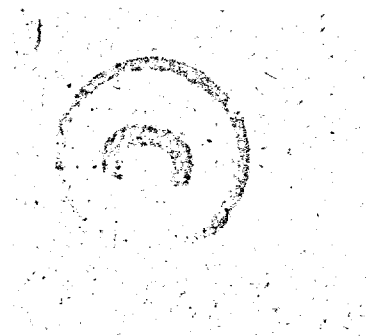


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MADRAS REVENUE
ADMINISTRATION REPORT
FOR 1874-75



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MADRAS REVENUE.
ADMINISTRATION REPORT FOR 1874-75.

I.—Political.

THE only administrative changes of any importance which took place during the year were the transfer of the Political agency of Pudukota from the Tanjore to the Trichinopoly Collectorate, and of the taluqs of Bhadrachellam and Rákappally to the Godavery District from the Central Provinces. A separate report on the latter tract has been received from the Collector, and submitted to Government with the Board's Proceedings, dated 21st June 1875, No. 1,708.

II.—Administration of Land—Inam Commission.

2. During the year 1874-75, only 186 Title-deeds were issued. The quit-rent amounted to Rupees 432. Up to the end of the year, more than 400,000 Title-deeds had been issued, and the quit-rent imposed amounted to nearly 9 lakhs of Rupees, exclusive of that charged on Village Service Inams enfranchised. The total cost of the Inam Commission from its commencement in 1859 to the end of the year under review has been more than 13 lakhs of Rupees. The small establishment now entertained to complete the work still remaining to be done is under the supervision of a Member of the Board of Revenue.

Particulars.	Number of Title-deeds issued.	Total extent.	Assessment.	Pay-able to Government.	Pay-able to Zemindars.	New quit-rent not applied on Inams to be enfranchised, whose pay-able to Government.	Quit-rent on Inams have been enfranchised.	Total quit-rent (Nos. 6 and 7.)	Quit-rent collected.	Cost of the establishment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Devadayan	13	381	28	22	21	18	1	23	23	18
Dharwadayan	3	80	14	28	.....	.....	.....	28	.....	.....
Dasabundam	6	17	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Personal	149	2,932	3,893	1,638	.....	384	.....	1,638	.....	3,958
Village Service	9	98	126	.....	.....	76	.....	76	.....	.....
Police	1	6	15	14	.....	1	.....	15	.....	.....
Total	186	2,724	5,163	1,638	24	432	.....	2,120	.....	.....

3. WARDS' ESTATES.—The number of estates under the Board of Revenue acting as a Court of Wards at the beginning of 1874-75 was thirty-one, of which two, viz., the Arni Jaghire in North Arcot and Nonakad Tenpadi in Tanjore were made over to the proprietors. Three estates, viz., Gopalapore in Godavery, Chinnamannaicken Polliem Muttah in South Arcot, and Yerumapatti and Palya Polliem Muttahs in Salem, were newly taken under the Court's management. Thus there were thirty-one estates under management at the end of the year 1874-75.

4. The accounts are calculated for the Revenue year (1st July to 30th June), and the following table shows the financial position of the estates on the 30th June 1874. The estates of Gopalapore, Chinnamannaicken Polliem Muttah, Yerumapatti and Palya Polliem Muttah are not included in the statement, as they were taken under wardship after 30th June 1874:—

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செப்பதிலுவர் பெயர்
செ. சீனிவாசன்
செப்பதிலுத்தகராக
செப்தம்பர் 1874
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Districts.	Names of the Estates.	Balance at the beginning of the Fasli.	Income during the year.	Total.	Expenditure during the year.	BALANCE.			Debts due to the Estate at the end of Fasli.	Debts due by the Estate at the end of Fasli.
						In Government papers.	In Cash.	Total.		
Ganjam	Parla Kimey ...	RS. 17,46,810	RS. 4,55,237	RS. 22,02,047	RS. 2,64,18	RS. 16,87,600	RS. 2,50,239	RS. 19,37,839	RS.	RS.
	Jalantra ...	96,407	38,987	1,35,394	20,963	96,000	18,401	1,14,401	...	...
	Barwah ...	12,968	19,086	31,354	13,81	500	17,453	17,553	1,217	...
	Seorghur ...	2,748	17,036	19,784	14,663	...	5,181	5,181	...	3,620
	Total...	18,58,233	5,30,346	23,88,579	3,13,515	17,84,100	2,90,934	20,75,034	1,217	3,620
Visakhapatnam	Rovada ...	3,362	7,096	11,058	7,338	2,700	400	3,100	3,706	...
	Salur ...	12,438	78,485	90,923	72,260	70,500	18,723	18,723	...	994
	Meringhy ...	92,783	43,407	1,36,190	38,458	...	27,232	97,732	1,19,303	...
	Total...	1,08,583	1,29,588	2,38,171	1,18,526	73,200	46,445	1,19,645	1,23,009	...
Godavery	Nallamillipadu ...	805	895	1,700	697	...	1,003	1,003	...	...
	Kapilawarapuram cum ...	16,604	59,404	57,035	39,167	9,500	17,988	27,488	168	5,581
	Kosanakurru ...	1,047	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	19,056	40,299	59,355	39,864	9,500	18,991	28,491	163	5,581
Nellore	Chundi ...	54,612	52,223	1,06,835	38,675	42,400	25,760	68,160	3,130	...
	Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	Irungalkotta cum ...	19,034	3,296	22,330	3,912	14,100	4,378	18,478	...	...
	Lattur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Arcot	Naraganti ...	9,592	24,226	33,818	25,935	...	7,883	7,883	...	...
	Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	Agraharam ...	857	2,699	3,556	2,619	...	1,537	1,537	1,650	3,744
	Agharayarayangudi ...	4,142	4,374	8,516	3,982	...	4,536	4,536	737	9,846
	Chealli ...	12,401	60,667	73,068	52,558	...	20,509	20,509	61,205	252
	Vettangudi ...	...	9,930	9,930	8,031	...	1,955	1,955	12,414	1,31,784
	Total...	17,400	77,730	95,130	66,593	...	28,537	28,537	76,015	7,45,626

Trichingopoly	Peramur ...	15,487	11,619	27,106	7,321	13,300	6,455	19,755	1,255	...
Madura	Bedinsikanur ...	2,59,882	73,149	3,33,031	1,16,853	2,07,100	9,078	2,16,178	...	...
	Guntamanalakanur ...	1,52,044	50,317	2,02,361	28,256	1,10,300	66,765	1,77,065	...	...
	Sondur ...	10,810	8,902	19,212	17,905	...	1,307	1,307	...	...
	Oothupanaikanur ...	11,163	9,166	20,331	7,798	...	12,656	12,656	13,236	...
Tinnevely	Ramnad ...	3,55,777	7,14,443	10,70,220	3,54,761	...	2,35,459	2,35,459	18,097	...
	Total...	7,92,181	8,55,977	16,48,158	10,95,675	3,17,400	3,25,953	6,43,353	31,243	...
	Maniachi ...	7,180	9,297	16,477	12,050	...	4,427	4,427	...	...
	Singamputti ...	6,406	19,105	25,511	24,914	...	597	597	...	...
Coimbatore	Urkal Zemindari ...	51	53,613	53,664	53,757	...	...	...	1,447	27,447
	Urkal Parable Property ...	48,626	2,265	45,891	2,292	33,050	10,549	43,599	7,854	41,941
	Ettiapuram ...	2,50,528	2,96,779	5,47,315	2,62,755	1,91,800	85,760	2,77,560	64,084	245
	Total...	3,07,799	3,81,059	6,88,858	3,62,768	2,24,850	1,01,240	3,26,090	78,431	69,833
Malabar	Samutur cum ...	11,297	10,674	21,971	8,630	5,000	8,291	13,291	400	...
	Kottamputti ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malabar	Kavalapura ...	9,583	38,031	47,614	39,143	...	11,471	11,471	...	62,190
	Grand Total...	32,22,917	21,55,068	53,77,985	20,18,637	24,83,350	8,75,193	33,58,543	3,09,967	3,26,892

* Rupees 2,385, being the interest on loans realized at the end of Fasli 1288, have been added to the figures here given. Hence the difference in the cash balance brought forward in this return.

III.—Protection.

5. DESTRUCTION OF WILD ANIMALS.—Rewards to the extent of Rupees 29,359 were disbursed for killing wild animals, against Rupees 23,642 in the previous year. The increase is partly due to the enhancement of rewards sanctioned in G. O., dated 25th June 1874, No. 780, and partly to the larger number of wild beasts killed. The number killed during 1874-75 is compared below with the figures for the preceding year—

	1873-74.	1874-75.
Tigers	199	223
Cheetahs	641	848
Bears	45	167
Wolves	24	36
Hyenas	82	190
Alligators	1	...

IV.—Production and Distribution—Agriculture.

AGRICULTURE.—No tours were undertaken by the Superintendent of Government Farms during the year under report, owing to his presence being required at head-quarters for the disposal of arrears of office work which had accumulated prior to the appointment of his Assistant, but arrangements will be made for his making one or more tours during the next cool season. It has, at length, been determined to start a school of agriculture at Sydapet, as ample experience there, and elsewhere, has proved that mere example in farming is not sufficient to influence to any satisfactory extent the practice of the present race of cultivators, and that, in order to set in operation the reforms so greatly needed in the agricultural practice of Southern India, direct agricultural training must be placed within the reach of all young men desirous of becoming farmers. A scheme to this end is now under consideration.

THE SYDAPET FARM ESTATE.—The services of an Assistant, Mr. Schiffmayer, being available for employment, it was thought advisable to utilize his services in superintending the carrying out on this property of certain extensive estate works, some of which had been allowed to stand over for some time for want of suitable supervision. Amongst other improvements undertaken were the following:—A useful new road, measuring about 1,500 yards in length, was opened on the eastern side of the estate; this road connects the Model Farm roads with those on the Experimental Farm. The surface of nearly all the undulating land chiefly composed of sand has been greatly altered, and, in many instances, terraced in order to prevent water flowing over its surface during heavy rains; and the consequent washing out of the soil of all soluble manure which had been applied to it. The surface of other land on the Model Farm, over a considerable area, has also been altered to enable the land to benefit by occasional irrigation from the Marmalong Tank; on the same farm, nearly the whole of the wet land has been re-arranged and its surface reformed in order to provide more completely for its irrigation and for its partial drainage. A small plot of land on the Model Farm, previously a swamp during three or four months in each year, has been drained thoroughly by means of pipe-drains. A new boundary fence was constructed on the west side of the Experimental Farm, &c., &c. The necessary repairs to buildings were executed. A number of Casuarina and other trees were planted over the estate.

THE SYDAPET FARMS.—The weather experienced during the past year was unpropitious, consequently very few of the experiments made in the field, proved of any use. Several elaborate series of experiments with different kinds of manure were instituted, but owing to the absence of seasonable rains most of them had to be abandoned, and those that were partially successful were of little or no use in affording information. Experience in field experiments during the past two seasons shows the urgent necessity for an abundant supply of water to the Experimental Farm for purposes of irrigation throughout the year. Several crops of plants that had not previously been cultivated there were grown on the Experimen-

tal Farm; amongst these, jute, roselle, sunu, sun-flower, black gram, wheat, koral, &c., &c. A large area of land was cropped with jute under experimental cultivation; it was sown, at various seasons throughout the year, in different experimental plots variously treated as regards cultivation, manuring, watering, &c., but in every instance, though the seed germinated well and produced a healthy growth of young plants, the flower appeared much too early and the plants became branched and dwarfed, thus rendering them of but little value for producing fibre. Probably, this was due to the great change of climate to which the seed had been subjected. The roselle grew admirably, and produced plants that yielded a strong and lengthy fibre. The sunu also grew well, but its stems were very woody and the fibre much inferior to that of the roselle plant. The sun-flower grew to about four feet in height, when it flowered; but few of the flowers produced any seed. The black gram was very successful; it seems well adapted for such soils as prevail on these farms. The wheat seed was obtained from the Nilgiris and from Coimbatore; both produced healthy plants of a vigorous growth, which flowered about three months after sowing; but the yield of grain was exceedingly small. It seems probable that had the seed been sown earlier in the season, in time to benefit from the rains of the monsoon, and the lower temperature that then prevails, the result would have been more encouraging; the experiment will, of course, be repeated. The koral seed was obtained from the Nilgiris, where it is the prevailing crop on high elevations; it grew remarkably well and produced some excellent fodder. The Chinese sheep and pigs, imported last year, have not done well on the Experimental Farm; it is evident that the change of climate was too great and too sudden. A bull, a cow and two calves of the Aden breed were imported from Aden in May last, the bull and one of the calves are fairly satisfactory as regards general form, but the cow and one of the calves are inferior animals in appearance; however, it is as dairy animals that the breed is noted, and the capability of the cow in this respect has not yet been determined. The following machines, implements, &c., were supplied on sale by the Implement Workshops during the past year:—

- 20 Iron and Combined Ploughs.
- 3 Maize Shellers.
- 1 Chaff Cutter.
- 1 Drag Harrow.

A number of Scythes, Grass-knives, Ploughshares, &c., &c.,

A number of Models were made for gratuitous distribution.

The following statement exhibits the Receipts and Charges on account of the Farms:—

Receipts.				Charges.			
	RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.
Sydapet Experimental Farm ..	3,609	14	4	General Supervision	18,190	9	0
Sydapet Model Farm	1,974	11	8	Sydapet Experimental Farm.	8,156	2	0
Implement Workshops	2,243	11	9	Sydapet Model Farm	5,057	5	4
				Implement Workshops ..	2,120	12	0
				Educational	3,010	0	0
				Estate Improvements of a Permanent Character on the Government Farm Estate..	4,855	2	6
Total ..	7,828	5	9	Total ..	41,390	14	10

6. NELLORE AGRICULTURAL SHOWS.—The cattle show at Addanki was held as usual, but the Nellore Agricultural Exhibition was put off in consequence of the disastrous floods in the district in October. In point of the number of cattle exhibited, the Addanki Show was the most successful ever held. The expenditure was Rupees 2,292-11-2.

7. WEATHER AND CROPS.—There was not such a contrast between the Northern and Southern Districts as was, noticed in the report for the year 1873-74. Throughout the Presidency the season was, except in a few parts, decidedly favorable. The storm of May, and the heavy and almost unprecedented rains of September and October, gave cause for much anxiety, considerable damage having been done to many important public works. But the damage to crops was not so great as to necessitate remissions of land revenue except in a very few districts, and these only to a limited extent. In Nellore, Cuddapah and North Arcot, the heavy floods of September occasioned great injury to public works, while in parts of these and of the Kistna, Kurnool, Chingleput and South Arcot Districts the crops also suffered considerably. On the Nilgiris, there was great want of rain during the earlier part of the year, while the continuous rains that followed destroyed the crops. On the whole, however, the yield generally was above the average:—

Districts.	1872-73	1873-74	1874-75
	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
1. Ganjam	59-54	59-69	43-18
2. Vizagapatam	52-14	41-43	41-34
3. Godavery	46-01	38-63	41-03
4. Kistna	36-32	27-28	35-62
5. Nellore	47-36	33-85	45-55
6. Cuddapah	41-00	25-47	50-30
7. Bellary	27-09	19-64	37-07
8. Kurnool	28-45	24-39	49-77
9. Madras	78-74	45-14	66-08
10. Chingleput	78-14	28-75	64-63
11. North Arcot	52-04	29-70	55-06
12. South Arcot	65-78	33-42	48-62
13. Tanjore	56-41	42-54	40-16
14. Trichinopoly	47-06	31-28	35-13
15. Madura	28-39	25-76	29-61
16. Tinnevely	27-82	19-98	25-83
17. Coimbatore	27-72	23-18	24-23
18. Nilgiris	58-15	46-19	44-02
19. Salem	38-43	25-48	36-82
20. South Canara	173-40	116-10	180-98
21. Malabar	115-64	108-03	125-59

8. The value of crops reported to have been destroyed by wild beasts is Rupees 15,306.

9. CATTLE-DISEASE.—The mortality among cattle was great during 1874-75. The deaths numbered 710,153 against 607,303 in 1873-74, showing an increase

Cuddapah	13,960
North Arcot	9,312
South Arcot	38,372
Tinnevely	20,392
Coimbatore	15,296
Salem	103,988

of 202,850. Exposure to the inclemency of the weather in Cuddapah, North Arcot and South Arcot, scarcity of pasturage and water owing to the failure of the northeast monsoon in Tinnevely, and losses during the cyclone

of May 1874 in Coimbatore and Salem, seem to have been the causes of the great increase of mortality in the districts marginally noted.

10. PRICES.—Prices declined in some of the Northern as well as in the Ceded Districts. The price of wheat was throughout the Presidency lower than it was in 1873-74:—

Items.	1873-74.	1874-75.
	No. of Seers of 80 Tolas per Rupee.	No. of Seers of 80 Tolas per Rupee.
Price of Rice, second sort, per Rupee ..	16-3	15-8
.. Paddy do. do. ...	29-3	27-2
.. Cholam do. do. ...	26-4	25-6
.. Cumbho do. do. ...	26-6	26-0
.. Raggy do. do. ...	28-7	27-9
.. Veragoo do. do. ...	41-9	36-9
.. Wheat do. do. ...	9-4	10-8
.. Salt do. do. ...	16-2	16-1
.. Cotton per Candy do. ...	Rs. 124	Rs. 111

11. CULTIVATION.—Excluding South Canara and Malabar where the areas are unknown, the area of Government land cultivated was:—

Unirrigated Acres. 12,551,481 Assessed at Rupees. 1,49,57,979.

Irrigated „ 2,223,025 „ at „ 1,73,42,216.

Total... 16,774,506 „ at „ 2,23,00,195.

12. In the area cultivated there was a decrease of Acres 226,447, but in the assessment an increase of Rupees 4,17,208. It must here be mentioned, however, that the figures for the year 1874-75 do not include portions of fields left waste, the omission of such portions having been directed in the Board's Proceedings, dated 16th September 1871, No. 2,648, while those for 1873-74 are inclusive of such portions. If this item be excluded, there was an increase of 268,574 Acres as compared with the previous year.

13. In eleven districts there was an increase and in seven a decrease both in the extent and assessment. In six* out of the former, the increase is attributed to the favorable character of the season.

In Kurnool, the increase is due to the introduction of survey areas and of the new rates of assessment. In the other† districts the increase is not explained by Collectors.

* Godavery, Kistna, Trichinopoly and Coimbatore.

of portions of fields left waste; in Cuddapah where the decrease was large, it is explained by the fact that in one of the three taluqs in which the new Settlement rates were introduced, the Curnams being doubtful whether the new or the old assessment should be entered in the monthly cultivation accounts, did not submit those accounts at all, and that, consequently, the actual cultivation was not brought into the accounts of the year in most of the villages, and that in another taluq (Cuddapah) the cultivation accounts of March last were received too late to admit of their being embodied in the general statement. In Tinnevelly, the decrease is due to the want of seasonable rains, and in the Nilgiris it is not explained by the Commissioner. The Board abstain from giving details for districts, as it will be seen from the above, and is otherwise known, that the cultivation accounts for the official year are unreliable.

Cuddapah	23,750
Bellary	73,406
Kurnool	40,226
Tinnevelly	25,810
Salem	10,785

Total... 173,977

14. Out of seven districts in which a decrease appears, in four* it is ascribed to the exclusion from the present accounts of portions of fields left waste; in Cuddapah where the decrease was large, it is explained by the fact that in one of the three taluqs in which the new Settlement rates were introduced, the

16. Cotton.—The area cultivated with Cotton was 1,502,555 Acres, or 189,366 Acres less than in the previous year. Nearly the whole of this decrease occurs in the five districts marginally noted, and it is chiefly due to the falling off in the price of this article :—

Districts	1873-74.	1874-75.	Increase or Decrease.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
1. Ganjam	6,905	7,958	+ 1,053
2. Vizagapatam	14,125	17,432	+ 3,307
3. Godavery	16,399	15,593	— 806
4. Kistna	235,239	226,414	— 8,825
5. Nellore	22,733	15,852	— 6,881
6. Cuddapah	86,403	62,653	— 23,750
7. Bellary	410,956	337,550	— 73,406
8. Kurnool	242,510	202,284	— 40,226
9. Madras	...	...	...
10. Chingleput	4	5	+ 1
11. North Arcot	355	210	— 145
12. South Arcot	25,583	25,072	— 511
13. Tanjore	3,879	4,391	+ 512
14. Trichinopoly	14,190	8,489	— 5,701
15. Madura	91,947	97,060	+ 5,113
16. Tinnevelly	302,507	276,697	— 25,810
17. Coimbatore	195,270	192,759	— 2,511
18. Nilgiris	...	...	...
19. Salem	22,884	12,099	— 10,785
20. South Canara	32	37	+ 5
21. Malabar	...	...	...
Total...	1,691,921	1,502,555	— 189,366

16. Indigo.—The area under Indigo was 231,431 Acres, or 53,431 less than in 1873-74. In North and South Arcot, the decrease amounted to Acres 59,373, owing to untimely rain in the former and to lands ordinarily cultivated with Indigo having been cropped with cereals in the latter :—

Districts.	AREA UNDER INDIGO.		
	1873-74.	1874-75	Increase or Decrease.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
1. Ganjam	1,080	1,371	+ 291
2. Vizagapatam	6,201	8,167	+ 1,966
3. Godavery	2,599	2,461	— 138
4. Kistna	27,151	31,585	+ 4,434
5. Nellore	41,978	43,154	+ 1,176
6. Cuddapah	40,751	41,914	+ 1,163
7. Bellary	2,341	6,681	+ 4,340
8. Kurnool	34,915	36,895	+ 1,980
9. Madras	...	...	...
10. Chingleput	12,741	4,925	— 7,816
11. North Arcot	31,033	9,954	— 21,079
12. South Arcot	78,872	40,578	— 38,294
13. Tanjore	1,446	1,027	— 419
14. Trichinopoly	1,413	678	— 735
15. Madura	19	36	+ 17
16. Tinnevelly	568	571	+ 3
17. Coimbatore	22	...	— 22
18. Nilgiris	...	...	...
19. Salem	1,755	1,457	— 298
20. South Canara	...	...	...
21. Malabar	...	...	...
Total...	284,885	2,31,454	— 53,431

17. FORESTS.—The Board are unable to submit this part of their report at present, only three Collectors having sent in their reports as yet. The information will probably be ready by October next. The total receipts and charges under this head amounted, respectively, to Rupees 3,64,326 and Rupees 3,97,872.

