	189 6 5	..	..	..
ondapoor	2,50,694 11 1	2,33,151 8 3	458 9 9	63 4 0	2,33,546 14 0	395 5 9	..	..	..
onore	2,10,205 10 1	1,85,211 4 6	2,336 11 7	416 8 0	1,89,131 8 1	1,920 3 7	..	..	..
pkolah	1,53,104 13 8	1,20,811 1 7	626 9 5	313 8 0	1,21,124 3 0	313 1 5	..	..	..
opah	1,14,818 5 7	88,583 11 8	3,666 1 1	1,040 4 9	91,269 8 0	2,625 12 4	..	..	..
ondah	1,68,846 9 7	1,33,523 0 11	2,478 14 0	411 1 4	1,35,590 13 7	2,067 12 8	..	..	..
igby	68,947 8 0	59,182 9 7	789 8 10	108 15 7	59,863 2 10	680 9 3	..	..	..
Total	20,74,103 3 9	18,74,873 0 8	13,308 10 3	2,705 7 11	18,85,476 2 7	10,303 2 4	..	..	..
uit-rent		401 15 4			348 1 10		53 13 6	..	..
		18,75,274 15 7			18,85,624 4 5		53 13 6		
					Net increase ..	10,549 4 10			

13. It will be observed that the greater proportion of the increase has taken place in the Buntwall, Honore, Soopah and Sondah taluks. The former of these was settled by myself after minute investigation regarding the cultivation, etc., of Kumbhurty wargs. The increase in the Honore taluk is owing to the cultivation of the greater portion of the remissions made in fasli 1257 and that in Soopah and Sondah is to be attributed to the new mode of settlement introduced at the jamabandi settlement of fasli 1257, and referred to with approbation in the Board's Proceedings of the 2nd August and Minutes of Consultation of Government, dated 22nd September last. Besides these, Rs. 266 and Rs. 921 were respectively collected in the Honore and Soopah taluks on account of Coomery cultivation, which is being carried on to a considerable extent by cultivators from the Mysore, Dharwar and Goa districts. This point is alluded to by Mr. Hall, the Sub-Collector, in paragraph 7 of his report, and has recently formed the subject of a special report from myself, dated 31st August last.

14. The several items of additions and reductions made in the course of the settlement are shown with the amount under each in the subjoined statement.

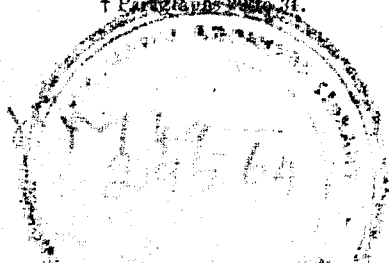
Additions.				Reductions.			
	RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.
By instalments	3,157	9	9	Destruction of crops	20	0	0
Moonasib or discretionary	4,726	10	8	Wastes	1,841	0	2
Cultivation of waste	3,414	12	10	Poverty and other causes	342	6	1
Hossagamy	629	13	10	Loss by fire	249	5	3
	11,928	15	1	For lands taken for roads	7	8	10
Coomery	1,379	11	2		2,460	4	4
	13,308	10	3	Coomery	245	3	7
Total	13,308	10	3	Total	2,705	7	11

15. The amount of remissions granted in the past fusly has been considerably less than in any of the last five preceding years as shown in the margin. The diminution in the remissions is in a great degree owing to the severer scrutiny exercised before claims to such indulgences were admitted. The first, third and fifth items of remissions are either trifling or of an ordinary nature, and therefore do not call for any particular explanation. The second consists of remissions allowed for waste in lands under yearly examination of which Rs. 979 were given in the Soopah talook on account of lands given up, or only partially cultivated owing to their being overgrown with jungle. The fourth item is formed of remissions granted on account of losses by fire, of which Rs. 64 and Rs. 100 were given in the Honore and Sondah talooks respectively. The causes which were considered to render these remissions necessary are explained in Mr. Hall's report (paragraph 4).