1874-75.

Statement of Receipts and Charges of the Forest Department in the Madras Presidency.

Districts.	Forests.	Receipts.	CHARGES.		
			A., Work- ing Charges.	B., Estab- lishment.	Total.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Madras	Central Office	19	...	27,489	27,489
Ganjam	Gumsur and Sura- da	5,442	750	2,580	3,330
Vizagapatam	Golconda	207	...	300	300
Godavery	Badrachellum	23,137	...	1,276	1,276
Cuddapah	Cuddapah	51,979	15,403	9,216	24,619
Bellary	Bellary	...	53	156	209
Kurnool	Kurnool	24,993	2,350	7,031	9,381
North Arcot	North Arcot	20,625	11,573	10,189	21,762
South Arcot	South Arcot	5,955	5,119	6,707	11,826
Trichinopoly	Trichinopoly	1,893	8,645	3,540	12,185
Madura	Madura	14,566	12,350	9,133	21,533
Tinnevely	Tinnevely	16,597	4,641	10,645	15,286
Coimbatore	Anamallay	23,734	20,164	12,439	32,603
	Bhowany	19,691	12,797	3,166	15,963
	Collegal	14,343	8,500	2,521	11,021
	Sathiamangalam	11,189	5,500	1,950	7,450
	Mettapoliem	5,301	2,858	7,015	9,873
	Elumputty	3,178	1,521	1,110	2,631
Nilgiris	Mudumally	20,869	27,000	16,445	43,445
	Siger	6,672	3,500	532	4,032
Salem	Salem	53,760	12,558	12,667	25,225
South Canara	South Canara	18,382	16,283	11,288	27,571
Malabar	Wynaad	6,373	4,093	7,376	11,269
	Nelambur	14,249	16,406	9,474	25,880
	Cheerth Nair	1,162	29,800	1,812	31,612
Total		3,64,326	2,21,864	1,76,008	3,97,672

18. TRADE.—The value of imported merchandise increased by 3.5 per cent., and that of exported merchandise by 1.6 per cent. As usual, exports exceeded imports by Rupees 2,74,45,192. Exports of treasure exceeded the imports by only 1½ lakhs of Rupees.

Value of Merchandise imported and exported for Series.

Years.	VALUE OF IMPORTS.				VALUE OF EXPORTS.				VALUE OF RE-EXPORTS.			
	Merchandise.	Treasure.	Total.	Duty.	Merchandise.	Treasure.	Total.	Duty.	Merchandise.	Duty.	Gross Duty.	RS.
1853-54	402,65,473	360,75,933	763,41,406	19,75,208	877,78,129	223,39,284	11,01,17,410	7,19,579	17,35,639	196	12,91,913	RS.
1854-55	416,62,437	363,13,923	779,76,360	11,17,875	895,71,799	181,59,913	10,18,25,732	6,67,454	19,04,883	68	17,95,427	RS.
1855-56	471,67,113	366,42,492	838,09,604	12,19,399	900,15,155	123,10,223	10,29,29,379	7,09,345	14,61,719	650	19,20,508	RS.
1856-57	418,74,291	189,86,606	608,60,897	12,77,505	445,89,571	175,29,881	621,16,452	5,23,093	4,38,237	79	18,00,592	RS.
1857-58	503,87,573	112,28,629	616,16,202	14,78,399	101,55,684	101,55,684	631,61,864	8,69,953	4,39,398	26	23,83,123	RS.
1858-59	514,09,610	225,69,691	739,79,301	15,87,816	36,81,969	36,81,969	804,32,959	9,97,564	14,45,965	1,010	25,36,490	RS.
1859-60	511,84,431	176,42,022	688,26,453	16,60,771	767,50,999	62,22,657	794,67,972	9,03,555	19,46,955	322	25,55,073	RS.
1860-61	546,93,179	82,86,521	629,79,700	17,09,481	634,36,619	172,12,001	796,39,610	10,21,902	25,75,979	11,933	28,29,363	RS.
1861-62	504,11,411	104,32,480	608,43,891	16,25,063	579,57,788	68,99,834	648,57,612	19,23,329	21,72,632	3,251	29,14,691	RS.
1862-63	519,01,652	119,42,839	638,44,491	16,76,242	792,95,349	69,62,953	862,58,302	19,99,191	20,81,745	.....	27,66,434	RS.
1863-64	543,45,243	84,59,266	628,04,509	17,77,535	826,66,743	184,09,184	10,10,91,632	13,68,295	25,56,661	.....	31,15,130	RS.
1864-65	565,69,225	96,01,625	661,70,850	19,56,645	840,14,312	97,59,955	9,57,74,307	12,32,260	26,04,003	.....	29,13,862	RS.

19. The following table shows the value of imports and exports of the chief articles of trade during 1874-75, as compared with the previous year.

There was a very large increase (Rupees 20 lakhs) in the importation of Railway Stores due to the construction of the Northern and Southern Extensions of the South Indian Railway in South Arcot, Tanjore and Tinnevely. In the imports of paddy there was also a large increase to the extent of 7½ lakhs of Rupees. In Malabar alone cwt. 617,295 of paddy valued at Rupees 15,58,996 were imported against cwt. 382,936 valued at Rupees 9,58,214 in 1873-74; but the increase in paddy was accompanied by a decrease to a like extent in the imports of rice. In the exports of rice there was a large falling off to the extent of about 16 lakhs of Rupees, owing probably to the fact that the Bengal Famine gave a special stimulus to the export trade in grain during the preceding year. The decrease in the exportation of indigo was also large, viz., 31 lakhs, owing to the fall in the price of the article in the London markets:—

Imports.	1873-74.	1874-75.
	RS.	RS.
Millinery and Wearing Apparel	16,28,656	14,48,625
Books	1,42,789	1,01,365
Twist	104,08,275	108,86,821
Cotton Piece-goods, Grey	98,94,376	86,56,215
Do. not otherwise described	58,15,064	49,15,538
Coral, unwrought	1,79,199	2,19,061
Drugs and Medicines	5,85,132	5,48,469
Dyeing and Coloring Materials	1,36,849	1,52,856
Earthen and Porcelain ware	1,41,920	1,31,157
Glass and Manufactures of	1,76,910	1,61,180
Paddy	12,67,668	20,23,948
Rice	20,38,452	13,77,331
Wheat	2,55,617	1,63,679
Grain of sorts	13,20,600	9,28,551
Jewellery	64,555	57,812
Machines and Machinery	2,28,846	6,83,282
Malt liquors	6,11,041	6,97,363
Metals	31,36,058	35,89,154
Paper	3,14,096	3,06,111
Provisions and Oilman's Stores	4,77,143	5,40,049
Railway Stores	12,85,673	32,70,336
Seeds	3,54,167	3,06,008
Silk, Raw	9,75,469	12,74,752
Silk, Manufactures of	2,06,398	1,74,658
Spices including Betel-nut	7,92,011	5,45,832
Spirits	6,30,735	6,17,072
Stationery except paper	1,05,810	1,04,368
Ten	1,49,681	1,47,253
Timber and Wood	13,52,500	15,79,554
Wine	10,23,212	7,31,283
Wool, Manufactures of	4,87,019	4,28,367
*Other Articles	84,59,298	98,01,144
Total	546,45,249	565,69,225
£	54,64,524	56,56,915
* Include Government Stores	22,31,573	34,29,354
* Government Salt on the West Coast	3,11,403	9,58,810

Exports.	1873-74.	1874-75.
	RS.	RS.
Cocoanuts	27,18,550	32,47,695
Coffee	151,94,418	136,13,647
Cotton wool	128,33,988	162,68,783
Cotton goods	28,20,357	28,81,109
Coir, yarn and Rope	18,84,384	20,04,854
Drugs	2,57,905	2,86,925
Indigo	88,28,939	57,15,508
Dyes of sorts	4,55,138	8,55,406
Feathers	33,491	38,833
Fruits and Vegetables	2,24,520	3,50,845
Paddy	7,17,568	6,53,938
Rice	124,74,535	108,71,512
Wheat	89,723	47,076
Grain of sorts	2,22,786	4,89,623
Hemp and Manufactures of	46,772	77,434
Hides and Skins	61,97,039	56,26,796
Horns	2,01,158	2,54,274
Ivory and Ivoryware	11,160	9,404
Jewellery	28,056	45,813
Mats	29,090	32,205
Oils	32,36,786	32,96,080
Precious Stones	49,333	49,860
Provisions and Oilman's Stores	5,80,951	6,30,014
Salt	42,967	48,405
Saltpetre	6,926	45,901
Seeds	50,68,760	53,87,173
Silk and Manufactures of	1,30,596	1,36,010
Spices	26,51,172	34,47,696
Spirits	2,671	5,535
Sugar and other Saccharine matter	11,72,886	25,01,415
Timber and Wood	10,28,803	10,67,906
Tobacco	7,90,811	7,63,922
Wax	1,09,016	1,25,312
Other Articles	26,14,473	31,40,423
Total	826,86,748	840,14,342
£	8,268,674	8,401,434
Government Store, Rupees	830	33,080

20. The subjoined statement shows the progress of trade in staple articles of export.

Articles.	1870-71.		1871-72.		1872-73.		1873-74.		1874-75.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Coffee..... Lbs.	35,464,229	89,84,832	59,889,933	133,34,154	41,848,250	11,276,513	415,79,112	151,94,419	38,652,905	136,18,647
Cotton Wool.....	42,247,132	108,94,132	75,329,197	172,03,035	67,902,390	158,76,737	61,422,769	129,33,983	80,388,584	102,68,793
Cotton Piece-goods.....	...	21,62,096	...	25,13,973	...	25,69,696	...	23,03,060	...	28,68,125
Indigo..... Lbs.	2,883,600	85,30,766	4,762,764	120,82,359	3,803,643	69,78,726	4,248,496	82,23,959	24,9271	57,15,503
Rice..... Cwt.	2,072,551	74,70,930	2,887,097	85,45,649	2,110,354	80,50,319	3,400,653	124,74,566	304,113	103,71,515
Hides and Skins..... No.	7,129,053	40,93,250	8,350,550	47,25,079	10,841,124	66,07,323	9,554,822	61,57,033	7,351,249	56,26,759
Oils..... Cwt.	1,631,127	27,58,228	4,193,712	55,84,218	4,016,309	54,75,503	2,928,772	32,36,780	2,755,5331	32,96,050
Coir, Tarn, and Rope..... Cwt.	24,133	13,56,161	196,091	14,30,134	244,693	18,03,613	238,833	19,84,284	265,206	20,04,854
Oil, for, Seeds.....	934,977	49,63,300	530,560	57,53,769	445,009	53,92,400	608,134	50,03,760	620,015	53,87,173
Spices..... Cwt.	218,744	26,08,493	303,950	35,19,369	391,224	59,54,159	224,417	26,51,172	247,973	34,47,693
Sugar and other Saccharine matter.....	10,931,103	26,08,493	11,546,550	35,19,369	20,955,450	59,54,159	16,501,659	26,51,172	19,872,639	34,47,693
	199,943	13,74,535	323,977	20,10,423	472,513	80,24,435	223,975	11,73,869	459,617	25,61,415

8
Cotton.—The quantity and value of cotton exports for the last fifteen years are shown below :—

Years.	Quantity.		Value.	
	Lbs.	Rs.	Lbs.	Rs.
1860-61	78,822,527	112,91,211	78,822,527	112,91,211
1861-62	86,544,471	170,40,215	86,544,471	170,40,215
1862-63	62,374,133	238,12,882	62,374,133	238,12,882
1863-64	72,490,886	447,18,112	72,490,886	447,18,112
1864-65	73,101,578	404,18,937	73,101,578	404,18,937
1865-66	120,034,216	484,16,348	120,034,216	484,16,348
1866-67	24,367,331	94,87,789	24,367,331	94,87,789
1867-68	47,026,932	123,86,380	47,026,932	123,86,380
1868-69	89,181,853	213,99,827	89,181,853	213,99,827
1869-70	68,474,443	191,25,030	68,474,443	191,25,030
1870-71	42,347,132	106,61,132	42,347,132	106,61,132
1871-72	75,329,127	172,03,095	75,329,127	172,03,095
1872-73	67,905,380	158,76,737	67,905,380	158,76,737
1873-74	61,422,769	123,34,988	61,422,769	123,34,988
1874-75	80,388,584	162,68,783	80,388,584	162,68,783

22. There has been a very large increase in the Cotton exported to France, Italy, and to the Mediterranean Ports :—

Exports of Cotton.	1873-74.		1874-75.		1875-76.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
United Kingdom.....	42,671,470	146,81,595	56,737,110	116,42,639	63,382,172	123,63,422
Aden.....	...	...	...	...	7,000	1,513
Ceylon.....	245,038	55,433	675,331	1,67,943	2,022,333	4,05,209
France.....	2,822,733	6,27,159	1,049,230	2,21,998	6,654,500	11,57,377
Hong-kong.....	42,600	13,315	683,176	1,46,167	641,103	1,33,091
Italy.....	...	...	675,000	1,47,617	1,403,612	2,94,901
Maldives Islands.....	50	6	...	...	12	3
Mediterranean Ports.....	...	...	323,000	72,065	3,962,203	8,62,412
Africa.....	...	...	...	...	384	62
Bombay Presidency.....	615,171	1,65,013	123,248	26,102	109,563	19,650
Bengal do.....	959,601	1,94,712	1,001,213	3,03,231	8,718,621	5,47,124
Trovanore.....	...	...	...	...	14,616	4,152
Indian French Ports.....	643,880	1,32,578	123,403	25,503	...	...
Total.....	57,005,343	151,73,737	61,422,769	123,34,988	80,388,584	162,68,783

23. Food-grains.—The imports of food-grains were nearly the same as in 1873-74, while the exports decreased :—

	Imports.		Exports.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1864-65	CWT. 1,409,862	RS. 59,29,776	CWT. 1,772,402	RS. 70,67,811
1865-66	1,100,554	41,77,128	1,739,223	73,38,883
1866-67	815,593	33,59,002	1,791,352	92,11,329
1867-68	966,179	51,38,534	1,967,273	77,67,700
1868-69	1,143,219	38,14,421	2,157,315	77,73,009
1869-70	1,037,485	55,91,345	1,734,297	65,86,630
1870-71	1,134,007	40,73,972	2,333,157	80,08,839
1871-72	1,045,463	33,60,866	2,704,660	91,67,708
1872-73	1,237,445	40,87,231	2,411,591	86,87,137
1873-74	1,170,799	35,62,953	3,860,044	132,85,409
1874-75	1,216,703	35,65,038	3,321,634	115,72,848

24. The export of food-grains to the United Kingdom and the Mauritius increased, whilst there was a considerable decrease as regards those to Bengal, Bombay, and Ceylon. This was probably due, as regards the two first mentioned places, to discontinuance of exportation on account of the famine. The proportion that went to Ceylon fell to 62 per cent. of the whole :—

	DETAIL OF EXPORTS OF FOOD GRAINS.			
	1873-74.		1874-75.	
	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.
United Kingdom...	305,699	8,49,066	400,356	12,26,159
Arabia...	9,955	42,637	40,247	1,76,935
Bengal...	561,854	18,19,657	453,208	12,97,694
Bourbon...	...	...	50,355	1,51,946
Bombay...	100,419	3,68,234	55,696	2,02,333
Ceylon...	2,684,412	95,31,280	2,069,658	76,83,295
Cutch...	16,133	71,468	20,821	94,263
France...	28,843	66,252	146	400
Laccadive Islands...	3,468	13,269	...	...
Maldiva do...	3,395	9,873	304	1,448
Mauritius...	26,833	79,770	113,191	3,36,776
Penang...	1,949	7,934	1,252	4,958
Persian Gulf...	11,340	51,409	15,148	65,648
British Burmah...	3,043	11,951	3,775	13,596
Goa...	58,861	2,10,017	21,594	76,893
Turkey...	6,447	29,928	8,489	35,914
Travancore...	5,877	17,724	10,282	35,386
Indian French Ports...	15,496	59,140	7,075	25,887
Other Ports...	13,020	45,800	44,086	1,33,817
Total...	3,860,044	132,85,409	3,321,684	115,72,648

25. BULLION.—The imports of Bullion increased and the exports decreased. The Government imported £8,90,000 and exported £6,42,864 :—

Years.	IMPORTS.			EXPORTS.		
	By Govern- ment.	By Indivi- duals.	Total.	By Govern- ment.	By Indivi- duals.	Total.
1858-59	RS. 8,03,310	RS. 139,92,297	RS. 147,95,607	RS. 66,805	RS. 56,61,731	RS. 57,28,536
1859-60	61,624	173,81,060	174,39,684	4,50,000	40,97,547	45,47,547
1860-61	...	207,25,897	207,25,897	3,00,000	59,83,632	62,83,632
1861-62	...	212,85,900	212,85,900	3,00,000	26,53,486	29,53,486
1862-63	51,02,833	252,84,027	303,86,860	35,40,000	26,50,551	61,90,551
1863-64	44,30,000	316,45,585	360,75,585	160,03,000	63,36,284	223,39,284
1864-65	...	313,13,928	313,13,928	69,52,000	91,98,942	161,50,942
1865-66	...	365,42,492	365,42,492	62,60,100	61,09,623	123,69,723
1866-67	...	136,86,606	136,86,606	67,28,685	108,01,196	175,29,881
1867-68	...	112,93,529	112,93,529	79,00,000	22,56,631	101,56,631
1868-69	...	225,60,091	225,60,091	5,23,000	31,58,000	36,81,000
1869-70	...	176,42,023	176,42,023	6,00,243	55,62,114	61,62,357
1870-71	8,00,000	79,68,321	87,68,321	62,91,917	109,21,044	172,12,961
1871-72	3,02,718	161,82,768	164,85,486	6,37,525	6,20,299	12,57,824
1872-73	3,59,500	115,88,330	119,47,830	35,36,093	34,66,865	69,92,958
1873-74	2,00,000	82,69,288	84,69,288	87,39,492	96,69,699	1,84,09,191
1874-75	8,90,000	87,11,628	96,01,628	64,28,642	33,31,323	97,59,965

V.—Revenue and Finance—Imperial Revenue and Finance.

26. RECEIPTS.—The receipts from all sources under the control of the Board of Revenue amounted to Rupees 738,35,936, or Rupees 22,03,497 more than in

the previous year. Of this increase, about 18½ lakhs occurred in Land Revenue alone and is due to the more favorable nature of the season.

Items.	1870-71.		1871-72.		1872-73.		1873-74.		1874-75.		RESULTS OF 1874-75 COMPARED WITH 1873-74.	
	Receipts.	Per-centage.	Receipts.	Per-centage.	Receipts.	Per-centage.	Receipts.	Per-centage.	Receipts.	Per-centage.	Increase.	Decrease.
Land Revenue	RS. 439,33,505	61.2	443,53,411	62.2	468,84,464	63.6	455,55,335	62.0	463,20,557	62.8	RS. 18,63,052	RS. ...
Excise on Spirits and Drugs	89,92,654	8.3	87,09,224	6.0	61,52,493	8.4	60,92,460	8.5	60,58,923	8.3	...	40,537
Amassed Taxes	22,33,147	3.1	2,83,598	1.4	6,12,669	0.8	38,897	...	1,052	...	...	37,845
License-tax	1,094	0.3	...	...	251	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sea Customs	38,66,650	3.9	29,28,050	4	27,82,940	3.8	31,43,069	4.3	29,46,132	3.9	...	1,96,957
Land Customs	1,82,128	0.2	2,04,283	0.3	1,96,117	0.2	2,19,313	...	2,64,287	0.3	44,874	...
Salt	186,49,303	17.6	120,781,407	18.4	138,08,452	17.4	129,50,200	19.1	123,16,669	18.0	8,66,460	...
Other	99,58,677	6.5	39,93,575	5.6	42,65,547	5.8	47,14,545	6.5	49,28,255	6.7	2,13,710	...
Total	717,11,059	100	719,55,519	100	737,18,903	100	716,52,439	100	738,35,936	100	24,78,536	27,6,339
Net	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,03,497	...
£ Sterling	7,171,106	...	7,195,553	...	7,371,890	...	7,163,248	...	7,383,593	...	220,350	...

27. CHARGES.—The charges amounted to Rupees 71,16,815, or about 4 lakhs of Rupees more than in 1873-74. The whole of this increase falls under the head of Salt and is the result of the arrangement under which prepayment of duty on Salt exported from Bombay for the West Coast Districts is required:—

Charges.	1870-71.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Land Revenue including Settlement Office and Revenue Survey.	42,81,053	42,37,576	42,37,227	43,56,609	43,66,084
Excise on Spirits and Drugs	3,10,273	1,71,009	2,67,410	2,27,084	2,31,167
Assessed Taxes	31,809	34,931	22,054	5,317	...
Sea-Customs	1,03,837	1,38,232	1,30,828	1,59,581	1,69,450
Land-Customs	9,569	11,986	14,267	14,916	15,007
Salt	12,72,234	15,41,154	14,29,580	15,79,435	19,66,098
Stamps	1,67,355	1,67,954	2,06,551	1,42,323	1,35,087
Administration (Board of Revenue)	2,67,505	2,59,859	2,31,385	2,41,280	2,33,922
Total...	65,03,626	65,55,751	65,39,302	67,18,545	71,16,815
£ Sterling...	650,363	655,575	653,930	671,854	711,682

28. The balance was Rupees 667,19,121 or 18 lakhs more than in 1873-74, and the percentage of charges on collections was 9.6 or only .3 higher.—

Items.	1870-71.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Receipts...	717,11,059	712,55,810	737,13,903	716,32,439	738,35,936
Charges	65,03,626	65,55,751	65,39,302	67,18,545	71,16,815
Balance	652,07,433	647,00,059	671,79,601	649,13,894	667,19,121
Percentage of Charges	9.0	9.2	8.8	9.3	9.6

29. LAND REVENUE.—The collections under this head amounted to Rupees 463,20,627 as shown below:—

	1873-74.	1874-75.
	RS.	RS.
Permanently-settled Estates	50,43,880	52,33,631
Shrotrien Jodi (quit-rent on Inam Villages)	6,40,899	6,53,483
Ryotwar	348,07,151	363,27,977
Miscellaneous	39,79,005	41,00,436
Total...	444,60,935	463,20,627

30. It will be observed that there has been an increase of Rupees 13,53,692 under this head. This is the result of a gross increase of Rupees 10,35,938 in seventeen and of a gross decrease of Rupees 82,246 in four districts. The increase is ascribed partly to the more punctual realization of current revenue and to the recovery of a large amount of arrears outstanding at the beginning of the year in some districts, and partly to extension of cultivation in consequence of the favorable nature of the season in others. In Godavery, the increase is stated to be owing to the kists of certain Zemindaries for March 1873 having been paid in 1874-75, instead of in the preceding year.

31. The charges incurred under Land Revenue amounted to Rs. 43,66,084, or only about Rupees 10,000 more than in the previous year.

32. Every effort has been made to bring the Land Improvement Act into operation, but its benefits have not as yet been appreciated. No advances whatever were paid during the year, and in one case only was an advance sanctioned, viz., 500 Rupees, for the construction of an irrigation channel in Ganjam. There were, however, hopeful signs in some districts, applications having begun to come in as knowledge of the provisions of the Act became more widely spread.

33. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—Processes were issued against 1,208,831 defaulters for 85 lakhs of Rupees. The property of only 140,416 defaulters, or 11 per cent was attached for arrears, amounting to more than 19½ lakhs. But the number of defaulters whose property was actually sold was only 28,500 (.03 per cent., of the entire number of defaulters) for arrears amounting to Rupees 5,75,000. The sum realized

	RS.
1874-75	12,08,831
1873-74	10,45,453
	1,63,378

by sale was Rupees 4,35,000. Although the number of defaulters against whom processes were issued in the year was greater by 163,378, the number whose property was actually sold was nearly

18,000 less than in the previous year. This is not a satisfactory symptom since

it indicates merely increased familiarity with the process of law, and a determination to withhold payment till the last moment. Statements showing the extent to which compulsory measures

for the collection of arrears were resorted to in 1873-74 and 1874-75 are given in the appendix, and an abstract is subjoined.

1874-75.

1873-74.

Districts.	Number of Defaulters.	Value realized by Sale of Property.			Number of Defaulters.	Value realized by Sale of Property.		
		Personal.	Real.	Total.		Personal.	Real.	Total.
Ganjam ...	2,847	RS. 19,433	RS. 1,189	RS. 20,622	428	RS. 3,338	RS. 2,257	RS. 5,595
Vizagapatam ...	1,276	782	1,948	2,730	219	848	609	1,457
Godavery ...	1,203	23,527	11,755	35,282	1,393	20,796	14,335	35,131
Kistna ...	318	2,491	1,835	4,326	512	3,018	1,797	4,815
Nellore ...	8,707	21,805	2,745	24,550	2,536	20,827	2,253	23,080
Cuddapah ...	2,407	6,151	4,959	11,110	928	4,854	4,804	9,658
Bellary ...	491	1,458	2,333	3,791	474	2,015	1,809	3,824
Kurnool ...	771	1,772	3,579	5,351	442	2,122	3,193	5,315
Madras ...	100	167	5,459	5,626	119	191	2,247	2,438
Chingleput ...	8,349	42,917	1,12,320	1,55,237	7,138	19,438	1,39,023	1,58,461
North Arcot ...	9,941	24,783	15,443	40,226	5,309	14,299	13,773	28,072
South Arcot ...	3,689	5,747	29,625	35,372	3,339	6,750	19,240	25,990
Tanjore ...	954	18,370	39,882	58,252	634	21,343	11,351	32,697
Trichinopoly ...	484	7,577	12,585	20,162	363	8,212	695	8,907
Madura ...	1,238	862	8,304	9,166	1,038	796	11,404	12,200
Tinnevely ...	1,080	8,411	22,483	30,894	1,157	6,624	30,432	37,056
Coimbatore ...	319	97	545	642	216	163	289	452
Nilgiris ...	9	.....	2,218	2,218	15	.....	4	4
Salem ...	3,240	2,607	23,434	26,041	2,217	7,200	27,814	35,014
South Canara ...	45	961	305	1,266	79	2,667	65	2,732
Malabar ...	75	739	1,969	2,699	101	1,324	820	2,144
Total ...	40,516	1,90,717	3,01,897	4,92,614	28,557	1,40,825	2,68,247	4,35,072

SOURCES OF IMPERIAL REVENUE OTHER THAN LAND.

CUSTOMS.

34. In the Sea Customs collections, which amounted to Rupees 29,46,132, there was a falling off to the extent of Rupees 1,96,957. Of this, Rs. 1,31,717 occurred in the Madras Sea Customs, and Rupees 95,469 in Tanjore. As regards the former, the decrease is due to smaller importations of Cotton piece-goods, gold and silver lace and thread, railway stores and wines consequent on the depressed state of trade, and in the latter to the absence of the special impulse which the Bengal famine gave to the export trade in grain in the preceding year, and in some measure also to the fact that certain vessels discharged their cargo at Karikal instead of in the English port of Nagore as usual:—

Districts.	Import Duty.	Export duty.	Total.	Miscellaneous Items.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam ...	1,562	1,44,572	1,46,134	773	1,46,907
Vizagapatam ...	3,950	56,704	60,654	761	61,415
Godavery ...	6,059	1,52,601	1,58,660	1,878	1,60,538
Kistna ...	5,322	6,024	11,346	614	11,960
Nellore ...	.....	.....	.....	40	40
Madras Sea Customs ...	13,67,634	2,65,064	16,32,698	16,182	16,48,880
South Arcot ...	5,391	67,935	73,326	411	73,737
Tanjore ...	95,581	4,26,863	5,22,444	1,594	5,24,038
Madura ...	9,657	2,971	12,628	969	13,597
Tinnevely ...	1,19,980	22,629	1,42,609	1,478	1,44,087
South Canara ...	21,700	33,299	55,099	1,599	56,628
Malabar ...	44,139	53,593	97,737	6,658	1,04,395
Total...	16,89,945	12,32,260	29,13,205	32,927	29,46,132

35. The next statement shows the Customs duty collected during the last fifteen years.—

Years.	Import Duty.	Export Duty.
	RS.	RS.
1860-61 ...	17,22,730	8,56,733
1861-62 ...	13,58,719	7,12,471
1862-63 ...	10,91,820	6,79,257
1863-64 ...	12,75,208	7,19,705
1864-65 ...	11,17,875	6,67,552
1865-66 ...	12,19,300	7,01,207
1866-67 ...	12,77,508	5,22,978
1867-68 ...	14,78,349	8,59,979
1868-69 ...	15,87,846	9,98,574
1869-70 ...	16,60,771	9,04,307
1870-71 ...	17,92,481	10,36,887
1871-72 ...	16,28,068	12,86,623
1872-73 ...	16,7,300	10,93,188
1873-74 ...	17,77,535	13,71,608
1874-75 ...	16,89,945	12,32,260

36. CHARGES.—The charges amounted to Rupees 1,69,450 against Rupees 1,59,581 in 1873-74.

37. LAND CUSTOMS.—The revenue under this head increased by Rs. 44,974, the total collections of the year being Rupees 2,64,287 against Rupees 2,19,313 in 1873-74. The whole of the increase occurred in Tanjore, and was the result of the importation of goods *via* Karikal instead of Nagore already adverted to. The charges under this head were Rupees 15,007.

38. SALT.—The following table shows the quantity manufactured and sold in each district during 1874-75. It will be observed that there was a very considerable decrease in the quantity manufactured. The failures occurred chiefly in the districts marginally noted, and were due to the continuous rain. The supply in South Arcot fell so short that the stock had to be supplemented by the importation of 100,670 maunds from Kistna and Chingleput.

Districts.	Indian Maunds.	
	1873-74.	1874-75.
Ganjam	973,820	649,686
Nellore	957,122	671,181
Chingleput	1,846,624	779,241
South Arcot	369,384	126,233
Tanjore	1,039,136	886,942

latter a decrease of 10,982 tons. Under the head of Exportation by Sea, there was a very large increase of 15,398 tons:—

Sales for home consumption were 123,319 tons, and those for inland consumption 111,145 tons, the former showing an increase of 8,963 tons and the

Districts.	QUANTITY BROUGHT IN STOCK.				QUANTITY SOLD.				BALANCE ON 31st MARCH 1875.			
	Quantity in store on 31st March 1874.	By Manufacturers, &c.	By Importation.	Received from other districts.	Total.	Total quantity in store.	Home consumption.	Inland consumption.	Exportation by Sea.	Sold to French Government.	Sent to other districts.	Total.
1. Ganjam	906,831	649,626	...	...	649,626	1,556,457	154,943	591,959	...	...	...	746,907
2. Vizagapatnam.	230,223	254,545	...	...	254,545	484,768	271,264	6,331	...	...	...	270,995
3. Godavary	209,327	243,878	...	...	243,878	453,705	200,645	6,579	46,545	720	...	354,959
4. Kistna	752,314	476,321	...	...	476,321	1,228,637	431,201	171,769	...	67,476	...	751,440
5. Nellore	677,131	671,131	...	...	671,131	1,243,315	256,956	281,410	...	...	...	613,336
6. Chingleput	1,915,319	779,241	...	...	779,241	2,694,560	149,303	1,147,019	239,769	94,690	...	1,582,276
7. South Arcot.	214,235	125,223	...	145,000	279,223	433,528	176,530	65,694	...	42,036	...	234,599
8. Tanjore	522,836	835,942	...	...	835,942	1,357,823	410,109	502,764	7,200	10,800	...	730,813
9. Madure	535,943	413,090	...	...	413,090	777,056	531,527	7,114	...	...	...	358,641
10. Tinnevely	633,103	754,946	...	...	754,946	1,419,111	485,146	80,931	319,367	...	...	844,047
11. South Canara.	328,067	39,532	183,246	...	213,808	541,965	134,337	127,916	...	...	...	292,753
12. Malabar	569,030	569	550,123	...	556,637	955,517	593,003	124,570	...	2,959	...	449,556
Total	7,182,522	5,133,693	703,474	145,000	6,982,167	13,537,703	3,426,151	3,925,640	702,422	55,956	100,079	7,437,552

Note.—The figures given under quantity in store on 31st March 1874 differ from those given in the last year's Statement. The figures now given include the discount of five per cent. allowed on wholesale transactions, where as this item was excluded in last year.

39. The quantity of salt manufactured or imported and of salt sold for the last five years is given below :—

Quantity of Salt sold for	1870-71.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
	IN. MDS.	IN. MDS.	IN. MDS.	IN. MDS.	IN. MDS.
Manufactured or imported	5,445,601	7,683,610	6,125,054	8,036,134	6,019,187*
Home consumption	3,347,045	3,361,508	3,413,289	3,249,151	3,493,154
Inland do.	3,102,698	3,277,447	3,085,524	3,324,574	3,025,620
Total...	6,449,738	6,638,955	6,498,813	6,573,725	6,518,774
Exportation...	355,520	408,052	306,558	291,696	702,482
Grand Total...	6,805,258	7,047,007	6,805,371	6,865,421	7,221,256
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Government price for Salt per Indian Maund	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0

40. The collections amounted to Rupees 133,16,660 showing an increase of Rupees 366,460. In Chingleput (a) and Madura (b) there was a considerable increase in the revenue, owing in the former district to larger sales on account of the deficiency of stock in South Arcot and to a large quantity of salt having been exported to Chittagong, and in the latter to large purchases made by traders from Tanjore and Trichinopoly. In Ganjam and Malabar, there was a falling off in the revenue to the extent of Rupees 1,07,399 and Rupees 1,21,405, respectively. The decrease in Ganjam is ascribed chiefly to the restrictions imposed by the Bengal authorities on the transit of salt from this district through Orissa, and to the enhancement of the price under Act X. of 1874, whilst in Malabar it was due to the fact that from August to 10th March last, it was found necessary to restrict the sale of salt by wholesale, in anticipation of the increase of duty under Act XI. of 1875, with the view to prevent a run on the stores. The salt charges increased by about 4 lakhs of Rupees. This is entirely due to the new system of salt contracts in South Canara and Malabar, under which the contractor has to pay full excise duty in Bombay for all salt imported into the districts on account of Government, and has to be reimbursed the amount on delivery of the salt contracted for.

ABKARI, or Revenue realized from home-manufactured spirits, toddy and beer.

41. The Abkari collections amounted to Rupees 60,58,923, showing a small decrease of Rupees 40,537. This is chiefly due to the small amount of arrears outstanding at the beginning of the year, and to backwardness in payment of current dues, as the term of the leases was drawing to a close and the deposits sufficed to cover the kists.

* Includes the quantity sent from one district to another, viz., Indian Maunds 140,090.

42. The experiment of leasing the monopoly to competent distillers on payment of an excise duty was continued in five districts with the following financial results :—

Districts.	Average Annual Collections in ten years ending 30th June 1872.	Minimum rental fixed by Govt. under Experimental Excise System.	Revenue of 1873-74 ending 31st March 1874.	Revenue of 1874-75 ending 30th March 1875.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam	81,554	66,000	72,588	93,031
Vizagapatam	1,22,217	1,50,000	1,58,500	1,60,000
Chingleput	1,59,437	1,25,000	1,86,958	1,83,619
North Arcot	2,77,024	2,70,000	3,29,369	2,84,717
South Arcot	2,08,008	1,75,000	1,94,602	1,81,405

43. In other districts except Madras, the farming system was continued, and in Madras Town the Abkari was as usual under the direct management of Government officers. Arrangements were made during the official year for considerable changes to be introduced from Fash 1285 or 1st July 1875; but these changes will more properly be described in the Report for 1875-76.

44. The excise duty at 1 Anna per gallon on beer issued from the breweries at Ootacamund and Bellary amounted to Rupees 5,803 and Rupees 1,262, respectively, during the year.

45. CHARGES.—The charges amounted to Rupees 2,31,167. Of this, Rupees 2,28,787 appertain to the Madras District alone, the Abkari of which is under the direct management of Government officers.

46. STAMPS.—The collections from Stamps rose from 47 to 49 lakhs of Rupees, a result to which the following causes contributed, viz., increase of litigation, an enhancement of the rates of batta for the issue of processes, and the establishment of a Subordinate Judge's Court at Salem. The charges which amounted to Rupees 1,35,087 show a decrease of Rupees 8,236.

47. The issue of stamps is regulated by a central office.

48. The receipts in the Private Goods Department amounted to Rs. 2,03,819 against Rupees 2,00,821 in the previous year :—

Amount realized by impressing Non-judicial Stamps on documents	RS.
presented by private parties	81,851
Do. by affixing Special Adhesive Stamps on do. do...	29,476
Do. by impressing Court Fees Stamps on do. do...	81,782
Do. by sale of Court Fees Adhesive Stamps	10,712
Total...	2,03,819

49. The receipts and issues of the several description of stamps are given below :—

	Receipts.	Issues.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Non-judicial Stamps (impressed)	54,54,841 11 0	14,57,986 13 0
Do. (adhesive)	3,04,163 13 0	58,819 5 0
Court Fees (impressed stamps)	6,152 13 0	44,075 1 0
Do. (adhesive)	53,258 8 0	22,87,253 8 0
Postage, Service Postage, and Telegraph Stamps ...	7,21,738 12 10	18,28,333 12 10
Total...	65,40,155 9 10	56,76,262 7 10

50. In the receipts there was an increase of about 4 lakhs, and in issues a decrease of about 4½ lakhs of Rupees. The former was occasioned by the arrival of a supply of new Non-judicial Stamps of English manufacture; none of these were issued during the year. The diminution in the issues to districts was owing to the large balances remaining with Collectors, and the increasing attention paid in the central office to the scrutiny of indents submitted by the Treasury Officers.

	RS.	A.	P.	
Court Fees Stamps, impressed ...	6,091	13	0	51. Stamps to the value of Rupees
Do. adhesive ...	383	8	0	8,788-13-0 of the descriptions given in
Non-judicial Stamps, impressed.	1,897	7	0	the margin were destroyed during the
Bills of Exchange ...	660	0	0	year, the greater portion having been
Bills of Lading ...	0	8	0	returned from districts as damaged.
Revenue Adhesive Stamps ...	15	0	0	
Total...	8,783	13	0	52. The reduction in the price of

embossed stamp envelopes to the value of the stamps borne by them under the provisions contained in the Postal Rules has very considerably raised the demand for ½ Anna envelopes, so much so that the Stamp Department has not been able to meet the requirements of the public with the limited supplies received from England from time to time.

53. INCOME-TAX.—This tax ceased on 1st April 1873, but Rupees 1,052 on account of arrears were collected during the year.

54. LOCAL FUNDS.—The following statement shows the receipts and charges of Local Funds raised under Act IV. of 1871. The balance at the beginning of the year as now shown will be found to differ from that entered in the last report. This is entirely due to the adjustments made in the accounts of 1873-74 since the submission of the report for that year. The figures are necessarily taken from the Collectors' accounts to the end of the official year, but the audit of the outlay on public works cannot be concluded before the month of July, and consequently differences are unavoidable. The total receipts of the year amounted to Rupees 58,31,194, showing a decrease of about 1 lakh of Rupees. The allotment from General Revenues was 55,000 Rupees less. The revenue from Miscellaneous items also decreased by about 1,16,000 Rupees, owing chiefly to less credits from Surplus Pound Fund. But in the rates and taxes collected, there was an increase of Rupees 71,000. The total charges amounted to Rupees 49,61,629, which is very nearly the same as in last year :—

	RS.	RS.	RS.
Balance on the 31st March 1874...	...	18,34,933	
<i>Receipts.</i>			
1. Allotments from General Revenues ...	15,32,913		
2. Rates and taxes...	38,69,140		
3. Fees in Schools and Training Institutions ...	14,704		
4. Contributions from the funds of other Circles and Municipalities...	22,473		
5. Receipts of endowed foundation ...	2,45,393		
6. Miscellaneous items ...	1,46,656		
Total including balance...	...	58,31,194	76,66,132

Charges.		RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Public Works—				
New Works.	{ Communications ...	13,23,157		
	{ Educational ...	6,371		
	{ Sanitary and Miscellaneous ...	1,21,232		
			14,55,760	
Re-pairs.	{ Communications ...	19,28,377		
	{ Educational ...	2,738		
	{ Sanitary and Miscellaneous ...	1,02,349		
			20,33,464	
	Establishment and Miscellaneous...	3,39,606		
	Contributions...	23,324		
	Tools and Plant ...	20,068		
	Contingencies...	12,005		
			3,95,003	
				33,84,227
2. Education ...				3,33,813
3. Sanitation, Medical Services, and public and charitable institutions ...				6,12,250
4. Miscellaneous ...				1,31,334
Total charges...				49,61,629
Balance on 31st March 1875...				27,04,503

55. The next table shows the number of miles constructed and repaired with the amount spent during 1874-75 :—

A statement showing the number of miles constructed and maintained during the year.

Districts.	NEW WORKS.		REPAIRS.	
	Number of miles constructed.	Amount spent.	Number of miles kept in repair.	Amount spent.
		RS.		RS.
1. Ganjam...	...	19,447	657½	73,218
2. Vizagapatam ...	29½	36,953	447	56,861
3. Golavary ...	85½	1,48,889	556½	43,103
4. Kistna ...	158	1,16,146	534	69,480
5. Nellore ...	10½	66,070	702½	1,00,112
6. Cuddapah ...	Not ascertained.			
7. Bellary ...	...		1,226	1,15,016
8. Kurnool ...	51	22,530	410	57,166
9. Chingleput ...	8	40,755	573	1,00,694
10. North Arcot ...	168½	41,590	1,167½	1,43,618
11. South Arcot ...	2	81,016	1,137½	1,34,334
12. Tanjore ...	11	61,746	1,163½	1,14,090
13. Trichinopoly ...	27	54,323	568	78,199
14. Madura ...	82½	1,25,930	827½	1,03,962
15. Tinnevely ...	200½	64,365	687½	98,982
16. Coimbatore ...	35½	35,679	1,120½	1,22,710
17. Nilgiris ...	...	18,032	216	33,840
18. Salem ...	27½	15,265	946½	96,873
19. South Canara ...	24½	8,927	750½	53,887
20. Malabar ...	31	16,195	1,435	1,72,976

15

56. SPECIAL FUNDS.—The receipts and charges under Local Funds, called Special Funds, i.e., all except the Local Funds constituted under Act IV. of 1871, are given below :—

Special Funds.	Balance at beginning of the year.	Receipts during the year.	Total.	Expenditure.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Jungle Conservancy Fund	2,12,098	1,61,598	3,73,696	2,28,802	1,44,894
Nanol Grass Fund	23,614	7,571	31,185	16,299	14,886
Pound Fund	69,892	2,20,629	2,90,521	2,18,619	71,902
Surplus Pound Fund	7,370	1,22,480	1,29,850	1,22,321	7,529
Public Bungalow Fund	219	2,887	3,106	2,875	231
Endowment Fund... ..	7,550	3,168	11,018	3,081	7,937
Village Service Fund	13,29,445	21,06,202	34,35,647	18,89,056	15,46,591
Cochrane and Sadras Canal Fund.	—18,861	33,845	14,984	13,909	1,075
Canal and Ferry Fund	71,866	39,847	1,02,713	10,092	92,621
Irrigation Cess Fund	23,416	23,826	50,242	27,345	22,897

Note.—The differences in the balance brought forward in this Statement and those shown in previous year's report are due to adjustments made during the year.

VI.—Vital Statistics and Medical Services.

57. EMIGRATION.—The emigrants during the year numbered 182,692 or 33,400 more than in the previous year. Nearly the whole of this increase (28,800) occurs under the head of Emigration to Ceylon. The number of immigrants was 85,444.