16. The amount of vydahs or instalments as previously settled to be brought up in the year under review was Rs. 3,451-8-8, of which Rs. 3,157-9-9 were brought to account, leaving a balance of Rs. 293-14-11 which it was considered inexpedient to enforce in reference to the particular case of each estate on which it was due. Of the abovementioned balance, Rs. 101-10-9 form part of future instalments and Rs. 192-4-2 have been necessarily withdrawn from the head of vydahs or cowls in consequence of the lands having been thrown up by the holders being unable to comply with the conditions of the cowl, owing to the poverty of the land or other causes. The Board has in paragraph 4 of its proceedings * on the jumabundy report for fusly 1257 expressed objections to any relaxation from the terms of a vydah or cowl when once granted referring to its proceedings on the settlement for fusly 1243 and observing that an estate which has already been once allowed to be placed under vydah should not obtain a renewal of the indulgence. In my report † for fusly 1256 I entered at some length into an explanation of the necessity for this measure in some cases, and I would beg permission to refer the Board to the remarks I then made. I have steadily kept the wishes of the Board on this subject in view, and have succeeded in reducing the amount of indulgence thus allowed from Rs. 1,109 in fusly 1254 to Rs. 293 in the present fusly, but it is not possible to effect a sudden alteration in the system, and I hope that the Board has an assurance in the great diminution which has been made in this and other items of remission that no greater amount would be allowed than was necessary. It would not at the same time be practicable to offer an explanation of the circumstances of each case without swelling the jumabundy report to a most inconvenient length. In the case of three wargs in the Cundapoor talook to which the Board has specially adverted where there was a sum of Rs. 7-5-0 due as instalments payable on them, I will only observe that having been thrown up by the holders and left waste at the commencement of the season there was no other resource than to deduct the amount of instalment which would have accrued if they had been retained. I have endeavoured to introduce the system of taking some kind of security for the due performance of the stipulations of the cowls for the purpose of preventing offers being made for them without the intention of abiding by them, for without this there is no means of

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preventing the land from being thrown up, but this also can only be effected gradually, and in the meantime it is, in my opinion, desirable that the Collector should be allowed to exercise considerable discretion in regard to these cases. In all instances in which indulgence has been granted a rigid enforcement of the terms of the cowl would have been productive of considerable distress, and have been rather injurious than otherwise to the interests of Government. From columns 37 to 43 of statement No. 5 it will be seen that 138 wurgs have been transferred from Tunky or subject to yearly examination to the vydah class in the five talooks settled by the Sub-Collector and Head Assistant, and ten in the remaining talooks of the district. From columns 67, 68 and 69 of statement No. 6 it will be seen that out of Rupees 386-2-9 the beriz on four hossagamy wurgs Rs. 236-3-2 have only been collected. This is to be accounted for by the fact that these wurgs, which are in the Sloopah

	RS.	A.	P.
Total extra land 170 acres assessed at	386	2	9
Deduct cultivated 100 acres ..	236	3	3
Remains waste—70 acres ..	149	15	6

talook, were found to contain a greater extent of cultivated land than when examined, upon which a beriz had been fixed, but no vydah was granted owing to the wargdars objecting to this measure. The only arrangement therefore that could be made was to collect the amount gradually as the additional land was brought under cultivation.

17. The particulars of the instalments are given in the subjoined table—

	Instalments fixed in 1257 and previous years to be brought up in 1258.			Instalments actually realized in 1258.			Instalments suspended.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Mangalore	90	15	10	86	15	10	4	0	0
Bekul	67	13	9	46	0	2	21	13	7
Buntwall	467	8	0	459	3	7	8	4	5
Oodipy	29	10	0	25	10	0	4	0	0
Barcoor	153	2	0	151	7	7	1	10	5
Cundapoor	151	15	9	151	15	9			
Honore	931	0	1	897	8	6	33	7	7
Ankolah	224	12	11	177	4	5	47	8	6
Sloopah	394	1	3	389	10	10	4	6	5
Sondah	525	14	4	417	13	6	108	0	10
Bilghy	414	10	9	353	15	7	60	11	2
Total ..	3,451	8	8	3,157	9	9	293	14	11

	RS.	A.	P.
Demand	18,85,824	4	5
Collections	18,66,075	9	8
Balance on the 11th July 1849	19,748	10	9
Since collected	17,878	11	11
Balance on the 1st October 1849	1,869	14	10
Percentage	0	1	7

18. Of the total demand amounting to Rs. 18,85,824-4-5, Rs. 18,66,075-9-8 were realized within the fusly, leaving a balance of Rs. 19,748-10-9, which has been reduced by subsequent collections to Rs. 1,869-14-10, being 1 anna 7 pies per cent of the demand for the year.