Districts.	NUMBER OF EMIGRANTS.						Number of Immigrants.
	To Mauritius and Bourbon.	To Ceylon.	To British Barmah.	To the West Indies.	To other places.	Total.	
Ganjam	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Vizagapatam	679	.....	2,934	.....	675	4,318	2,568
Godavery	144	.....	.....	.....	.....	144	.....
Madras	3,939	.....	.....	1,996	.....	5,935	2,049
North Arcot	1	.....	.....	.....	93	94	.....
South Arcot	648	.....	.....	1,047	.....	1,695	314
Tanjore	555	.....	.....	.....	2,927	3,392	33
Trichinopoly	25	.....	.....	.....	14	39	.....
Madura .....	.....	93,340	.....	.....	.....	93,340	60,461
Tinnevely .....	.....	23,837	.....	.....	.....	23,837	19,363
Coimbatore	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	.....
Salom	651	.....	.....	.....	.....	651	.....
Total...	4,844	1,17,227	2,964	3,043	3,614	1,32,692	85,444

58. PUBLIC HEALTH.—The year cannot be said to have been unhealthy. Cholera was rare, most of the deaths from this cause occurring in the single district of Ganjam, but fever and small-pox prevailed more or less throughout the Presidency. The number of persons killed by wild beasts and snakes was 2,186. The following table compares the deaths reported in 1873-74 and 1874-75 :—

Districts.	DEATHS FROM CHOLERA.		DEATHS FROM SMALL POX.		DEATHS FROM FEVER.		DEATHS FROM OTHER CAUSES.		TOTAL.	
	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.
Ganjam	No. 149	No. 184	No. 623	No. 1,421	No. 12,114	No. 9,293	No. 3,029	No. 4,352	No. 13,094	No. 18,071
Vizagapatam			1,734	733	14,053	12,347	3,417	3,777	17,538	18,553
Godavery			2,620	677	10,611	16,659	11,797	10,896	31,076	26,184
Kistna			2,016	1,019	10,215	13,143	10,823	10,083	26,077	21,317
Nellore			811	535	9,373	10,078	7,858	7,676	19,354	17,584
Cuddapah			1,315	1,132	21,056	14,195	8,399	6,124	18,909	28,312
Bellary			1,302	843	10,831	9,505	18,625	19,734	29,432	31,416
Kurnool			731	972	13,135	11,680	3,031	3,165	15,442	17,972
Chingleput			2,724	1,934	5,784	5,479	10,796	11,094	18,999	18,812
North Arcot			5,419	3,207	24,927	19,197	15,678	17,084	40,296	44,326
South Arcot			3,013	4,444	10,927	10,927	10,362	12,019	24,339	27,311
Tanjore			3,485	1,761	5,723	5,878	35,160	35,194	44,578	42,716
Trichinopoly			1,515	1,780	8,332	8,533	11,992	13,239	22,569	22,543
Madura			1,034	1,189	8,451	7,078	7,516	10,401	15,601	20,041
Tinnevely			2,378	1,865	11,318	6,240	15,589	26,777	24,207	39,960
Coimbatore			3,259	973	12,326	10,331	9,783	11,566	23,373	24,867
Nilgiris			34	12	563	443	450	457	827	1,032
Salom			6,431	2,009	24,842	23,940	16,269	15,996	46,647	42,907
South Canara			557	373	3,967	3,769	9,137	11,194	18,463	15,536
Malabar... ..			11,889	9,700	13,655	11,240	18,433	23,919	41,582	47,283
Total...	375	277	52,950	35,644	2,35,403	2,10,875	2,23,174	2,54,729	4,87,374	5,26,053

VII.—Miscellaneous.

59. *District Press.*—The estimated value of work done during the year decreased by Rupees 2,669. The receipts and expenditure were also less by 207 and Rupees 3,270, respectively:—

Press Statements.

Districts.	1873-74.			1874-75.		
	Estimate of the Value of Work done.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Estimate of the Value of Work done.	Receipts.	Expenditure.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam...	7,000	841	3,125	9,265	896	2,528
2. Vizagapatam...	4,341	405	2,507	4,814	172	2,625
3. Godavery...	4,965	1,268	2,605	4,798	920	2,516
4. Kistna...	5,744	880	3,327	5,254	1,456	2,634
5. Nellore...	9,653	696	3,801	10,557	938	3,620
6. Cuddapah...	6,166	1,081	2,389	6,241	941	3,355
7. Bellary...	7,238	872	3,640	7,240	1,569	3,001
8. Kurnool...	5,650	817	3,086	5,028	805	2,500
9. Madras...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Chingleput...	6,658	293	2,825	5,694	320	4,488
11. North Arcot...	10,124	733	5,182	8,359	533	3,610
12. South Arcot...	7,330	970	3,705	7,703	1,026	3,283
13. Tanjore...	12,199	2,967	3,692	12,227	2,556	3,251
14. Trichinopoly...	6,150	1,065	4,122	6,488	772	2,399
15. Madara...	8,879	1,462	3,367	9,059	1,529	3,203
16. Tinnevely...	6,114	1,057	3,799	5,195	968	2,966
17. Coimbatore...	6,418	964	3,460	6,675	907	3,658
18. Nilgiris...	...	66	1,264	...	77	1,303
19. Salem...	8,028	793	4,882	6,796	871	4,518
20. South Canara...	7,830	1,345	2,534	7,328	1,267	4,948
21. Malabar...	10,678	1,728	4,569	10,376	1,643	3,775
Total...	1,41,765	20,373	67,521	1,39,096	20,166	64,351

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE,
Madras,
30th July 1875.

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Acting Secretary.

16
Statement showing the cultivation in the several Districts of the Madras Presidency for the official year 1874-75.

Districts.	DRY.		WET.		TOTAL.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
1. Ganjam...	98,098	1,24,253	174,913	5,16,752	273,011	6,41,005
2. Vizagapatam...	55,513	56,675	24,666	1,29,563	80,179	1,86,238
3. Godavery...	236,629	5,36,668	283,978	15,72,926	520,607	21,09,594
4. Kistna...	1302,941	19,73,724	182,124	10,44,808	1485,065	30,18,532
5. Nellore...	575,852	7,26,194	172,770	9,42,493	748,622	16,68,687
6. Cuddapah...	987,645	7,43,284	98,251	7,75,669	1085,896	15,23,953
7. Bellary...	2343,004	15,36,588	121,091	6,36,741	2464,095	21,73,329
8. Kurnool...	1190,450	11,45,669	26,576	2,63,616	1217,026	13,49,285
9. Madras...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Chingleput...	182,319	3,34,065	255,264	10,56,166	438,183	13,90,231
11. North Arcot...	393,720	6,90,527	192,607	11,96,644	586,327	18,87,171
12. South Arcot...	816,335	16,20,625	266,624	15,54,709	1082,959	31,75,334
13. Tanjore...	199,935	2,88,670	746,735	37,26,001	946,670	40,14,671
14. Trichinopoly...	668,544	6,25,362	129,532	6,31,986	798,126	12,57,348
15. Madara...	645,215	8,51,830	139,644	6,16,821	784,859	14,68,651
16. Tinnevely...	775,603	6,71,163	232,453	16,11,723	1008,056	22,82,891
17. Coimbatore...	1969,723	17,85,936	85,409	6,34,299	2055,132	24,20,235
18. Nilgiris...	50,571	31,675	40	90	50,611	31,765
19. Salem...	1058,784	12,10,066	90,298	4,91,269	1149,082	17,01,335
	13551,481	149,57,979	3,223,025	173,42,216	16774,506	323,00,195
20. South Canara...	...	...	...	...	...	12,80,006
21. Malabar...	...	...	...	...	...	17,88,515
Total...	13,551,481	149,57,979	3,223,025	173,42,216	16774,506	353,68,716
Net...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Statement showing the cultivation in the several Districts of the Madras Presidency etc.—(Concluded.)

Districts.	1873-74.		COMPARISON.			
	Extent.	Assessment.	Increase.		Decrease.	
			Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
1. Ganjam ...	265,539	5,97,087	7,472	43,918	...	...
2. Vizagapatam...	78,357	1,81,460	1,822	4,769	...	...
3. Godavery ...	575,841	22,61,023	...	...	55,234	1,51,429
4. Kistna ...	1,569,001	30,48,532	...	...	83,936	30,000
5. Nellore ...	743,194	16,41,622	5,428	27,065	...	...
6. Cuddapah ...	1,202,542	16,34,377	...	...	1,16,649	1,10,484
7. Bellary ...	2,449,559	21,00,582	14,536	72,747	...	...
8. Kurnool...	1,136,928	13,25,704	20,098	23,581	...	...
9. Madras ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Chingleput ...	396,135	12,59,366	42,048	1,30,925	...	...
11. North Arcot...	551,745	17,26,058	34,582	1,61,113	...	...
12. South Arcot...	1,005,196	29,10,963	77,763	2,64,371	...	...
13. Tanjore ...	934,130	39,73,915	12,490	40,756	...	...
14. Trichinopoly...	944,452	13,64,058	...	...	1,46,326	1,06,710
15. Madura ...	761,009	14,33,916	23,850	34,735	...	...
16. Tinnevely ...	1,057,710	22,85,268	...	...	49,654	2,377
17. Coimbatore ...	2,103,152	24,44,757	...	...	48,920	24,522
18. Nilgiris...	66,567	40,728	...	...	15,956	8,963
19. Salem ...	1,099,846	16,53,622	49,236	47,713	...	...
	17,000,953	318,82,987	2,89,325	8,51,693	5,15,772	4,34,485
20. South Canara...	...	12,77,327	...	2,079	...	...
21. Malabar...	...	17,73,269	...	15,246	...	...
Total ...	17,000,953	349,33,583	2,89,325	8,69,618	5,15,772	4,34,485
Net...	...	...	...	4,85,133	2,26,447	...

Statement showing the average number of Seers of 80 Tolas of grain and other chief articles of produce per Rupee, in the several districts of the Madras Presidency, for the official year 1874-75, compared with 1873-74.

Districts.	RICE, 1ST SORT.		RICE, 2ND SORT.		PADDY, 1ST SORT.		PADDY, 2ND SORT.	
	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	SEERS.	SEERS.	SEERS.	SEERS.	SEERS.	SEERS.	SEERS.	SEERS.
1. Ganjam ...	22.1	18.9	25.3	21.6	43.4	37.4	48.5	41.6
2. Vizagapatam ...	20.2	16.0	22.7	17.9	38.7	29.8	41.8	32.6
3. Godavery...	17.5	17.7	19.2	19.3	30.2	30.2	32.3	32.3
4. Kistna ...	13.5	15.4	14.9	17.2	22.5	25.9	24.4	23.7
5. Nellore ...	13.9	13.2	16.3	15.4	23.6	22.7	27.6	26.1
6. Cuddapah...	14.7	16.2	16.6	18.3	25.7	28.6	28.9	32.4
7. Bellary ...	13.9	15.2	15.7	17.4	24.6	27.8	23.4	31.5
8. Kurnool ...	11.6	12.6	13.8	14.6	20.6	21.9	22.9	24.5
9. Madras ...	12.9	11.8	14.5	12.9	23.9	20.6	26.2	22.0
10. Chingleput ...	16.5	15.2	18.0	16.7	29.7	25.4	32.4	28.8
11. North Arcot ...	16.9	15.1	18.6	16.7	30.8	27.6	32.8	30.3
12. South Arcot ...	16.6	14.8	17.9	16.1	29.0	25.8	32.4	28.4
13. Tanjore ...	15.2	13.2	13.1	14.2	27.1	22.9	28.2	25.3
14. Trichinopoly ...	14.2	12.4	13.7	14.1	26.6	23.2	29.6	26.2
15. Madura ...	13.8	11.5	15.3	12.7	24.9	20.0	27.8	22.3
16. Tinnevely ...	11.9	9.9	13.3	10.8	19.8	15.9	22.1	17.1
17. Coimbatore ...	12.7	11.7	14.5	13.5	21.3	19.5	23.8	21.9
18. Nilgiris ...	9.3	8.6	10.2	9.6	...	...	...	...
19. Salem ...	14.2	13.2	16.0	14.9	24.3	23.4	27.0	25.9
20. South Canara ...	12.3	11.6	14.7	14.0	27.4	24.9	26.1	24.3
21. Malabar ...	12.6	11.2	14.6	12.4	21.9	19.8	24.0	22.0
Average...	14.6	13.6	16.3	15.3	26.8	24.7	29.3	27.2

Statement showing the average number of Seers of 80 Tolas of grain and other

Districts.	CHOLUR.		CUNDGOO.		RAGGET.		VARAGGOO.	
	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	SEERS.	SEERS.	SEERS.	SEERS.	SEERS.	SEERS.	SEERS.	SEERS.
1. Ganjam ...	33.1	31.0	33.7	30.9	37.4	39.1	...	...
2. Vinagapatam ...	38.9	31.9	39.7	35.1	35.5	32.2	66.4	49.8
3. Godavery ...	28.5	35.0	34.8	36.4	32.6	35.4	36.2	33.7
4. Kistna ...	21.1	23.2	22.1	28.6	25.9	33.9	24.4	31.6
5. Nellore ...	22.8	23.5	22.6	23.3	26.6	27.1	39.4	36.1
6. Cuddapah ...	25.7	28.0	27.4	29.5	29.3	31.3	38.1	43.8
7. Bellary ...	28.6	32.2	26.3	28.3	33.5	35.3	48.9	47.1
8. Kurnool ...	25.1	26.7	24.4	25.1	27.8	27.2	37.5	39.0
9. Madras ...	21.7	19.4	20.4	19.0	25.3	24.1	18.4	13.8
10. Chinglepat ...	22.6	20.4	24.3	22.4	26.6	25.4	53.6	41.8
11. North Arcot ...	29.2	25.0	27.4	25.7	32.5	29.0	44.2	34.8
12. South Arcot ...	29.3	26.4	25.5	27.4	27.8	27.7	50.7	41.4
13. Tanjore ...	25.9	24.4	26.7	25.1	29.6	26.3	53.4	44.5
14. Trichinopoly ...	25.7	24.1	25.7	24.2	27.8	25.5	43.8	38.5
15. Madura ...	34.4	28.3	32.2	24.6	32.8	26.0	51.2	39.7
16. Tinnevelly ...	25.3	18.6	22.1	18.9	25.3	22.0	37.2	28.6
17. Coimbatore ...	22.2	20.9	26.6	25.9	29.0	26.5	29.3	24.1
18. Nilgiris ...	17.3	15.9	17.2	15.9	19.1	17.7	...	...
19. Salem ...	27.5	25.0	27.0	27.3	31.8	29.9	39.4	34.7
20. South Canara ...	...	...	...	...	22.8	21.8	...	...
21. Malabar ...	23.9	...	...	...	24.2	22.5	...	...
Average...	26.4	25.6	26.6	26.0	28.7	27.9	41.9	36.9

chief articles of produce per Rupee in the several districts, &c.—(Concluded)

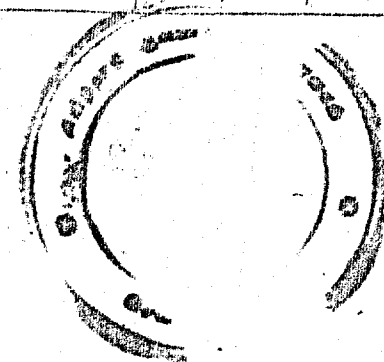
HORSE GRAM.		ULCUNDGOO.		WHEAT.		SALT.		COTTON PER CANDY.		INDIGO PER CANDY.	
1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
SEERS.	SEERS.	SEERS.	SEERS.	SEERS.	SEERS.	SEERS.	SEERS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
37.4	44.9	22.0	18.7	12.4	11.3	16.8	15.8	156	135	1,180	1,080
38.0	43.0	21.1	20.8	14.1	13.4	19.0	18.5	139	139	960	1,040
28.6	38.6	18.5	19.7	10.4	10.5	16.4	16.1	121	118	880	840
23.9	32.3	17.2	17.7	8.9	12.2	15.4	15.5	103	90	760	760
19.6	24.5	11.8	13.5	7.2	10.6	16.5	16.7	125	108	780	780
21.8	23.2	11.5	13.1	10.5	13.5	17.0	17.3	146	119	1,020	1,060
29.0	23.8	13.3	14.0	10.4	13.6	15.0	14.6	100	91	1,120	1,080
23.8	26.7	13.1	14.8	9.8	13.7	16.2	16.1	104	84	880	860
19.0	21.1	12.7	13.0	9.7	10.7	17.2	17.6	115	101	920	960
18.7	21.1	12.0	13.5	8.1	9.4	17.2	17.8	...	...	...	...
23.2	19.9	12.5	12.4	9.4	10.9	18.0	17.4	123	127	680	740
20.1	21.0	12.2	12.3	8.2	9.5	15.6	15.6	167	146	540	540
18.5	19.6	10.9	12.3	8.0	9.0	16.1	16.2	136	115	140	140
20.6	19.6	11.0	12.2	8.6	10.6	18.4	18.5	127	100	520	460
23.0	21.0	12.7	13.5	8.7	10.1	16.0	16.6	169	160	540	580
17.4	15.3	9.9	10.1	6.9	7.5	15.1	15.2	110	104	660	660
24.8	21.7	13.2	12.6	9.5	11.3	16.2	15.6	102	92	740	700
16.9	14.6	8.5	7.1	8.9	9.4	11.3	10.8	...	...	...	...
24.6	21.8	13.9	13.3	8.7	10.6	16.4	16.2	113	112	800	820
16.5	15.2	13.6	13.8	8.8	8.8	15.1	15.4	141	117	...	...
19.3	16.4	11.9	11.7	9.3	10.0	14.7	14.4	...	...	...	...
23.4	24.3	13.5	13.8	9.4	10.8	16.2	16.1	124	111	772	767

Statement showing the Collections of all sources of Revenue in the several Districts

Districts.	LAND REVENUE.			
	1873-74.	1874-75.	Increase.	Decrease.
	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	12,61,860	12,72,721	10,861	...
2. Vizagapatam	14,18,510	14,10,830	...	7,680
3. Godavary	41,50,386	42,36,416	86,030	...
4. Kistna	37,30,110	38,15,763	85,653	...
5. Nellore	22,80,816	23,69,792	88,976	...
6. Cuddapah	19,74,924	20,09,871	34,947	...
7. Bellary	24,49,405	25,57,553	1,08,148	...
8. Kurnool	14,62,703	14,63,990	1,281	...
9. Madras	1,03,738	86,594	...	17,144
10. Chingleput... ..	16,43,143	18,52,153	2,09,010	...
11. North Arcot	24,22,196	25,99,729	1,77,533	...
12. South Arcot	28,93,142	34,99,469	6,06,327	...
13. Tanjore	42,04,332	42,36,500	32,168	...
14. Trichinopoly	14,06,572	15,45,532	1,38,960	...
15. Madura	22,50,240	24,56,519	2,06,279	...
16. Tinnevely	29,45,456	30,07,449	61,993	...
17. Coimbatore... ..	24,63,147	25,35,360	72,213	...
18. Nilgiris	42,384	45,514	3,130	...
19. Salem... ..	23,02,500	22,75,078	...	27,422
20. South Canara	12,60,571	12,30,571	...	30,000
21. Malabar	18,00,794	18,13,193	12,399	...
Total ...	444,66,935	463,20,627	18,53,692	82,246
Net ...	...	...	18,53,692	...

of the Madras Presidency for the official year 1874-75, compared with 1873-74.

EXCISE ON SPIRITS AND DRUGS.				INCOME-TAX.		
1873-74.	1874-75.	Increase.	Decrease.	1873-74.	1874-75.	Decrease.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
72,588	93,031	20,443	...	64	14	50
1,58,529	1,53,255	...	5,274	192	18	174
2,43,497	2,33,985	...	9,512	948	9	939
2,35,968	2,21,445	...	14,523	1,106	26	1,080
87,163	82,968	...	4,195	448	3	445
2,33,715	2,44,334	10,619	...	6,144	438	5,706
7,01,803	6,78,013	...	23,790	479	...	479
3,24,032	3,20,797	...	3,235	193	17	176
11,52,045	11,71,149	19,104	...	13,480	23	13,452
1,86,958	1,83,619	...	3,339	3,704	425	3,279
3,29,369	2,81,717	...	44,652	1,164	25	1,139
1,94,802	1,81,405	...	13,197	485	1	484
4,76,838	5,42,204	65,366	...	354	...	354
1,40,533	1,38,733	...	1,845	478	...	478
1,84,796	1,79,449	...	5,347	3,773	...	3,773
2,12,127	1,84,496	...	27,631	242	...	242
2,90,074	3,41,242	51,168	...	164	4	160
72,891	72,763	...	128	95	...	95
3,86,952	3,66,824	...	19,228	1,075	...	1,075
1,28,740	1,21,494	...	7,246	466	...	466
2,87,090	2,62,995	...	24,095	3,843	44	3,799
60,99,460	60,58,923	1,66,700	2,07,237	38,897	1,052	37,845
...	...	...	40,537	...	...	37,845



Statement showing the collections of all sources of

Districts.	SEA CUSTOMS.			
	1873-74.	1874-75.	Increase.	Decrease.
	13	14	15	16
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	1,41,519	1,46,907	5,388	...
2. Vizagapatam... ..	70,076	61,415	...	8,661
3. Godavery	78,813	1,60,538	81,725	...
4. Kistna	13,791	11,960	...	1,831
5. Nellore	95	40	...	55
6. Cuddapah	...	...	...	...
7. Bellary	...	...	...	...
8. Kurnool... ..	...	...	...	...
9. Madras... ..	17,83,597	16,48,880	...	1,34,717
10. Chingleput	...	...	...	...
11. North Arcot... ..	...	...	...	...
12. South Arcot... ..	94,484	73,647	...	20,837
13. Tanjore... ..	6,19,507	5,24,088	...	95,469
14. Trichinopoly... ..	...	...	...	...
15. Madurai... ..	21,587	13,597	...	7,990
16. Tinnevely	1,44,363	1,44,087	...	276
17. Coimbatore	...	...	...	...
18. Nilgiris... ..	...	...	...	...
19. Salem	...	...	...	...
20. South Canara	39,332	56,628	17,296	...
21. Malabar	1,35,925	1,04,395	...	31,530
Superintendent of Stamps	...	...	...	...
Total...	31,43,089	29,46,132	1,04,409	3,01,866
Net...	...	...	...	1,96,957

Revenue in the several Districts, &c.—(Continued.)

LAND CUSTOMS.				SALT.			
1873-74.	1874-74.	Increase.	Decrease.	1873-74.	1874-75.	Increase.	Decrease.
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
...	...	...	...	16,53,149	15,48,750	...	1,07,399
...	...	...	...	4,67,052	5,53,446	92,394	...
200	216	16	...	5,45,429	6,21,728	76,299	...
...	...	...	...	12,57,304	13,11,945	54,641	...
...	...	...	...	13,72,156	13,47,202	...	24,954
...	...	...	...	2,483	6,692	4,209	...
...	...	...	...	17,371	20,496	3,125	...
...	...	...	...	2,255	9,543	7,288	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	25,44,425	26,44,702	1,00,277	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
85,920	89,183	3,263	...	5,59,597	4,94,151	...	65,446
1,20,382	1,68,597	47,615	...	13,60,500	14,27,557	67,057	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4,86,070	7,17,030	2,30,960	...
...	...	...	...	9,96,149	10,41,373	45,224	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	5,73,459	5,77,649	4,190	...
12,211	6,291	...	5,920	11,09,801	9,88,396	...	1,21,405
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,10,313	2,64,287	50,894	5,920	129,50,200	133,16,660	6,85,664	3,10,204
...	...	44,974	...	...	...	3,66,469	...

Statement showing the collections of all Sources of

Districts.	STAMPS.			
	1873-74.			General Stamps.
	General Stamps.	Court fees Stamps.	Total.	
	25	26	27	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	29,093	61,022	90,118	28,984
2. Vizagapatam	56,493	1,04,627	1,61,125	54,302
3. Godavery	68,580	1,74,265	2,42,845	69,249
4. Kistna	50,981	1,17,391	1,68,372	50,245
5. Nellore	50,981	1,03,713	1,54,694	49,541
6. Cuddapah	66,428	1,26,100	1,92,528	62,901
7. Bellary	71,431	1,07,784	1,79,215	67,453
8. Kurnool	45,626	54,139	99,765	41,537
9. Madras	93,857	2,17,044	3,10,901	88,124
10. Chingleput	27,737	62,652	90,389	27,518
11. North Arcot	71,066	1,21,352	1,92,418	66,495
12. South Arcot	54,865	1,01,283	1,56,148	55,897
13. Tanjore	1,79,100	3,76,566	5,55,666	1,79,655
14. Trichinopoly	42,900	77,829	1,20,729	44,320
15. Madurai	1,18,160	2,40,908	3,59,068	1,25,853
16. Tinnevely	1,08,003	2,05,575	3,13,578	1,19,250
17. Coimbatore	64,897	95,745	1,60,642	65,127
18. Nilgiris	6,753	7,455	14,208	7,333
19. Salem	58,003	1,00,872	1,58,875	61,537
20. South Canara	52,895	1,39,983	1,92,878	48,491
21. Malabar	2,31,506	3,07,310	5,38,816	2,31,465
Superintendent of Stamps	1,15,959	84,862	2,00,821	1,11,327
Total...	16,66,233	30,48,307	47,14,540	16,56,684
Net...	...	...	...	...

Revenue in the several Districts, &c.—(Continued.)

21

				TOTAL.			
1874-75.				1873-74.	1874-75.	Increase.	Decrease.
Court Fee Stamps.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.	1873-74.	1874-75.	Increase.	Decrease.
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
65,083	91,072	3,954	...	32,22,293	31,55,495	...	66,803
1,08,373	1,62,675	1,550	...	22,75,484	23,47,639	72,155	...
2,10,376	2,79,625	36,780	...	52,62,118	55,32,517	2,70,399	...
1,24,037	1,74,282	5,910	...	54,06,651	55,35,421	1,28,770	...
83,997	1,33,538	...	21,156	38,95,372	39,33,543	38,171	...
1,27,992	1,50,893	...	1,635	24,09,794	24,52,228	42,434	...
1,33,006	2,00,459	21,244	...	33,48,273	34,50,521	1,08,248	...
59,501	1,01,058	1,293	...	18,88,954	18,93,465	6,451	...
2,12,543	3,00,672	...	10,229	33,63,761	32,07,323	...	1,56,438
73,213	1,00,766	10,377	...	41,63,619	47,81,665	3,13,046	...
1,18,322	1,85,317	...	7,101	29,45,147	30,69,788	1,24,641	...
1,19,426	1,74,323	18,175	...	39,84,378	45,12,179	5,27,801	...
3,74,970	5,54,625	...	1,041	73,38,179	74,53,521	1,15,342	...
87,852	1,32,172	11,743	...	16,03,062	16,16,442	1,48,380	...
2,43,253	3,09,136	10,068	...	33,05,534	37,35,761	4,30,227	...
2,06,294	3,25,544	11,561	...	46,12,320	47,02,949	90,629	...
1,06,447	1,71,574	10,932	...	29,14,027	30,48,180	1,34,153	...
8,273	15,636	1,422	...	1,29,584	1,53,913	4,329	...
1,27,053	1,88,590	29,110	...	28,40,107	28,30,492	...	18,615
1,47,829	1,96,320	3,442	...	21,95,446	21,82,662	...	12,784
4,41,694	6,73,159	74,313	...	39,48,510	38,48,473	...	1,00,037
92,492	2,03,819	2,998	...	2,00,821	2,03,819	2,998	...
32,71,571	49,23,255	2,54,872	41,162	716,32,439	738,35,936	25,58,174	3,54,677
...	...	2,13,710	...	...	...	22,03,497	...

Statement showing the extent to which compulsory measures were resorted to for the Collections of arrears in the Madras Presidency during the official year 1873-74.

Districts.	VALUE OF PROPERTY SOLD.					
	Number of Defaulters against whom Coercive processes were issued.	Amount of arrears for which processes were issued.	Number of Defaulters whose property, personal or real, was attached.	Arrears for which the property, personal or real, was attached.	Number of Defaulters whose property was actually sold.	Amount of arrears for which the property was sold.
		RS.		RS.		RS.
Ganjam ..	2,883	20,379	2,883	20,379	2,847	20,203
Vizagapatam ..	2,017	45,454	2,017	13,619	276	8,753
Godavery ..	73,117	8,44,412	7,532	2,48,753	1,303	37,087
Kistna ..	82,239	3,05,968	3,497	51,176	318	6,805
Nellore ..	38,237	2,37,439	14,172	99,503	8,767	32,005
Cuddapah ..	26,578	1,63,523	3,971	31,805	17,249	7,039
Bellary ..	40,111	3,61,039	2,756	33,255	6,871	4,636
Kurnool ..	5,980	87,182	1,921	23,669	771	11,455
Madras ..	8,132	54,232	700	5,275	186	3,666
Chingleput ..	36,633	4,53,515	30,323	4,93,729	829	1,24,098
North Arcot ..	52,956	8,52,831	31,417	1,20,472	9,981	57,965
South Arcot ..	1,45,585	2,67,465	13,380	50,329	3,187	14,611
Tanjore ..	92,039	10,93,634	7,009	1,31,232	464	57,525
Trichinopoly ..	12,553	2,89,738	2,043	45,712	461	21,519
Madura ..	11,720	39,829	3,990	33,135	2,393	12,563
Immovelly ..	2,13,483	10,61,912	24,100	2,55,063	4,065	38,042
Coimbatore ..	13,303	7,44,733	652	7,397	313	2,609
Nilgiris ..	74	2,345	10	1,794	9	1,969
Salem ..	79,401	5,50,681	10,861	1,51,353	3,249	44,411
South Canara ..	5,354	1,31,835	134	5,726	45	2,774
Malabar ..	14,697	92,744	729	10,050	75	2,678
Total.	10,45,463	76,97,389	1,02,231	16,57,567	45,545	6,00,580

Districts.	VALUE OF PROPERTY SOLD.					
	Number of Defaulters against whom Coercive processes were issued.	Amount of arrears for which the processes were issued.	Number of Defaulters whose property, personal or real, was attached.	Arrears for which the property, personal or real, was attached.	Number of Defaulters whose property was actually sold.	Amount of arrears for which the property was sold.
		RS.		RS.		RS.
1. Ganjam ..	42,457	3,07,270	8,910	1,03,193	428	10,844
2. Vizagapatam ..	2,637	50,118	865	16,830	219	4,829
3. Godavery ..	1,23,610	9,10,313	6,355	2,19,812	1,393	46,362
4. Kistna ..	60,449	4,52,839	4,536	78,153	512	11,240
5. Nellore ..	36,865	2,95,745	9,326	1,14,112	2,333	42,026
6. Cuddapah ..	28,733	2,64,952	3,115	39,825	928	12,981
7. Bellary ..	56,963	3,17,406	2,628	34,913	474	5,276
8. Kurnool ..	7,500	93,792	1,002	16,633	442	8,420
9. Madras ..	8,278	30,167	958	11,786	110	1,971
10. Chingleput ..	26,978	4,81,358	20,683	4,19,358	7,038	2,06,257
11. North Arcot ..	1,14,428	4,28,985	26,635	1,60,072	5,309	33,036
12. South Arcot ..	2,03,099	8,63,272	12,903	93,147	3,339	23,941
13. Tanjore ..	1,09,159	10,10,594	5,800	1,29,196	631	49,266
14. Trichinopoly ..	44,373	2,39,328	2,301	40,961	363	7,115
15. Madura ..	29,412	1,96,245	5,674	47,335	1,038	11,424
16. Immovelly ..	1,60,283	14,47,702	16,586	2,01,895	1,157	40,173
17. Coimbatore ..	24,488	1,43,868	1,111	7,274	216	1,903
18. Nilgiris ..	88	531	27	182	15	192
19. Salem ..	1,00,218	7,25,456	9,011	1,80,165	2,217	47,463
20. South Canara ..	5,213	1,08,539	223	6,978	79	3,108
21. Malabar ..	12,653	1,23,164	537	8,802	101	2,055
Total.	12,08,831	84,91,824	1,40,416	19,32,632	28,557	5,75,141

Statement showing the extent to which compulsory measures were resorted to for the collection of arrears in the Madras Presidency during the official year 1874-75.

Districts.	VALUE OF PROPERTY SOLD.					
	Number of Defaulters against whom Coercive processes were issued.	Amount of arrears for which the processes were issued.	Number of Defaulters whose property, personal or real, was attached.	Arrears for which the property, personal or real, was attached.	Number of Defaulters whose property was actually sold.	Amount of arrears for which the property was sold.
		RS.		RS.		RS.
1. Ganjam ..	42,457	3,07,270	8,910	1,03,193	428	10,844
2. Vizagapatam ..	2,637	50,118	865	16,830	219	4,829
3. Godavery ..	1,23,610	9,10,313	6,355	2,19,812	1,393	46,362
4. Kistna ..	60,449	4,52,839	4,536	78,153	512	11,240
5. Nellore ..	36,865	2,95,745	9,326	1,14,112	2,333	42,026
6. Cuddapah ..	28,733	2,64,952	3,115	39,825	928	12,981
7. Bellary ..	56,963	3,17,406	2,628	34,913	474	5,276
8. Kurnool ..	7,500	93,792	1,002	16,633	442	8,420
9. Madras ..	8,278	30,167	958	11,786	110	1,971
10. Chingleput ..	26,978	4,81,358	20,683	4,19,358	7,038	2,06,257
11. North Arcot ..	1,14,428	4,28,985	26,635	1,60,072	5,309	33,036
12. South Arcot ..	2,03,099	8,63,272	12,903	93,147	3,339	23,941
13. Tanjore ..	1,09,159	10,10,594	5,800	1,29,196	631	49,266
14. Trichinopoly ..	44,373	2,39,328	2,301	40,961	363	7,115
15. Madura ..	29,412	1,96,245	5,674	47,335	1,038	11,424
16. Immovelly ..	1,60,283	14,47,702	16,586	2,01,895	1,157	40,173
17. Coimbatore ..	24,488	1,43,868	1,111	7,274	216	1,903
18. Nilgiris ..	88	531	27	182	15	192
19. Salem ..	1,00,218	7,25,456	9,011	1,80,165	2,217	47,463
20. South Canara ..	5,213	1,08,539	223	6,978	79	3,108
21. Malabar ..	12,653	1,23,164	537	8,802	101	2,055
Total.	12,08,831	84,91,824	1,40,416	19,32,632	28,557	5,75,141

22

RUMBAH, 4TH MAY 1875.

No. 333.

From R. DAVIDSON, Esq.,

Acting Collector of Ganjam,

To H. E. STOKES, Esq.,

Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

I HAVE the honor to report on the results of revenue and general administration, in the district of Ganjam for the official year 1874-75.

2. COLLECTIONS FROM ALL SOURCES.—The collections under all major heads except "Salt" show an increase over those of the preceding year 1873-74. The salt revenue has fallen off by more than a lakh of Rupees, and the net result therefore for the year is a decrease of Rs. 66,803. The actual amount received into the Treasury was Rupees 31,55,495 against Rupees 32,22,299 realized in the preceding year 1873-74.

3. LAND REVENUE.—The land revenue current demand is Rupees 11,89,372 against Rupees 11,82,736 of the preceding year 1873-74, as follows:—

	1873-74. RS.	1874-75. RS.
Permanently settled	4,31,081	4,31,055
Ryotwar, &c.	7,51,655	7,58,317
Total...	11,82,736	11,89,372

The figures under 1873-74 represent the actual demand for Fasli 1283. They do not correspond with the figures in the last administration report, as the latter were merely approximate amounts entered in the absence of the settled demand, which was fixed after the despatch of the administration report. The figures under (1284) 1874-75 represent the settled demand for 1284 up to this time. The amount is, however, liable to be slightly augmented by any miscellaneous items which may be brought to account during the remaining part of the current Fasli 1284.

4. The land revenue collections show on the whole an increase of Rupees 10,861 over those of the preceding year, as detailed below:—

	1873-74. RS.	1874-75. RS.	Difference. RS.
Permanently settled	4,53,748	4,42,180	— 11,568
Shrotriem Jodi	29,910	24,437	— 5,473
Ryotwar	7,10,051	7,28,300	+ 18,249
Sale-proceeds of waste lands and redemption of land revenue	147	12	— 135
Miscellaneous	68,004	77,792	+ 9,788
Total...	12,61,860	12,72,721	+ 10,861

5. **PERMANENTLY SETTLED AND SHROTRIEM JODI.**—The decrease in the permanently settled revenue and in the Shrotriem Jodi is due to the realization of a large amount of arrears in the preceding year 1873-74.

6. **RYOTWAR.**—The increase in the Ryotwar collections is owing to the more punctual realization of the current kists.

7. **SALE OF WASTE LANDS AND REDEMPTION OF LAND REVENUE.**—There were no sales of waste lands nor any redemptions of land revenue. A small sum was collected on account of certain sale-proceeds due on account of some lands sold during a previous year.

8. **LAND REVENUE MISCELLANEOUS.**—The increase in the miscellaneous items is owing to the collection of a large amount of arrears and to the more punctual realization of the current revenue.

9. **CURRENT BALANCES.**—The current balances amount to Rupees 4,06,543 against Rupees 4,91,003 in 1873-74. Rupees 1,16,811 of the above appertain to the peishcush of the permanently settled estates, and the remaining Rupees 2,89,699 belong to Ryotwar and other items. These amounts include the last kist, which fell due subsequent to the close of the year under report. The above balances show in the aggregate a considerable improvement in collection, and a corresponding decrease in balance as compared with the preceding year.

10. **OLD ARREARS.**—Old arrears which amounted to Rupees 57,884 at the end of the official year 1873-74, and which have since been raised to Rupees 2,79,672 by the inclusion of the arrears for Fasli 1283, have now been reduced to Rupees 50,816. Of this amount, Rupees 4,699 appertain to the peishcush of the permanently settled estates, and the remaining Rupees 46,117 to Ryotwar, &c. Of the latter, Rupees 1,490 have been recommended for remission as irrecoverable, and Rupees 44,627 are still to be accounted for. The whole of the balance outstanding on the permanently settled estates appertains to Fasli 1283, and is on account of certain proprietary estates in the Sub-division.

11. **COERCIVE PROCESS.**—There were 8,916 cases in which recourse was had to coercive process for the collection of the arrears against 2,863 in the preceding year 1873-74. Personal property worth Rupees 3,338, and lands worth Rupees 2,257, were sold; greater punctuality in the payment of Government dues was insisted upon during the year under report.

12. **ABKARI.**—The abkari revenue realized during the year under report shows a considerable increase over that of the preceding year 1873-74; the collections for the year under report having been Rupees 93,931 against Rupees 72,368 in 1873-74. The increase was due partly to the collection of outstanding arrears and partly to the favorable nature of the season, and briskness of trade.

13. **INCOME-TAX.**—The trifling sum of Rupees 14 realized under "Income-tax" was the interest which had fallen due on certain Promissory Notes, while the Income-tax Act was still in force.

14. **SEA-CUSTOMS.**—The Sea-Customs revenue was Rupees 1,46,907 against Rs. 1,41,519 showing an increase of Rupees 5,388. This increase was due to an improved foreign trade in dutiable articles as compared with the preceding year. The export duty amounted to Rs. 1,44,570 against Rupees 1,40,285 in the preceding year 1873-74; and the import duty to Rupees 1,562 against Rupees 661 in 1873-74. The greater part of the trade was with London, Marseilles, and Cebu.

15. **SALT.**—As already mentioned, the salt revenue has fallen off by Rupees 1,07,399. The receipts for the year under report having been Rupees 15,48,750 against Rupees 16,56,149 in the preceding year 1873-74. The falling off is attributable to a decrease both in the home and inland sales, owing to the introduction of Act X. of 1874, whereby the price of salt was raised by 4 and 3 Annas, respectively, at the Ganjam and Itchapore stations, and to the severely restrictive measures which the Bengal authorities imposed on the transit of Ganjam salt into and through their territories.

24
16. **JUDICIAL OR COURT FEES STAMPS.**—The sale-proceeds of Judicial or Court Fees Stamps amount to Rupees 65,088 against Rupees 61,022 in the preceding year 1873-74, showing an improvement of Rupees 4,066, which is immediately attributable to the increase of litigation.

17. **NON-JUDICIAL OR GENERAL STAMPS.**—The revenue from Non-judicial Stamps amounted to Rupees 28,984 against Rupees 29,006 in the year 1873-74, showing a small decrease of Rupees 112 which does not call for explanation.

18. **SEASON.**—The season was in general very favorable, and the crops, except in a few isolated spots, were magnificent. Prices were favorable for buyers, and the markets were always well supplied; as already mentioned a large export business was done, but the drain in rice was counterbalanced by heavy importation from Orissa via the Chilka Lake.

19. **PUBLIC HEALTH.**—The public health was in general good. Deaths from cholera were rare, and the mortality from small-pox was not so great as in the preceding year. I am disposed to attribute this improvement more to the favorable nature of the season than to vaccination or any other cause. Fever, however, continued to affect the public health seriously. The Local Fund Board of the Chatterpore Circle employed a Medical Officer to itinerate and afford medical aid throughout the Circle, and his services were utilized to the greatest extent, as well at his head-quarters in Ganjam, as throughout the sickly sections of the Circle.

20. **POPULATION.**—The population according to the last census was 1,487,227; of which 123,958 belong to the Mahals, and 37,195 to the Municipalities. The above figures are as per Board's Proceedings, dated 19th March 1872, No. 467. The census books lately received do not exactly correspond with these figures.

21. **WAGES.**—The wages of labor do not appear to have undergone any material change during the year; if any thing, there was a tendency to rise in a few localities.

22. **EMIGRATION.**—Only four emigrants were registered for Mauritius by the Principal Assistant Magistrate under the Emigration Act VII. of 1871 during the year under report. The fees levied were Rupees 6. A fair number of emigrants embarked for Barmah during the year, tempted chiefly by the enhanced rate of wages obtained there.

23. **PRINTING PRESS.**—The value of the work turned out by the District Press was Rupees 9,265 against Rupees 7,600 in the preceding year 1873-74. The subscriptions to the District Gazette amounted to Rupees 200 against Rupees 250 in 1873-74. Rupees 416 were realized on account of work done for private individuals against Rupees 324 in 1873-74.

24. A native private individual lately established a Press in the town of Berhampore for the purpose of printing Telugu, Oriya, and also English works, but it remains to be seen what success the speculation will be attended with.

25. **DEMARICATION AND REVENUE SURVEY.**—The Demarcation and Survey Departments are carrying on their operations in the Cumsar Taluq; the demarcation and survey of Chicacole and Berhampore Taluqs have been almost completed. The boundaries of the Zemindari and proprietary estates are also being demarcated.

26. **SETTLEMENT.**—The classification of soils in the Chicacole Taluq has been finished; and the staff of the Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement are now classifying soils in the Berhampore Taluq. A number of experiments of produce were made both by the Settlement and Revenue Departments. The revision of the acres entered by irrigation works is also in progress. The Settlement Department has completed this work in the Chicacole Taluq.

27. **ASSESSMENT.**—A change has been introduced in the mode of assessing rain-fed paddy lands newly taken up; with the permission of the Board dry rates are now imposed on such lands, instead of wet as heretofore.

28. **LUNGARKHANAS.**—As in the preceding year there were three Orphanages receiving aid from Government. Two of them are in Berhampore under the superintendence of the Chaplain and the Baptist Missionary, respectively; and one at Suradah under that of Reverend J. Dupont, the

Roman Catholic Missionary. There were at the end of the year under report altogether sixty-four boys and eighty-one girls in all the three institutions. Rupees 7,153 were paid to them in the year under report against Rupees 8,234 in the preceding year 1873-74. The decrease is attributable to a considerable number of Orphans having been struck off the book in consequence of their having married, attained majority, &c., during the year. The rates of payment were Rupees 2-8-0 and Rupees 2-14-0 per head per mensem. I visited the Orphanage at Suradah once, and the other two repeatedly during the year.