19. The arrears of land revenue outstanding at the beginning of fusly 1258 amounted to Rs. 24,782-7-2, viz.—

	RS.	A.	P.
On account of fusly 1257	22,226	11	7
Do. of previous years	2,555	11	7
	24,782	7	2

	RS.	A.	P.
Fusly 1257	21,684	3	1
Previous years	743	12	9
	22,427	15	10

Written of the accounts under sanction, dated 9th November 1848

714	2	9
23,142	2	7

Balance on the 11th July 1849

1,640	4	7
-------	---	---

Since collected. 63 4 8
Since written off the accounts under the sanction, dated 22nd September 1849 .. 669 7 1

732	11	9
-----	----	---

Balance on the 1st October 1849

907	8	10
-----	---	----

Of this sum Rs. 22,427-15-10, were realized during the past fusly and Rs. 714-2-9 have been written off the accounts under the sanction of Government, dated 9th November 1848, leaving a net balance on the 11th July last of Rs. 1,640-4-7, the particulars of which as regards each fusly are exhibited in statement No. 12.

20. Of this sum Rs. 318-6-3 are now recommended to be struck off the accounts on account of fuslies noted in the margin. The circumstances which render it necessary to remit this sum have been fully enquired into during the last settlement. As the collection cannot be enforced in any case without distress to the defaulters, whilst in most it is absolutely irrecoverable, I beg to request that the requisite sanction may

	RS.	A.	P.
Fusly 1253	1	10	2
" 1254	4	8	0
" 1255	6	1	8
" 1256	110	11	7
" 1257	195	6	10
	318	6	3

be obtained for the sum being written off the accounts.

21. The advances for cultivation made in fusly 1258 amount to Rs. 10,484-0-1, of which Rs. 10,388-10-9 have been collected within the fusly, leaving a balance of Rs. 95-5-4. Of this sum Rs. 6 have since been collected in the Honore taluk, leaving Rs. 89-5-1 to be hereafter collected.

22. The subjoined comparative statement of the revenues from all sources exhibits a decrease of Rs. 85,354-5-7 during the year under report. The causes of the fluctuations in the several items in which the decrease occurs will be fully explained in the Report on the extra sources of revenue.

Items of Revenue.	1157			1258			Increase.			Decrease.		
(1)	(2)			(3)			(4)			(5)		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Land Revenue	17,58,949	5	6	17,79,552	7	10	10,603	2	4	..	..	..
Irradiem	1,05,923	10	9	1,05,923	10	9	..	..	..	53	13	6
Quit-rent	401	15	4	318	1	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	18,75,274	15	7	18,85,824	4	5	10,603	2	4	53	13	6
Salt	4,99,570	1	9	4,45,503	4	3	..	..	..	54,066	13	6
Sayer	10,894	14	1	7,352	2	9	..	..	..	3,542	11	4
Sea Customs	1,06,760	5	4	58,108	11	9	..	..	..	48,651	9	7
Alkarry	66,162	4	0	68,504	0	0	2,341	12	0	..	..	..
Ferry farms	6,130	4	0	7,047	4	0	617	0	0	..	..	..
Sundry farms	8,054	5	5	8,485	15	5	432	10	0	..	..	..
Mooturpha	16,919	1	0	16,351	1	9	332	0	9	..	..	..
Tobacco	3,91,410	0	0	3,91,065	5	8	..	..	..	343	10	4
Stamps	37,327	13	5	47,808	8	9	10,540	11	4	..	..	..
Amaclevi	14,880	2	0	11,317	2	3	..	..	..	3,562	15	9
Total ..	10,67,509	3	0	9,71,605	8	7	14,264	2	1	1,10,167	12	6
Grand Total ..	29,42,784	2	7	28,57,429	13	0	24,867	4	5	1,10,221	10	0
Net decrease .. 85,354 5 7												