29. CIVIL DISPENSARIES.—There are three Civil Dispensaries in the district, viz., one in each of the Berhampore and Chicacole Municipalities, and one at Parlakimedy. The former two are maintained by Municipal Funds aided by a contribution from the Local Funds and by private subscriptions; the latter by the Local Funds of the Chicacole Circle aided by an annual grant of Rupees 1,000 from the Parlakimedy Estate. All three dispensaries are much resorted to, and they seem to be growing in popularity. Besides the above, the Local Fund Board, Chetterpore Circle, have opened a dispensary-hospital at Ganjam, which has answered well.

30. VACCINATION.—There are now twenty-seven Vaccinators employed in the two Local Fund Circles of the district. They are all supervised by a single Superintendent. The whole of this staff is maintained from Local Funds, and has recently been transferred to the immediate charge of the Local Fund Boards, and it is in contemplation to appoint a second Superintendent. Besides the above number, a Vaccinator is employed in each of the two Municipalities under the supervision of the Municipal Commissioners, and six Vaccinators are employed in the Maliahs. The Vaccine Department has not yet succeeded in securing the confidence of the general public. Under the more immediate supervision which the Local Fund Boards will now be able to exercise, they hope for an improvement in this as well as in other respects.

31. FOREST CONSERVANCY.—The great desideratum of having the limits of the different reserved tracts of the forest defined has not yet been carried out. The task is one fraught with many difficulties, and can only be successfully accomplished in communication with an experienced officer of the Forest Department deputed specially for the purpose. The revenue derived from the Forest Conservancy during the year under report was Rupees 4,785 against Rs. 2,363 in the preceding year 1873-74, while the expenditure amounted to Rupees 3,330 against Rupees 3,037. The increase in the receipts is chiefly due to larger sales, while that in expenditure is attributable to the extended operations of the department. At present, the Government Forest Department competes somewhat unfavorably with the private renters of the adjoining Korada and Ranaba Forests, who, as a rule, try to undersell Government.

32. SPECIAL FUNDS.—The Special Funds in this district are the Jungle Conservancy Fund, Pound Fund, and Village Service Fund.

33. JUNGLE CONSERVANCY FUND.—The Jungle Conservancy Fund continues in a declining state. The receipts, exclusive of the balance of Rupees 856 brought forward from the preceding year, were Rupees 97, while the charges amounted to Rupees 289. The receipts and charges in the preceding year 1873-74 were Rupees 80 and Rupees 260, respectively. It is not often that any licenses are now issued for the felling of firewood in the Government jungles; those of the adjoining Zemindari estates amply supply the wants of the people in this respect.

34. POUND FUND.—The Pound Fund receipts amounted, exclusive of the balance of Rupees 761 brought forward from the preceding year, to Rupees 2,729, which is nearly the same as in the preceding year 1873-74, viz., Rupees 2,724. The expenditure amounted to Rupees 2,325 against Rupees 2,141 in the preceding year 1873-74. The expenditure consists of Rupees 500 transferred to the Local Funds, of Rupees 500 remitted for the Model Farm at Madras, and of Rupees 1,325 paid as wages to Pound-keepers and for the repair of cattle pounds.

35. VILLAGE SERVICE FUND.—The Village Service Fund receipts were, exclusive of the balance of Rupees 166, Rupees 427 against Rupees 249 in the preceding year 1873-74, and the expenditure amounted to Rupees 170 against Rupees 173.

36. LOCAL FUNDS UNDER ACT. IV. of 1871.—The Local Fund receipts for both the Circles (Chetterpore and Chicacole) in this district amounted, exclusive of the balance of Rs. 77,961, to Rupees 2,11,463 against Rupees 2,11,106 in the preceding year 1873-74. The amount of expenditure was Rupees 1,72,587 against Rupees 1,53,914 in the preceding year as follows:—

	1873-74. RS.	1874-75. RS.
Public Works including charge for establishment and supervision	1,31,083	1,37,322
Education	8,451	7,283
Sanitary and Medical purposes	9,131	23,639
Management	2,274	3,793
Total ...	1,53,914	1,72,587

Land-cess was the only tax imposed under the Local Fund Act. IV. of 1871.

37. COMMUNICATIONS.—A new road from the Grand Trunk Road to Goppili in the Parla Kimedy Estate and Mandasa was commenced during the year under report. The line is fourteen miles in length, and is estimated to cost Rupees 53,000. It will connect the Parla Kimedy Road system with that of the northern part of the district, and will prove of great advantage to the country. A sum of Rupees 5,000 was provided for expenditure on this work during the year under report; but of this amount, Rupees 2,382 were alone expended. No other new roads were undertaken. The deviation line on the road from Aska to Ganjam, which was commenced in 1873-74, is being proceeded with; Rupees 11,350 having been spent during the year under report. The estimate of this road, including the bridge over the Korakori River, amounts to Rupees 34,650, and the amount spent up to the end of the year under report was Rupees 15,846. It is now under contemplation to throw a girder instead of a masonry bridge across the river. The road from Aska to Surla, which was reported as completed in last administration report, has had to be handed back to the Department Public Works, as the construction thereof was found to be very defective. The work has yet to be completed. I have inspected almost all the roads in the district, and cannot pronounce favorably of them. The Department Public Works supervision has been far from satisfactory.

38. POLITICAL.—The Subsidiary Jail and Sub-Magistrate's Cutcherry at Udayagiri, which were in progress in 1873-74, have been completed, and certain additions have been made to the Police Assistant Superintendent's house at Balligada. Several sheds were also erected at different places for markets. The Special Assistant reports that twenty-eight miles of road with side ditches were constructed on the line from Udayagiri in the Pedda Kimedy Maliahs to Balligada in the Chinna Kimedy Maliahs, which had been commenced in 1872-74. A road is also under construction from Tentuligadda towards the Bond frontier. The buildings have all been kept in repair.

39. I have lately made a somewhat lengthy tour through the Gamsur and Chinna Kimedy Maliahs; my Principal Assistant visited the Parla Kimedy Maliahs, and my Senior Assistant those of Pedda Kimedy and Surangi. Profound tranquillity prevailed through the Maliahs during the year under report. A sunnud was granted by Government to the Zemindar of Pedda Kimedy for the Maliah tract attached to his Zemindari, and it is in contemplation to grant similar sunnuds to certain other Zemindars for the Maliah tracts attached to their respective estates.

40. TAXATION.—Imperial taxation falls at the rate of nearly Rupees 2-2-0 per head on the population (1,487,227). Excluding the population of the Hill Tracts (123,088, however the taxation comes to Rupees 2-5-0 per head.

VIZAGAPATAM, 12th May 1875.

No. 823.

From H. St. A. GOODRICH, Esq.,
Acting Collector,

To H. E. STOKES, Esq.,
Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

I HAVE the honor to report on the administration of this district for the year 1874-75, and to submit the usual accounts prepared in the forms prescribed by the Board in their Official Memorandum, dated 10th April 1874, No. 465.

2. I. SEASON.—The season has been favorable and the harvest plentiful owing to the rain-fall being well distributed. Thirty-nine inches of rain fell during the year as detailed below. Last year it amounted to 41½ inches. There were no remissions in the Government estates of Survasidhi and Golugondah.

Months.	Inches.	Tenths.	Months.	Inches.	Tenths.
April 1874...	...	1	October 1874...	15	5
May „ ...	1	...	November „ ...	1	5
June „ ...	4	9	December „ ...	...	1
July „ ...	5	2	January 1875...	...	2
Aug. „ ...	3	5	February „ ...	...	...
Sept. „ ...	3	9	March „ ...	...	...
Total ...	21	6	Total ...	17	3

3. II. PUBLIC HEALTH.—The public health has been fair. The total number of deaths registered during the year was 18,563 against 17,558 of the previous year, or an increase of 1,005. The deaths were chiefly from fever which is the disease of the district. Cholera has entirely disappeared and casualties from small-pox are on the decline, though the disease prevailed in every taluk in the district. The number of deaths from small-pox were only 733 against 1,794 of the previous year. The Vaccinators employed in the district did a certain amount of work, and the Local Fund Board hope that the recent introduction of a system of payment for results will lead to an improvement. Registration has improved a great deal, and we may safely place some reliance on the accounts prepared. The people thoroughly understand the purposes of registration, and the advantages of a correct registration have been explained to the Curnums and ryots as opportunities offered.

4. III. CATTLE DISEASE.—There was a good deal of cattle murrain during the year, particularly from August to January last. The cattle suffered chiefly from epizootic apthæ, rinderpest, splenic apoplexy, dysentery and sore feet. The number of deaths in the year was 6,450 against 5,625 of the previous year.

5. IV. EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION.—There has been a slight increase in the year in both emigration and immigration as shown in Statement No. 3. There has also been a good deal of passenger traffic from Vizagapatam and Bimlipatam to Indian ports as given below.

Year.	NUMBER OF PASSENGERS.		Remarks.
	Deported.	Arrived.	
In 1873-74...	949	1,039	
In 1874-75...	1,144	1,629	
Increase ...	195	590	

26
6. V. GENERAL REVENUE.—The aggregate collections of revenue, arrears and current, amounted to Rupees 23,47,837 against Rupees 22,75,809 of 1873-74, resulting in an increase of Rupees 72,028 as shown in the annexed comparative statement. The causes of variations are explained under their respective heads.

Sources.	1873-74	1874-75.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Land Revenue ...	14,18,510	14,10,822	.....	7,688
Abkari ...	1,58,529	1,53,255	.....	5,274
Income-tax ...	192	18	.....	174
Sea Customs ...	70,076	61,415	.....	8,661
Salt ...	4,07,052	5,59,446	92,394	.....
Stamps ...	1,61,125	1,62,675	1,550	.....
Forest... ..	325	206	.....	119
Total ...	22,75,809	23,47,837	72,028	.....

7. VI. COERCIVE MEASURES.—Notwithstanding a favorable season and a good harvest it was found necessary to have recourse to coercive measures for the realization of the Government dues, amounting to Rupees 50,118 in 2,537 cases. The number of defaulters whose property was attached was 866, and the arrears due by them was Rupees 18,330. Of the property of the above defaulters, that of 219 only was sold, the others having paid their balances. The value of their property attached was estimated at Rupees 3,078, but only Rupees 1,457 were recovered at auction. Many of the lands were bought in by Government, no bidders having come forward.

8. VII. WATER-TAX ON GOVERNMENT, ZEMINDARI, AND INAM LANDS.—No collection on this account has been made during the official year. The demand is Rupees 820-7-9, and is entirely due from Government and Inam lands. The money will, however, be collected within the Pash, the delay in doing so hitherto is owing to the Revenue Settlement not having been completed until the latter end of April last.

Items.	Demand.	Collection.	Balance.
	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.
1. Government lands ...	652 1 9	...	652 1 9
2. Mokhada villages ...	31 14 0	...	31 14 0
3. Inam villages ...	136 8 0	...	136 8 0
4. Zemindari lands ...	...	...	...
Total ...	820 7 9	...	820 7 9

9. VIII. AREA UNDER CULTIVATION.—The area under cultivation is Acres 80,479, bearing an assessment of Rupees 1,86,238, or an increase of Acres 1,822 in extent and Rupees 4,769 in assessment. The cause of this increase is owing to certain lands hitherto left uncultivated having been taken up in the year. Particulars of the same under Dry and Wet will be found in Statement No. 1.

10. IX. LAND REVENUE.—The decrease under Land Revenue is owing to the arrears outstanding at the beginning of the year being less than in the previous year.

11. X. ANKARI.—The decrease under this head may be explained as follows: Large quantities of rum were issued in the previous year from the distillery at Chittivalasah by Messrs. Minchin and Co. to their different depôts. But a large quantity remaining in stock at the depôts at the beginning of the year, their issues in the year under report have considerably fallen. Hence the decrease in the demand and by consequence in the collections.

12. XI. INCOME-TAX.—This source of income has ceased to be productive, the small amount shown under this head being an old arrear now recovered.

13. XII. SEA CUSTOMS.—The decrease is owing to a falling off in exports of gingelly-seed to foreign ports.

14. XIII. SALT.—The increase under this head is in consequence of the superior quality of salt manufactured at Balacheruvu and Konada this year, and to the latter station having attracted the attention of traders who had hitherto resorted to the Nowpada and Vamaravilly pans of the Ganjam District. It may also be attributed to some extent to the suppression of the use of salt-earth, a result due to the entertainment of the itinerant guard.

15. XIV. STAMPS.—The increase in Stamps is in consequence of Court Fees Stamps being substituted for Process Service Fees.

16. XV. FOREST.—The decrease in forest is attributed to the falling off in the demand for timber.

17. XVI. LOCAL FUNDS.—Statement No. 7 shows the receipts and charges under this head. As in last year it shows the transactions of nine months only, i.e., from April to December last, and tallies with the Treasury Accounts. The adjusted figures for January, February, and March have not, up to date, been received from the Accountant-General.

18. XVII. COMMUNICATIONS.—The Statement No. 11 is blank at present, the District Engineer not having as yet furnished the information required, but it will be forwarded as soon as received with such remarks as I may have to offer.

19. XVIII. SPECIAL FUNDS.—The total receipts including balance at the beginning of the year amounted to Rupees 5,043-12-7 against Rupees 7,216-11-9 of the preceding year, and the charges to Rupees 4,451-5-10 against Rupees 6,693-9-7. A statement of receipts and charges is annexed.

Items.	Balance at the beginning of the year.			Receipts during the year.			Total.			Expenditure.			Balance at the end of the year.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Jungle Conservancy Fund	7	3	3	627	10	0	634	13	3	225	15	6	408	13	9
Pound Fund	353	12	11	3,061	8	2	3,420	5	1	2,713	9	11	706	11	2
Surplus Pound Fund	157	2	0	1,354	10	5	1,511	12	5	1,511	12	5	...	...	...
Total	523	2	2	5,043	12	7	5,563	14	9	4,451	5	10	1,115	8	11

20. XIX. PRINTING PRESS.—The value of the work turned out during the year was Rupees 4,514 or an increase of Rupees 173 over that of last year. The receipts have fallen off to a considerable extent showing a decrease of Rupees 233, which is owing to many of the new subscribers to the District Gazette enrolled last year having since discontinued their subscription. The results produced by the reduced rates of subscription allowed to the village officers, &c., have only been temporary. A new Superintendent sent to us by Mr. Keys from Madras promises to greatly improve the management of the Press and the character of the work turned out.

21. XX. WILD ANIMALS.—The number of persons killed by wild beasts and snakes during the year was 62 and 75, respectively. The number of animals killed was 187, and the amount of rewards granted for killing the same was Rupees 4,935 against Rupees 4,817 of last year. Particulars will be found in Statement No. 7.

22. XXI. MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATIONS.—The three existing Municipal Associations of Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, and Vizianagram are working satisfactorily.

23. XXII. EDUCATION.—The schools in the district are reported on favorably. The highest standard is the Matriculation class. The district has turned out at the examination held during the year under report twenty-five matriculates. Elementary education is afforded throughout the

district, and the number of schools which will exist after those which the Local Fund Board propose to open during the current year will provide fairly for the present wants of the district.

24. XXIII. COURT OF WARDS.—No new estates have been taken charge of by the Court of Wards, and the three estates of Salur, Meranghi and Ravada, referred to in the last year's report, still continue under management. The Salur Estate has, however, been attached for arrears, which up to date amount to Rupees 76,622-4-2. Meranghi continues in rent to the Minor's uncle, and the affairs of the estate call for no remark. Ravada is separately managed under the arrangement sanctioned in G. O., dated 16th March 1869, No. 704. During the course of the year under report the Minor and his sister were removed from the care of their mother for reasons set forth in Collector's letter to the Court of Wards, dated 11th March 1875, No. 373, and the Collector's action was approved by the Court in their Proceedings, dated 9th April 1875, No. 868.

COCANADA, 29th May 1875.

No. 239.

From W. S. FOSTER, Esq.,

Acting Collector of the Godavery District,

To H. E. STOKES, Esq.,

Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

I HAVE the honor to report on the administration of the district for 1874-75, and to forward the usual statements connected therewith.

2. RAINFALL.—As will be seen from the abstract shown below, the total rainfall during the year was 43 inches and 76 cents against 51 inches and 48 cents in the year preceding:—

Year and Month.		1873-74.	1874-75.
		I. C.	I. C.
1874, April	...	1 30	0 48
" May	...	1 40	3 50
" June	...	1 38	4 73
" July	...	7 5	7 33
" August	...	4 45	3 49
" September	...	7 87	8 99
" October	...	26 53	11 70
" November	...	0 70	1 50
" December	...	.....	0 70
1875, January	...	0 20	0 37
" February	...	0 60	0 78
" March	...	0 60	0 19
Total	...	51 48	43 76

There was rain in all the months of the year though not throughout the district. In the upland taluqs the rains in the early months were scanty, and the somewhat heavy rains in October damaged the wet cultivation in some localities. The seed-beds in the most important taluqs Ramachendrapur had to be raised under rains, as the canals that supply water to the taluqs were closed during the time. The Yelera and Tammeleru received their usual supply, but the Godavery had less than ordinary freshes. The highest fresh gave 7 feet and 2 inches above the crest of the anicut against 11 feet in the previous years, but the supply was sufficient for the purposes of irrigation as usual. The year may generally be said to have been favorable. The outturn of both the wet and dry crops was good, especially in the delta taluqs. Some large extent had to be left waste in the upland taluqs, the tanks not having received a seasonable supply, and remis-

sions had to be granted. In the Rajahmundry Taluq some Government land was left waste, and inam held by the same ryots cultivated in hopes of getting remission for the former, but remission was, of course, withheld.

3. **CULTIVATION—Statement No. 1.**—The cultivation, as entered in this statement, shows an enormous decrease in dry, and some decrease in wet lands, but this is not really the case. Under Board's Proceedings, dated the 16th September 1874, No. 2,648, portions of fields left waste, which were included in 1873-74, were excluded from the extent of cultivation of the year under report. The following abstract gives the comparison of the two years, the portions of fields left waste being excluded from both :—

Items.	1873-74.	Deduct portion of fields left waste.	Remainder actually cultivated.	1874-75.	Increase.	Decrease.
Dry	288,630	62,632	225,998	236,620	10,622	...
Wet	287,211	18,551	273,660	283,978	10,318	...
Total ...	575,841	81,183	494,658	520,607	25,949	...

There is thus an increase of 2,949 acres in the area actually cultivated, and this is owing to the favorable nature of the season, to the improvements which have been carried out in connection with the delta completion projects, and lastly to the option allowed to the ryots to take or relinquish water.

4. **Statement No. 2.**—There is a decrease in the cultivation of all the special products. The decrease in sugar-cane is chiefly in the delta taluqs, and is due to some of the ancient canal having been closed for repairs, and that in cotton is from excessive rains in parts of the district.

5. **Statement No. 3.**—Only 144 persons emigrated from the district to Mauritius and Bourbon against 331 in the previous year. None emigrated to other places. I hear that the Mauritius Government have ordered the removal of their Emigration Depôt, which they had established here, because the number of emigrants is much less this year. This decrease may arise either because the people here could find employment at their homes, or because the coolies that had gone to Mauritius are not well taken care of.

6. There were no immigrants, and, as already reported, the number of coolies that come down from the northern districts and settle here cannot be ascertained even if they come under the designation of "immigrants."

7. **COLLECTIONS—Statement No. 4.**—There is an increase of about 86,000 Rupees in the collections of Land Revenue, chiefly in peishchash, owing to the kists of the Zemindar of Pittapur and the Zemindaris of Nidavole for March 1874 having been paid during the year under report instead of in the preceding year and to the collections of the Bhadrachellam Taluq being included in the accounts this year. The increase in miscellaneous and ryotwar is due to the favorable nature of the season. The decrease in Abkari is from some of the renters having failed to pay their kists for February and March before the close of the official year. A great portion of the kists has been collected in the month of April. The large increase of Sea Customs is due to the large exportations of paddy, rice, and gingelly seed to Mauritius, London, and other foreign ports.

The large exportations of salt to Calcutta from the district, in consequence of the supply in Jeldu having been found to be deficient, chiefly account for the increase under salt; and the new system of paying process-fee by stamps which was in force throughout all the year under report, while it was only for a portion in the year preceding, is the cause of the increase under judicial stamps.

The increase in non-judicial stamps is trifling.

The amount of water-cess collected during the year is particularized below :— 28

	RS.	A.	P.
Government lands	9,95,213	15	7
Inams in Government villages	3,53,519	4	1
Zemindary lands and inams in Zemindary villages, &c. ...	2,27,187	0	3
Total...	15,75,920	3	11

8. **COERCIVE PROCESSES—Statement No. 5.**—There is a large increase in the number of defaulters against whom, and in the amount for which, coercive processes were issued.

Prices were low during the latter part of the year, and there were not many people who wanted to purchase the crops though the harvest was abundant. The ryots, who could not otherwise pay their dues, delayed the payment of their kists till they could dispose of their crop, and this necessitated the issue of a good many processes. The number of defaulters whose property was attached was, however, less than in the previous year by about ten per cent., which I think may solely be attributed to the re-introduction of the collection of process-fee from the defaulters, which induced people in good circumstances to pay up the arrear at once.

9. **PUBLIC HEALTH—Statement No. 6.**—The decrease of 1,892 in deaths from all causes show that the public health was good. I am glad to notice that the deaths are less than births by 3,952. The district has been this year quite free from cholera, and small-pox, which was very fatal in 1872-73, has now been much less fatal, the number of deaths from it being only 677 against 2,620 in 1873-74 and 4,520 in 1872-73.

	1873-74.	1874-75.	
Successful	7,344	10,902	It will be seen from the figures given in the margin that there is an increase of 3,043 in the vaccine operations; 1,440 of these belong to the Bhadrachellam Taluq.
Unsuccessful... ..	1,193	1,175	
Unknown	551	449	
Total...	9,488	12,526	

The deaths from fever, which were numerous in 1873-74, chiefly from heavy rains, have also gone down to a noticeable extent.

The mortality among cattle was great: cattle murrain was prevalent throughout the whole year, and in the month of January last it was very fatal.

10. **WILD ANIMALS—Statement No. 7.**—The increase in the number of tigers killed arose in the Bhadrachellam Taluq, and the increase in the amount of rewards granted is partly due to the same and partly to the award of higher rewards sanctioned in Government Order, dated the 24th April 1874, No. 754, Judicial Department, and in the Government Order, dated 25th June 1874, No. 780, communicated with the Board's Proceedings of the 20th July 1874, Miscellaneous No. 4,880. I cannot think that much reliance can be placed on the accounts of loss of cattle and crops by wild animals shown in this statement.

11. **DISTRICT PRESS—Statement No. 8.**—There is a decrease both in the value of the work turned out and in the receipts and charges. In the month of December 1873 there was a large amount of office work and Gazette papers in arrears, and this was cleared off in two months by an extra establishment then entertained. Since then the Board have ordered the printing of some forms at the Penitentiary Press instead of at District Presses; hence the decrease in the value of the work turned out.

The subscriptions for the District Gazette were not collected in some taluqs before the close of the year, and the decrease in receipts is in consequence. Strict orders were sent to the Tahsildars for the speedy realization of the amount due.

No extra establishment was entertained during the year, and the sadward was much reduced by the publication on thin paper of District Gazettes supplied to the village officers. These account for the decrease under charges. The increase in the repairs of stock is trifling.

12. **LOCAL FUNDS—Statement No. 9.**—The balance under this head at the beginning of the year was 341,549 Rupees. The receipts during the year being Rupees 358,913 and the expenditure Rupees 313,061, the balance at the end of the year was Rupees 387,438.

13. SPECIAL FUNDS.—*Statement No. 10.*—With my letter of the 6th March last, No. 93, I sent in my proposals for the utilization of the balance under village-cass, and I hope they will be sanctioned soon.

The balance under Canal and Ferry Funds is daily increasing, the provisions of Act I. of 1870 (Madras), which require the fund to be spent only on account of the ferries to which the Act was extended, leaving but little means to spend the money. I, therefore, suggested in my letter of the 6th December last, No. 452, the extension of the Act to the crossings over the several irrigation channels without collecting any tolls, and the Board have in their Proceedings of the 5th February last, No. 260, asked to send a draft notification. This will be shortly sent.

The construction of some boats for supplying the ferries now rented out has also been sanctioned. Estimates have been called for, and the Public Works Department have to make inquiries about the purchase of a steamer for the Rajahmundry ferry. These proposals I believe will absorb a greater portion of the balance.

14. Some of the balance of Jungle Conservancy Fund, which is not very large, will be required for expenditure on the plantations already existing. It is in contemplation to raise another plantation at Bendamurlanka.

15. The Dawk and Road Funds belong to the Bhadrachellam Taluq.

16. ROADS.—*Statement No. 11.*—This statement gives the details of roads constructed and kept in repair. The principal roads constructed or improved during the year are given in the margin.

17. EDUCATION.—The number of boys that have passed University Examinations in the chief schools are given in the margin. The Rajahmundry Provincial School has of late improved under Mr. Metcalfe, the Headmaster. It is a great credit to him that all the twenty-one boys who formed the 6th class went up for the Matriculation and successfully passed it.

The Central School at Narsapur suffered very much during the last two years on account of dissensions between the Headmaster and the Managers. The Matriculation Class and several boys have joined the Mission School. The Girls' Schools at Cocanada and Rajahmundry are as usual making fair progress.

	First to Arts.	No.
Rajahmundry Provincial School	3	3
Matriculation.		
Rajahmundry Provincial School	21	21
Cocanada Hindu School	5	5
Narsapur Mission School	5	5
Ellore Mission School	2	2
Ellore Hindu Anglo-Vernacular School	3	3
Total...	36	36

18. SPECIAL TEST EXAMINATIONS.—The number of candidates that passed these examinations is given below:—

	No.
* Civil, Higher Grade	3
Do. Lower do.	1
Criminal, Higher Grade	8
Do. Lower do.	4
Revenue, Higher Grade	1
Do. Lower do.	3
Do. Salt	1
District Munsif's Court Pleaders	5
Translation, Lower Grade	9
Précis, Higher Grade	5
Total...	39

19. MINORS' ESTATES.—In addition to the three estates under the management of the Court of Wards in 1872-73, another estate, named Gopalpur, was taken under management during the year. The Minor was adopted by the deceased proprietrix during her lifetime, and the adoption is disputed by a cousin of the deceased. A suit has been brought to set aside the adoption in the District Court, which is still pending.

The following statement is as usual made for the revenue year to show the receipts and charges of only the three estates of Nallamillipad, Kapeleswarapuram, and Kesanakuru, Gopalpur having been taken under management after the close of the revenue year (Fasli 1233):—

Name of the Estate.	Balance at the beginning of the fasli.	Income during the year.	Total.	Expenditure during the year.	BALANCE.			Debt due to the estate at the end of the fasli.	Debt due by the estate at the end of the fasli.
					In Government paper.	In Cash.	Total.		
Nallamillipad.	805	634	1,439	607	...	1,002	1,002	...	...
Kapeleswarapuram	16,604	25,507	42,111	16,417	9,500	16,194	25,694	168	5,581
Kesanakuru...	1,647	13,897	15,544	13,759	...	1,794	1,794	...	...

20. CIVIL SUITS.—There were nine suits pending against the Collector at the commencement of the year, and forty-one have been since instituted. The suits in question relate to the following matters:—

To compel registration	23
To recover lands claimed to be private property	8
To compel the grant of remission for loss of crop	1
To exempt water-cass which was alleged to have been illegally imposed	1
Claims to property attached for arrears of revenue	4
Claims to recover the debt due by a person died intestate from the proceeds of the property credited to Government	1
Claiming compensation for the cancellation by the Collector of a license issued to an arrack shopkeeper	1
Claims to trees on Ashatminha lands alleged to be private property	2
Claim of the Guala Proprietor for the recovery of Divagiri and Chodur villages	1
Miscellaneous	4
Claim to cancel the grant of certain lands alleged to be paths, &c., for cultivation	1
Manage- (To set aside the adoption of the Gopalpur Minor Proprietor.	1
ment Suits. { To recover debt due by the Kapeleswarapuram late proprietor	1
Appeal Suits in which certain trees were claimed as private property	1
Total...	50

Twenty-six of these are still pending, the remainder having been disposed of as shown in the margin. The only contested suit which was decided against Government is the one in which the ryots of Mogalla in the Bhimavaram Taluq complained of inconvenience from the grant of certain Poramboke lands for cultivation. Some of the lands were originally pathways, and others were parts of village-sites; but, as they were assessed by the Settlement Department, they were given up for cultivation. The

inhabitants of the village complained of inconvenience, and the Board have sanctioned the defence of the suit as regards the Nattam land unoccupied. The District Munsif gave a judgment for the plaintiffs, and the Board expressed their opinion that there were no grounds for an appeal.

The two most important suits—one in which the Sivagiri and Cheduru villages are claimed by the Gutala proprietor and the other in which the adoption of the Gopalpur Minor proprietor is sought to be set aside—are still pending.

21. DISTRICT POST.—The District Post Offices at some of the Deputy Tahsildars' stations were abolished during the year, Imperial Post Offices having been experimentally opened. The line between Bhadrachellam and Waddigudem has been since transferred, and is maintained at the cost of the District Post of the Godavery District.

22. BOUNDARY LINE.—The only line in the district is the one between the Nizam's dominions and the villages of the Ellore and Yernagudem Taluqs. It was inspected by Mr. Sewell during the year, and a report was sent about the construction of boundary-pillars along a portion of the line, and the Government have referred the matter to the Resident of Hyderabad.

23. BHADRACHELLAM TALUQ.—The taluq of Bhadrachellam, which was transferred to the Madras Presidency from the Central Provinces, has been for the first time shown in the accounts of the district for this year. A separate report on its administration in the various branches has been sent. For the sake of agreement with the accounts sent to Board, however, the transactions of that taluq have been included in the statements sent herewith.

MASULIPATAM, 11TH MAY 1875.

No. 633.

From H. NEWMAN, Esq.,
Acting Collector of the Kistna District,
To H. E. STOKES, Esq.,
Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

Statements by separate post.

I HAVE the honor to report upon the administration of this district for the official year 1874-75.

2. SEASON.—The rain-fall was abundant.

Months.	1874	INCHES.	CENTS.
April		3	14
May		5	10
June		5	60
July		3	20
August		6	60
September		9	10
October		1	70
November			
December			
January 1875			60
February			
March			60
Total..	55	24	.....

Years.	Amount of Rain.
INCHES.	CENTS.
1867-68.....	29 21
1868-69.....	24 95
1869-70.....	31 95
1870-71.....	33 70
1871-72.....	25 82
1872-73.....	32 35
1873-74.....	26 92
1874-75.....	35 84

some tracts were subjected to submersion during the floods. The taluqs that suffered were chiefly

The monsoon set in earlier than usual, and the fall of rain for each month was generally above the average. The tanks in the upland taluqs began to receive supplies after May. There were freshes in the Kistna in June, July, and September; and in September the greatest fresh on record passed over the anicut and attained a maximum height of nineteen feet and five inches over the crest of the work. The Divi tanks received full supplies in July. The early dry crops produced a good outturn, but considerable losses were suffered in the taluqs which had suffered from the heavy floods of September. The crops reaped or ready for harvest were over large tracts of country adjacent to the Kistna entirely washed away. The canals received constant and plentiful supplies, and the yield of rice was good in spite of the extent to which

Bander, Repalli, Guntur, and Bezvada. The later dry crops were raised after the freshes had subsided, and they were found to be subject to grub here and there. They were, however, generally fair, and good crops of cotton and other produce were obtained, especially in the Guntoor Taluq, contrary to the expectations of the ryots. The season was on the whole favorable, and the harvest good; and there is no doubt but that it would have been an unusually successful year for the agriculturists generally, had not the floods caused such heavy losses to cultivators residing near the river. Many tracts were doubtless benefited by the rich alluvial deposit brought on to them. Special sanction was obtained for the relief of the ryots of the tracts injured by the grant of remission for their dry crops lost. I am glad to say, however, that owing to the successful raising of the later crops, the sum found necessary for remission is very much less than that which it was originally thought would prove to be absolutely necessary.

3. A slight shock of earthquake was reported from a few of the villages of Sattenapalli and Nandigama on the 21st January.

4. HEALTH.—The public health was good. Deaths from all causes were fewer this year than in the previous one. There were no deaths from cholera, but a few reports were received as to the existence of a somewhat grave type of diarrhoea. The mortality from fever was less than usual. Quinine distributors were employed in some of the taluqs where their services were needed, and this I believe to be an excellent expedient; but I have had occasion to observe that the distributors, who were employed by the Masulipatam Local Board, were mostly Brahmmins. The employment of men of that caste in this particular capacity is a mistake, as their dislike to enter the hamlets of out-castes where the fever mostly prevails is well known. The Local Board have resolved to employ in future men of other castes in preference. The loss of life occasioned by the floods is believed to have been surprisingly small, nor was there any but a trifling loss of cattle. I observed that the villagers took very great care of their cattle during the floods, and to this their preservation is attributable. They stuck to the herds and took good care of them long after their villages had been found untenable by the older people, who escaped in boats with the women and children. Four deaths by lightning were reported to have occurred at Nuzvid.

Cause.	1873-74.	1874-75.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cholera	95	...	...	95
Small-pox	2,016	1,019	...	997
Fever	13,143	10,215	...	2,928
Other Causes	10,823	10,083	...	740
Total ..	26,077	21,317	...	4,760

5. The mortality among cattle was generally small during the year, and the disease was little prevalent. Deaths from wild beasts and from snake-bite were less than usual. There was, however, a large increase in the number of deaths among sheep and goats, owing to a contagious disease prevalent in the Gudivada Taluq.

6. PRICES.—Prices were stationary until October when there was a slight rise in the price of Repalli. They began to fall in January. The average for the year was lower than that of the previous one.

7. CULTIVATION.—The ryots' holdings show an increase of Acres 6,303 in the area, and of Rupees 2,458 in the assessment under the head of Dry. The annual settlement of the taluqs of Repalli and Bapatla is yet to be completed, and the adjusted demand after the close of the Fashi will, I believe, show some further increase. As no loss whatever occurred from the floods in Bapatla, and the year has been a very favorable one, little remission will be given there. There is an increase of Acres 20,354 in the extent, and of Rupees 1,55,821 in the assessment of wet land. This chiefly occurs in the delta taluqs of Repalli, Bapatla, Gudivada, and Bander. The fluctua-

tion is in consequence of the steady and abundant supply of water to the canals, which tended to the extension of wet cultivation. There was much cultivation under the Divi tanks during the year in spite of the difficulties arising from the freshes.

—	1873-74.	1874-75.	Increase.	Decrease.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
Dry ...	1,296,638	1,302,941	6,303	...
Wet ...	152,770	152,124	29,354	...
Total...	1,449,408	1,485,065	35,657	...

8. COTTON.—The cultivation of cotton shows a decrease of 8,825 Acres, though there is an increase of Rupees 8,941 in the assessment. This is, I presume, due to the effects of the new settlement upon ryots in upland taluqs of the Guntoor portion, who relinquished some lands now heavily assessed, causing a decrease in the extent cultivated, mainly however attributable to the decline in the price of cotton, while there probably is some increase under the new settlement in the kist on the class of lands cultivated with cotton.

—	1873-74.		1874-75.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Cotton...	235,239	3,11,826	226,414	3,20,767	...	8,941	8,825	...

9. INDIGO.—There is an increase of Acres 4,434 assessed at Rupees 10,441 in the cultivation of indigo. This chiefly occurs in the taluqs of Guntoor, Narsarowpet, and Vinukonda, where the ryots found the season to be very favorable for this cultivation.

—	1873-74.	1874-75.	Increase.	Decrease.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
Indigo ...	27,151	31,585	4,434	...

10. EXPERIMENTAL CULTIVATION.—Carolina paddy was not tried in any of the taluqs as it had been found to be here.

11. —There is a net increase of Rupees 1,23,770.

12. REVENUE.—The increase of Rupees 85,653 is due to the collection of arrears at the commencement of the year, to the punctual collection of the current revenue, and to the acquisition of Swarna, a village formerly attached to the Zemindari of Venkatagiri, to the taluqa. At the conclusion of the year, however, there remained a large balance of Rs. 1,10,000 in the Ankinced Zemindar.

13. —There is a decrease of Rupees 14,523. This is owing to there having been some arrears outstanding at the commencement of the year and to the slow payment of kists, as the term of the leases is drawing to a close.

14. ASSESSED TAXES.—This item needs no explanation.

15. SEA CUSTOMS.—The decrease of Rupees 2,420 is chiefly due to two causes, viz. :—

(1.) The unusual import of coconuts from the Maldives in the previous year.

(2.) Messrs. Nicol & Co. having ceased to import cotton goods here. They had done so during the last year to some extent for reasons detailed in last year's report.

16. SALT.—There is an increase of Rupees 51,641. This is due to the increased sales at Mangalapudi and Chinnagunjam. The merchants bought large quantities of salt at Mangalapudi in hopes of removing it before the canals were closed.

17. JUDICIAL STAMPS.—The increase of Rupees 6,616 is probably owing to alterations in the rules regarding payment of batta in Court Fees Stamps, &c.

18. NON-JUDICIAL STAMPS.—The decrease under this head is too small to demand explanation.

19. COERCIVE MEASURES.—The number of persons against whom coercive measures were adopted is greater than usual. It occurs chiefly in the taluqs noted in the margin, and is due, on the one hand, to the tardy payment of kists by the agricultural population of the food-stricken taluqs, and on the other to the punctual issue of process in the rest.

20. CONFISCATIONS.—The value of confiscations during the year is Rupees 36-6-9 under Abkari. There were no confiscations under other items of revenue.

21. REVENUE CHARGES.—The decrease of Rupees 3,639 under Land Revenue is due to the non-payment of the salary of the Assistant Collector, who was absent on leave in England. The causes of the increase of Rupees 10,995 under Salt were the increased manufacture, and the charges incurred for shipment to South Arcot under Board's Proceedings, No. 3,220, dated 13th November 1874. The decrease of Rupees 1,733 under Court Fees Stamps is owing to sales having been conducted by public officials without discount during the first half of the year, and to the reduced rates of discount upon sales during the second half:—

Head of Charge.	1873-74.	1874-75.
	RS.	RS.
Land Revenue ...	1,79,583	1,75,954
Abkari ...	...	50
Income-tax ...	76	...
Sea Customs ...	2,758	3,101
Salt ...	58,830	69,825
Stamps, General ...	2,332	2,387
Court Fees... ..	2,326	599
Total...	2,45,955	2,51,907

22. LOCAL FUNDS.—The various sources of income under this head, supplemented by the balance at the commencement of the year, amounted to Rupees 4,76,703; of this, the expenditure, Rupees 2,48,033, as detailed in the subjoined abstract, which falls short of the sum spent during the previous year by Rupees 44,590.

Head of charge.	1873-74.	1874-75.
	RS.	RS.
Grant I., Public Works ...	2,61,914	2,09,776
Grant II., Education ...	11,624	10,036
Grant III., Sanitation ...	10,339	15,559
Grant IV., Miscellaneous ...	3,891	12,121
Debt Accounts ...	1,795	539
Total... ..	2,92,563	2,48,033

23. SPECIAL FUNDS.—The chief heading is the Jungle Conservancy Fund. The balance at the commencement of the year plus the current collections amounted to Rupees 17,103-11-10,

of which a sum of Rupees 11,723-1-8 was spent by the Department Public Works for the maintenance of nurseries, and by the Revenue Department for the formation and maintenance of plantations and fuel reserves.

24. POUND FUND.—The total expenditure amounts to Rupees 25,209-7-10, of which Rupees 9,753-4-9 were contributed to the Local Funds of the district and to the Experimental Farm at Sydapet.

25. CANAL GRASS FUND.—The renting of canal banks for grazing having been forbidden, there were no receipts during the year under report. The balance at its commencement was Rupees 5,778-7-2, of which Rupees 2,999-5-4 were spent by the Department Public Works for constructing groynes and for planting grass along the river bank.

26. CANAL AND FERRY FUND.—The amount available inclusive of the balance of last year is Rupees 9,294-6-5, of which Rupees 1,533-7-7 were spent chiefly for the construction of a boat for the ferry at Pondugal.

27. ENDOWMENT FUND.—The receipts and charges appertaining to the tank at Mutyalammapadu in Palnad Taluq make up this item of revenue. The endowment of this tank has lately been transferred to the Guntoor Local Fund Board. (*Vide* G. O., No. 373, dated 17th February 1875).

28. EDUCATION.—There is very little difference in the expenditure during the year under report and the year preceding. Its details are shown in the subjoined statement.

	1873-74.				1874-75.				In-crease.	De-crease.
	Re-sults.	Salary Grants.	Local Fund schools.	Total.	Re-sults.	Salary Grants.	Local Fund schools.	Total.		
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Provincial Funds..	1,961	3,045	310	5,316	1,705	4,531	340	6,576	1,260	...
Local Funds.—										
Masulipatam Circle... ..	1,994	514	1,213	3,721	3,931	131	1,399	5,521	1,800	....
Guntoor Circle..	4,644	...	599	5,183	1,108	...	946	2,054	...	3,129
Total... ..	8,599	3,559	2,092	14,250	6,804	4,662	2,685	14,151	3,030	3,129

There are two higher class schools at Masulipatam; the Mission school, and the Hindu High School which produced very creditable results. Eight out of ten sent up for the Matriculation examination from the latter were successful; of these, three who took up Sanskrit as their optional language were placed in the first class.

29. EXCHANGE OF CURRENCY NOTES was allowed freely to all applicants. The demand for notes was not large.

30. VACCINATION.—There is a decrease of 1,917 in the number of persons vaccinated. Notwithstanding the combined efforts of the vaccinating staff and the officers of the Revenue Department, the people do not show much desire for vaccination. It is when small-pox causes alarming mortality in the neighbourhood of a village that its residents apply for the services of a vaccinator. I fear that the returns sent in by taluq vaccinators are not of a trustworthy character. Mr. Tyrrell, the Civil Surgeon at Guntoor, informs me that it is impossible that they can produce the enormous percentage of successful cases to those unsuccessful which they generally exhibit in their returns. The Head Assistant Magistrate lately found one of these returns to be altogether false, and sentenced the vaccinator to imprisonment and fine under Section 177, Penal Code. On appeal, the Sessions Judge annulled this conviction on the ground that the offence was not punishable. As I find that the High Court a few years ago took the contrary

view, I intend to submit this matter to the consideration of that Court. The cost of vaccinating each person is about 4 Annas 9 Pies.

31. WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—There is an increase of Rupees 109-5-5 in the receipts, due to increased work in the Palnad and Sattenapalli Taluqs. A second establishment has lately been employed, and has commenced work in the taluq of Bezvada.

	Year.	Receipts.	Charges.
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1873-74		288 6 3	213 4 0
1874-75		397 11 8	292 14 10

32. PRESS.—The following abstract shows the working of the Press Department. The estimated value of the work turned out is Rupees 5,252 against Rupees 5,714 in the previous year. The decrease is due to the fact that puttas and receipt books were obtained direct from Madras. There is an increase of Rupees 575-14-7 in the receipts, and it is owing to the collection of the arrears on account of Gazette subscriptions. The decrease of Rupees 662-5-0 in the charges occurs under "purchase of stock" and "extra establishment."

WORK.			FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS.		
	Number of papers.	Value.	Receipts.	Charges.	
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Office Work...	128	786 4 0	Subscription to the District Gazette 1,415 2 0	Fixed Establishment ... 2,288 3 7	
Gazette...	28	3,934 8 0	Private work. 6 8 0	Extra do.	
Other Departments ...	154	473 14 0	Miscellaneous receipts ... 31 13 8	Sunderward and contingencies ... 223 4 5	
Private... ..	2	8 0 0		Purchase of stock, &c... 6 12 0	
				Repairs, &c... ..	
				Service Postage labels... 191 0 0	
Total...	312	5,252 10 0	Total... 1,456 7 8	Total... 2,664 4 0	

33. The Press from Chingleput has not yet been received.

34. POST.—The working of the District Post was not satisfactory. The revised scheme has been sent up for the opinion of the Postmaster-General, and will be submitted to the Board after the reply of that officer shall have been received.

35. POLICE.—The working of the Police was satisfactory. The prevention and detection of grave crimes against property was fair; but no success was obtained in detection of the cases of homicide.