23. Referring to the observations of the Board (paragraph 6) or the new form of accounts submitted with my last report, I have the honour to state that the Board's

Proceedings not having been received until the rough accounts for the fusly now under report, had been already prepared, I have not been able to make any alteration in the accounts now forwarded, but the Board's instructions will in future be attended to. Endeavours will be made to draw up the statement No. 1 according to the arrangement shown in the table entered in paragraph 6. The Board desire that in this statement the beriz on lands unoccupied, on waste salt pans, on lands not forthcoming, and on that taken for salt pans should be deducted as ayacut banjer, and that cuttoothar and the remissions made by Mr. Harris at the Tarrow settlement should be entered as "permanent remissions". The preparation of the statement in this form will enable me to carry out the wishes expressed by the Board in its proceedings of the 31st May 1847 (paragraph 7) that the distinction between the Bhurty and Kumbhurty estates should be dispensed with, and it will therefore render unnecessary the statement No. 2 showing the Bhurty and Kumbhurty estates according to the Tarrow settlement, and No. 7 showing the particulars of the Tarrow settlement. This will save a very great amount of labour, and in fact it will be impossible to prepare these two sets of accounts so as to correspond, for the new form suggested by the Board being based on the Kadeem beriz and that of Nos. 2 and 7 on the Tarrow beriz they cannot be brought into conformity with each other. In the table I observe that the Board has entered the remissions made at the Tarrow settlement absolutely as "Permanent" remissions, but as the permanency of these remissions is one of the points now under consideration, and the Board has

5th December 1844—Paragraph 11.

31st May 1847—Paragraph 9.

more than once thought it necessary to disavow their permanency and directed the form of puttah to be altered with the view of showing that they were not yet admitted as such, it may perhaps be as well to avoid that term and merely style them "deductions."

2nd August 1849.

24. In paragraph 7 of the Board's Proceedings, it is observed that the several heads of the amount of suspended instalments of Board sifarish wurgs from fusly 1243 up to the present, viz., Rs. 51,497-13-8 should have been particularized in the column of remissions. I beg to explain that these particulars were at first exhibited in the original draft of form No. 1 which I had prepared but I purposely struck them out, partly because I think it objectionable to swell this account to an

No. 74.

inconvenient size, but principally because as explained in my * report of the 20th September 1848 these several headings of remission do not exhibit their true nature, and it seems in a manner to be sanctioning misinformation and likely to perpetuate an error to enter exact sums under particular heads of account to which in point of fact they do not truly belong. I considered it preferable therefore to show them as one gross sum but the particulars can be entered as the Board desires it. These remissions will no doubt receive the Board's attention when my report of the 20th September 1848 comes under its consideration.

25. In paragraph 8 of its Proceedings the Board calls for explanation regarding the rules under which remissions on Shamilat banjer wurgs are granted, and in paragraph 9 on the discrepancies in the anady banjer wurgs. On this subject I must beg permission to refer the Board to the remarks contained in my report for fusly 1256 (paragraphs 36 to 40). The details now shown are the results of investigations which have been made for the past two seasons and by which I have been enabled with some degree of accuracy to distinguish the different heads under which the gross amount of beriz formerly inserted as the banjer should be distinguished. No stalawar accounts were formerly made out by the Shanbogue but they have now been required from them, and it is from these accounts checked by the examinations of the talook servants that the entry of Rs. 29,000 in column 104 as Shamilat banjer, a waste land in the Kumbhurty estates has been made. For the reasons which I before gave in that part of my report for fusly 1256 above quoted the account cannot be considered as more than an approximation but is an improvement on the former system of accounts, and that is the utmost that can be claimed for it.

26. The difference between the present and former amount of anady banjer, and of deficient produce remarked on in paragraph 9 of the Board's Proceedings is also the result of the same improvement in the system of preparing the jumabundy accounts. Where cocanut or soopary garden land for instance had fallen out of

order and produced little or nothing, it was formerly the custom to enter it as anady banjer but such land has now been placed under the proper head and the remission which is necessary is entered as deficient produce. This has occasioned an increase under the head, and a decrease in the other.

27. Statement No. 15 herewith forwarded has been prepared according to the form furnished with the Board's Circular of the 2nd July 1849 exhibiting the rent-roll of the lands in this district. It will also, as directed, be furnished annually for the future.

28. A statement showing the various items of sevoyijamas collected during the preceding fasli and the balance has been called for in the Board's Circular of the 12th July 1849. A statement of the collections under this head had previously been sent at the end of the year after the transmission of the regular accounts of extra sources of revenue. It is now transmitted in the same form marked No. 16 but it does not seem practicable as desired by the Board to enter any 'balance' in this statement there being no fixed demand on account of this head of miscellaneous revenue.

29. I think it as well here to bring to the notice of the Board that in consequence of the alteration directed by the Board's Proceedings of the 31st May 1847, paragraph 9, to be made in the wording of the Puttahs, a considerable number of the ryots have refused to take these documents at all. I have not any account of the total number refused in the district, but in the Bantwall taluk alone they were from 500 to 600. I did not consider it advisable to lay any stress on the subject, and merely informed them that it was of no consequence to the Government whether they took them or not—and that they were not made out for the benefit of the Circar but of the ryots. This circumstance however gives me occasion to revert to what I stated in the 44th paragraph of my report for fusly 1256, that the majority of the ryots in Canara have quite outgrown the necessity for these documents, and that they do not set the least value on them. I am very much inclined therefore to think that there is no advantage sufficient to counterbalance the enormous labour expended in preparing these documents and to recommend that the system of dispensing with the issue of Puttahs to the Bhurty landholders should be reverted to. It appears to me that it would be as well to avoid giving them the opportunity of exhibiting this kind of contempt, and that it is unseemly, and tends to lower the respect due to the Collector that he should be pressing these documents upon ryots who either decline to receive them at all, or leave them in the Shanbogue's hands or throw them away altogether. I would propose that of the Bhurty landholders, Puttahs should only be prepared for those who express a desire to the Tasyldar at his preparatory jumabundy to receive them. The system of giving annual Puttahs does not, I imagine, prevail in other parts of the country where the tenure of land is similar in nature, particularly in the Bengal and Agra provinces, and where the amount of assessment to be paid is invariably the same, and the land private property it bears the appearance of an absurdity to be issuing these annual assurances to men who know their own rights so well that there is not one of them that would not prosecute me in the Court if I were to demand a pice more than their fixed assessment. It would moreover be a great relief to the overworked Cutchery if they had not to prepare Puttahs for those who do not want them.

30. I have the honor to enclose copy of the reports of Mr. Hall, the Sub-Collector stationed at Sirey and of Mr. Silver, the Additional Sub-Collector.

The subject referred to in the 10th para. of Mr. Hall's report has been fully discussed in my late General Report, and I do not therefore propose to revert to it on the present occasion. In paragraph 11 he refers to the light assessment introduced into the neighbouring taluks of the Dharwar district as having had the effect of drawing off a considerable number of tenants from the Canara villages near the frontier. I have some doubts whether the assessment in Dharwar, even reduced as it has been, is on the whole lighter than in the neighbouring villages of Soopah and Soudah, but the preference which many would naturally entertain for holding land on their own account instead of as cultivating tenants under the Canara landholders may reasonably account for some of these tenants resorting to this measure. In the meantime

I observe that there is an increase of Rs. 2,067 this fusly in the land revenue of the Sloopah taluk of which Rs. 698 is in the 5 frontier moganies which does not seem to indicate that much land has as yet been abandoned, and I hope that the apprehensions expressed by Mr. Hall will not eventually be realized.

31. With the exertions and assistance rendered to me by the two Sub-Collectors Messrs. Hall and Silver as well as the Head Assistant Mr. Fisher and of Mr. Hudson I have the greatest reason to be satisfied, and I desire to take this opportunity of expressing my obligations to those gentlemen.

T.L.B.