Offences 1874.	CASES.			PERSONS.			Remarks.
	Reported.	Detected.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	
Murders	7	...	...	21	...	...	*1 prosecuted.
Culpable Homicides	13	...	...	11	...	...	*2 Do.
Dacoities	3	1	33	29	6	21	
Highway Robberies	3	2	67	6	3	50	
Robberies	18	7	39	26	9	42	
House-breakings	332	111	33	286	166	58	

36. DISPENSARIES.—Three Local Fund minor dispensaries were established during the year at Dachepalli, Vinukonda and Churala. A statement showing the number of patients treated in the two chief dispensaries of the district is given below. The number of patients increased by 3,669; most of this fluctuation occurred in the dispensary at Masulipatam.

Dispensaries.	In and Out-patients, 1873-74.	Total treated in 1874-75.	Increase.	Decrease.
Masulipatam	4,217	7,089	2,872	...
Guntoor	2,652	3,449	797	...
Total...	6,869	10,538	3,669	...

37. MUNICIPALITIES.—The Municipalities continued to work satisfactorily. The abolition of the professional tax was much approved by the people, though it has caused a great diminution in the available resources of the institutions. It has been re-introduced in Guntoor.

38. MONEY ORDERS.—The transactions under this head decreased owing to the use of Currency Notes.

39. TELEGRAPH.—The Telegraph office at Masulipatam has again been raised to the 2nd Class. An old public building was repaired, and is now in use as a Telegraph office at Guntoor.

40. FESTIVALS.—The festivals are over except that at Poonoor. They passed off without the occurrence of special crime, accident, or disease. The necessary sanitary arrangements were made by the Tahsildars and Divisional officers in the various places.

41. BIRTHS AND DEATHS.—There is a small increase of sixty-nine in births, and the diminution recorded in the number of deaths is 4,760.

	1873-74.	1874-75.	Increase.	Decrease.
Births	25,347	25,416	69	...
Deaths	20,077	21,317	...	4,760

42. LOSS OF LIFE.—There is a decrease in the number of persons and cattle killed by wild beasts and by snake-bite. The rewards granted for their destruction amounted to Rupees 933 against Rupees 619 in the previous year. The amount of the reward for tigers, &c., had been increased by Government.

43. ROADS AND COMMUNICATIONS.—The most important roads under construction during the year under report are the following.

44. MASULIPATAM CIRCLE.—A good metalled road from Iyalur to Guntoor was partly constructed and may probably be completed in time. It is the road for traffic passing from Guntoor to Masulipatam. This road has never yet arrived at being in good working order throughout. It suffered much during the floods of last year, and a new estimate is being framed in order that the portions of it which were washed away may be replaced. Another road from Perikeed to Nuzvid is under construction. This will facilitate the traffic from Nuzvid to Ellore, the village of Perikeed being on the canal from Bezvada to Ellore. The road from Ibramapatam to Mailaveram is almost completed.

45. GUNTOOR CIRCLE.—The Great Northern Trunk Road from Sitanagaram to Guntoor was greatly improved. This is a most useful road for wheeled traffic as well as for travellers to Madras.

I have pleasure in reporting that this road is now, as regards this twenty miles (the most important portion of it) in very good working order. It is in fact the first good road for all seasons, which has been completed in the district, so that the circumstance is very satisfactory. The roads from Guntoor to Amaravati and from Guntoor to Pidagurula were under construction.

46. The total number of miles of both Circles kept in good order is 534½ as detailed below:—

	Miles.
Great Northern Road from Sitanagaram to Nellore frontier	21
Road from Masulipatam to Hyderabad frontier	113
Road from Guntoor to Iyalur	22½
Argole to Bantamilly Road	33
Road from Guntoor to Sandole	23
Trunk Road No. VII.	62
Road from Vinukonda to Karemputli	23
Other district roads	237
	534½

47. SETTLEMENT.—The settlement produced of the whole fair results. It will be fully reported on after the current demand is ascertained.

48. REGISTRATION.—A comparative statement of documents registered during the year and the one preceding is annexed:—

Book.	1873-74.			1874-75.			Difference.
	Compulsory.	Optional.	Total.	Compulsory.	Optional.	Total.	
I.	1,891	595	2,479	2,628	659	3,287	+ 808
III.	...	8	8	...	8	8	...
IV.	...	270	270	...	186	186	— 84
Total...	1,891	863	2,757	2,628	833	3,461	+ 724

The increase of 734 under Compulsory Registrations is due to the registry of pottas and muchilikas exchanged between the Zemindars of Nuzvid and Devaracota and their tenants. These engagements are quinquennially renewed. The decrease of eighty-four under Optional Registrations occurs in the case of documents affecting personal property. The probable cause to this falling is that few Abkhari leases were registered during the year.

49. MARINE.—The flagstaff and port light at Masulipatam and Light-house at Divi are in good order. The B. I. S. N. Company's steamers did not touch at Ipurupalem so often as they did during the previous year. The Company's agent at the place having died, no other agent has resided at the port. The stranding of the Barge *Kanora* at Palse Point, Divi, which took place in May 1874, was reported in my letter, No. 771, dated 29th August 1874, to Government.

50. BOUNDARY DISPUTES.—The long-standing dispute as to the frontier of the Vinukonda Taluq and the Venkatagheri Zemindari and an Agraharam in the Nellore District has been now settled finally after legal proceedings.

51. BOUNDARY MARKS.—The boundary marks in the delta taluqs are for the most part removed, and those in the upland taluqs are in need of renewal here and there.

52. TERRITORIAL CHANGES.—No territorial changes took place during the year under report.

KISTNAPATAM, 23rd April 1875.
No. 1,142.
From G. VANSAGNEW, Esq.,
Collector of Nellore.
To H. E. STOKES, Esq.,
Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue.
I HAVE the honor to report on the revenue administration of this district for the past official year 1874-75, and to enclose eleven statements prepared in the usual forms.

Inches.	1874, April...	1874, October...	Inches.	1874, November...	1874, December...	1875, January...	1875, February...	1875, March...
1874, April...	3.45	14.19	1874, November...	5.00	3.17	0.54	0.33	0.33
" May ...	3.60		" December...					
" June ...	4.19		1875, January...					
" July ...	1.33		" February...					
" August ...	5.21		" March ...					
" September ...								
Total for the first half of the year ...	21.01	Total for the second half of the year ...	23.31					
		Total for the year...	44.32					

	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fatal.
1873-74 ...	7	811	10,078
1874-75 ...	...	535	9,273
Decrease...	7	276	8,005

1873-74 ...	Rs. 71,709
1874-75 ...	Rs. 33,174
Difference...	Rs. 38,535

4. PRICES.—The following abstract shows the prices of agricultural products in comparison with those of the previous year:—

	1873-74.	1874-75.
Rice, 1st sort ...	13.75	14.00
Do. 2nd do. ...	16.00	18.75
Paddy, 1st do. ...	29.75	29.25
Do. 2nd do. ...	34.00	30.25
Zonna ...	28.25	25.75
Sazza ...	28.00	21.50
Raggi ...	29.25	38.75
Varagu ...	38.00	40.50
Horse-gram... ..	18.50	30.25
Ulundu... ..	12.00	17.00
Wheat ...	8.25	13.00
Gingelly oil seed ...	10.50	15.25
Lamp do. ...	16.25	24.25
Salt ...	15.50	16.00
Cotton... ..	Rs. per Bharava. 121	Rs. per Bharava. 108
Indigo... ..	780	773
Sugar ...	89	83

Prices were low in every taluq, as the harvest was good except in the villages which suffered by inundation.

5. EMIGRATION.—There was no emigration during the year under report.

6. GENERAL REVENUE.—The following statement shows the general revenue for a series of years:—

Items.	1870-71.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	RESULTS OF 1874-75 COMPARED WITH TOTAL OF 1873-74.
						Increase. Decrease.
Land Revenue	Rs. 23,03,943	Rs. 24,73,533	Rs. 26,01,739	Rs. 23,80,916	Rs. 23,69,793	Rs. 88,976
Sundry Sources.						
Abkari...	1,00,356	89,773	95,130	87,168	82,938	4,165
Income-tax...	29,191	40,059	19,920	448	3	445
Sea Customs	4	17	17	95	49	46
Land Customs						
Salt...	11,41,222	12,48,611	12,65,113	13,72,156	13,47,892	24,264
Judicial Stamps	61,893	64,491	72,829	1,04,713	83,997	19,716
Non-Judicial Stamps	45,671	47,166	51,073	50,991	49,541	1,450
Total...	14,43,343	15,37,181	15,97,355	16,14,556	15,63,751	50,805
Grand Total...	37,53,286	40,10,714	42,99,094	39,95,472	39,33,544	35,171

I. LAND REVENUE.—The increase under the head of Land Revenue is distributed as follows:—

Peishoush ...	Rs. 5,287
Shrotriem ...	2,136
Ryotwar ...	69,410
Redemption of land-tax ...	818
Miscellaneous ...	11,885
Total...	89,976

7. GROSS AREA CULTIVATED.—The subjoined is a comparative statement showing the ryots' holdings and cultivation:—

Items.	1873-74.	1874-75.	COMPARISON.
			Increase. Decrease.
Occupied ...	ACRES. 7,09,659	RS. 8,55,988	ACRES. 7,25,795
	1,85,379	10,84,693	10,73,945
			ACRES. 15,955
			RS. 82,523
			7,844
			29,217
Total...	8,93,039	18,90,086	9,21,808
			19,62,455
			23,783
			71,789
Cultivated ...	ACRES. 6,72,853	RS. 7,97,310	ACRES. 6,75,552
	1,70,239	9,34,212	1,72,770
			9,42,496
			2,987
			18,554
			2,351
			8,181
Total...	7,43,194	16,41,022	7,48,022
			16,63,687
			5,423
			27,063

I. In the taluq of Kanigiri there is a decrease of 7,062 acres in the occupied area, and of Rupees 1,852 in the assessment. In the Udayagiri Taluq there is a decrease in the assessment, but an increase in the area. The details are given in the margin. In all other taluqs the holdings exhibit an increase both in the area and assessment. The Kanigiri Tahsildar attributes the decrease in his taluq to the introduction of the new rates. The Udayagiri Tahsildar also assigns the same reason, and adds that the ryots gave up fields bearing the heavier assessments and took up a large area assessed more lightly. The cultivation shows an increase in all the taluqs both in area and assessment.

	Acres.	Assessment.
Wet ...	+ 74	- 989
Dry ...	- 6,953	- 833
Total...	7,062	1,852
Wet ...	- 87	- 412
Dry ...	+ 2,344	- 741
Total...	2,257	- 1,153

II. The adjusted demand for the whole district cannot be given, as the Jamabandi of only three taluqs, viz., Rapur, Udayagiri, and Ongole, has been completed. The settlement of the remaining taluqs is delayed in consequence of the difficulty in preparing the accounts for the gradual introduction of the new rates sanctioned in Government Order, dated 16th October 1874. No. 1,333. These accounts are being prepared by the Settlement Department.

8. WATER-TAX ON ZEMINDARI AND INAM.—The water-tax collected on zemindari and inam lands during the year is Rupees 8,277 against Rupees 8,225 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rupees 52.

9. SUNDRY SOURCES OF REVENUE.—Statement No. 4 gives the details of the sundry sources of revenue. The fluctuations are noted below:—

(1.) ABKARI.—The decrease under this head of Rupees 4,165 is owing to the arrears at the beginning of the year being less than the amount outstanding at the commencement of the previous year.

(2.) INCOME TAX.—There is a nominal decrease of Rupees 445 under this head.

(3.) SEA CUSTOMS.—There is a decrease of Rupees 55 under this head. The results of the last ten years are given below as usual :—

Years.	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.		RE-EXPORTS.		Duties.
	Goods.	Cash.	Goods.	Cash.	Goods.	Cash.	
1865-66	21,213	RS.	17,235	RS.	.....	RS.	50
1866-67	19,499	.....	9,280	2,500	.....	.....	124
1867-68	2,910	.....	4,729	8,000	.....	.....	234
1868-69	8,421	.....	15,746	.....	.....	.....	471
1869-70	16,623	.....	39,201	5,100	.....	.....	25
1870-71	39,552	.....	797	2,000	.....	.....	4
1871-72 ... ..	.....	8,200	31,383	1,000	.....	.....	17
1872-73	43,593	.....	33,538	12,500	.....	.....	17
1873-74	58,945	.....	1,613	1,000	.....	.....	95
1874-75	12,750	.....	675	.....	.....	.....	40

(4.) SALT.—The salt revenue exhibits a decrease of Rupees 24,954 as detailed below, due to the unusually prolonged and heavy rains particularly in the subdivision, which prevented access to the depôts :—

Items.	1872-74.	1874-75.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Home sales.	5,66,045	5,77,913	11,868	.....
Inland sales	8,05,922	7,68,820	.....	37,102
Sivayajama	189	469	280	.....
Total... ..	13,72,156	13,47,202	.....	24,954

(5.) STAMPS.—There was a decrease in the sale of stamps, both judicial and non-judicial, the total decrease being Rupees 21,156, indicating that litigation is less expensive than it used to be.

10. REALIZATION OF REVENUE BY COERCIVE PROCESS.—Statement No. 10 shows the extent to which compulsory measures were adopted in the collection of revenue. It will be seen that the number of defaulters against whom processes had to be issued was 36,865 against 39,237 in the previous year. The number of defaulters whose property had to be attached was only 9,326, as upwards of three-fourths of the total number of defaulters paid up the demand after the service of process. The property of only 2,536 defaulters was actually sold during the year. The number of defaulters whose property was attached in the previous year and the number whose property was sold being respectively 14,172 and 8,707 : the result shows that the employment of batta peons is working well.

11. LOCAL FUNDS.—The balance of local funds at the beginning of the year was Rupees 33,109-7-0 the receipts during the year being Rupees 2,66,363-9-5, and the expenditure being Rupees 2,25,922-9-5. The balance at the end of the year was Rupees 73,550-7-1. Statement No. 11 gives the details of the roads constructed and repaired.

The archwork of the Kalingenadi Bridge on the Great Northern Road was successfully completed, and the bridge will soon be open to traffic.

The following new roads were commenced during the year :—

- (1.) Road from Nellore to the Kandleru near Kistnapatam (completed).
- (2.) Road from the Gudur and Dugarazupatam road to Kotah.

The undermentioned two roads were completed.

Road from Kaligiri to Udayagiri.

Road from the 20th mile of the Dornal Pass to Sangam.

Over 700 miles of road were kept in repair.

I.—SPECIAL FUNDS.—The details of the Special Funds are given in Statement No. 10.

12.—PRESS.—The following shows the working of the press :—

Year.	Office-work, Value Demand.	Cash Demand for Other Departments.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1873-74	8,413	1,210	9,623
1874-75	9,639	9,018	10,557
Increase	1,226	...	1,226
Decrease	...	322	322

13. REVENUE SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT.—Government sanctioned the introduction of the new rates throughout the district this fasli year. In some cases the introduction will be gradual.

14. EXPERIMENTAL CULTIVATION.—There was no experimental cultivation.

15. WOOD AND FOREST.—The wood department is working well: a large acreage has been planted with casuarinas, and the Sriharikota jungles are being worked much more profitably than hitherto.

16. DISTRICT EXHIBITIONS.—The cattle show at Addanki was held as usual, but the Nellore agricultural exhibition was put off in consequence of the flood.

17. EDUCATION.—Another durbar was held, at which the higher classes of the Local Fund Schools were examined together. The Inspector was able to pronounce the results to be an improvement on those of the previous year, and generally creditable.

18. PUBLIC WORKS.—The Public Works Department continues to operate very efficiently under the District Engineer system. The extension of the East Coast Canal to Kistnapatam is all but open to traffic.

19. POLICE.—The operations of the Police were successful and satisfactory.

20. DISTRICT POST.—The District Post has been further extended greatly to the convenience of the public.

MADANAPALLI, 19th May 1875.

No. 12.

From J. D. B. GRIBBLE, Esq.,

Acting Collector of Ouddapah,

To H. E. STOKES, Esq.,

Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

I have the honor to submit my Report on the Annual Administration of this District for the official year 1874-75, accompanied by the usual statements.

Name of the Month.	QUANTITY OF RAIN-FALL.			
	1873-74.		1874-75.	
	INCHES.	CENTS.	INCHES.	CENTS.
1874, April	...	65	...	4
" May	1	56	5	55
" June	1	15	8	63
" July	0	85	6	57
" August	4	25	1	28
" September	3	55	13	18
" October	12	32	13	17
" November	1	44	2	53
" December	...	51	...	77
1875, January	...	6	...	...
" February	...	...	...	...
" March	...	8	...	54
Total...	26	43	50	31

Board's Proceedings, Nos. 112 and 341, dated 19th January and 13th February 1875, respectively.

3. SEASON.—In consequence of the timely rains in the beginning of the year all the occupied lands were brought under the plough; but owing to the excessive rains in the latter part of the year the dry crops suffered to some extent and did not give a full yield.

The wet crops suffered in the excessive rain-fall from the bursting of the tanks and from the floods of the rivers. In some places the cultivated lands were covered by sand, but on an average it may be estimated at half of the full yield. The general outturn may be said to be somewhat above the average.

There was a fair yield of cotton, but prices still continue to be low.

4. CULTIVATION.—As per Statement No. 1—

	Acres.	Assessment.
		RS.
1873-74	1,202,542	16,34,377
1874-75	1,085,896	15,23,893
Decrease...	116,646	1,10,484

The figures of cultivation in this year show a decrease in those of the last year. Of this decrease acres 117,205, assessment 1,04,613, belong to the dry item, while in the wet item the acreage exceeded that of the last year by 559, but the assessment decreased by Rupees 5,871.

During the year under report new settlement rates were introduced in Cuddapah, Proddatur, and Jamalamadugu Taluqs. In Proddatur Taluq the Curnams being doubtful as to whether the new or the old assessment was to be entered in the monthly cultivation accounts refrained from sending those accounts at all. The consequence was that the actual cultivation was not brought to the accounts of the year in most of the villages. In the taluq of Cuddapah the cultivation accounts of the month of March last were received too late to admit of their entry in the general statement. These reasons will explain the cause of the large decrease appearing in the statement. The heavier fall of rain has been the cause of the more acreage of the wet crop cultivation.

5. SPECIAL PRODUCTS.—As per Statement No. 2—

	1873-74.	1874-75.
	ACREAGE.	ACREAGE.
Cotton	83,403	62,653
Indigo... ..	40,751	41,914
Sugar-cane... ..	2,381	2,762
Total...	1,29,535	1,07,329
Decrease...	...	22,206

2. RAIN-FALL.—The statement in the margin will show the quantity of the rain-fall in the district during the year under report. The rain has been excessive, and so much so that the quantity was nearly double that of the last year. Owing to the heavy rains in September and October 1874 all the principal rivers in the district, viz., Pennair, Papagni, Cheyair, Chitravati, and Kundair were in higher fresher than has been known for many years past. Every tank, both large and small, received a full supply, and 150 of them breached. The heavy rain-fall in the district has also formed the subject of the marginally noted correspondence regarding the grant of remissions on dry lands and crops destroyed.

The decrease is owing to the limited cultivation of cotton in consequence of the fall in prices. Indigo and sugar-cane cultivation show a little increase over the figures of the last year.

6. Emigration and immigration have been nil in the year under report.

7. REVENUE COLLECTIONS.—Statement No. 4 shows the collection of all sorts of revenue in the year at Rupees 24,52,228, and on comparison with the figures of the last year they give an increase of Rupees 42,434.

8. LAND REVENUE.—The amount collected in the year under report has been Rupees 20,00,871, with an increase of Rupees 34,947 over the collections of the last year.

9. ANKARI.—The collections of the year have been Rupees 2,44,331, showing an increase of Rupees 10,619 over those of the last year.

10. INCOME-TAX.—The collections under this head have been only Rupees 438, whereas they had been Rupees 6,144 last year. As the collections under this head are on account of arrears outstanding for some years, and as all the amounts which could be easily realized have already been collected in the past years, it is but probable that there will be even more difficulty in collecting the present outstanding arrears.

11. EARTH SALT.—The collections under this head, viz., Rupees 6,692, show an increase of Rupees 4,209 over those of the last year, and this is owing to the progressive rates of the tax levied on the earth salt manufactories.

12. STAMPS.—The sale of stamps has fetched Rupees 1,90,893, but these figures show a decrease of Rupees 1,635 on comparison with those of the last year.

13. COLLECTION OF REVENUE BY CORRECTIVE MEASURES.—From the Statement No. 5, which shows the number of processes issued for the collection of revenue, the number of ryots thereby affected, and the amount realized by the sale of their property, it would appear that the amount collected by the sale of immovable property was Rupees 4,804, and that by the sale of movable property Rupees 4,854. Although the number of processes issued is in excess of that of last year yet the attachment and sale of property was far less.

14. PUBLIC HEALTH.—On account of the unusually heavy rain-fall during the year the deaths from fever and small-pox are in excess of those in the previous year, and this increase of mortality has been the more marked in the sub-division. I am, however, glad to report that no cases of cholera have occurred.

15. CATTLE DISEASE.—The number of deaths among cattle has been 51,152, or in other words 13,960 more than those in the previous year. The excessive rains in the year are the cause of this increased mortality. The taluqs which suffered the most under this head are Budwai, Voilpand, Royachoty, and Sidhout in which "Saraku" and other diseases were most prevalent, and the rest of the taluqs suffered only slightly. The aid of the medicines supplied for the purpose was resorted to, but it proved successful only in some cases.

As desired by the Board in their Miscellaneous Proceedings, No. 836, dated 28th May 1872, the deaths of sheep and goats have been distinguished from those of others in the last column of the Statement No. 6, and in columns 4 and 5 of the Statement No. 7.

16. Statement No. 7 shows the number of wild beasts destroyed, the loss caused by them, and the rewards paid for their destruction. The amount of rewards paid in the year exceeds that of the last year by Rupees 37. This is owing to the increased amounts sanctioned by the Government for the destruction of full-grown tigers and cheetahs.

17. PRINTING PRESS.—The Statement No. 8 shows the amount of work done by this department. The value of the work was Rupees 6,241, or Rupees 75 more than that of the last year.

18. LOCAL FUNDS.—Statement No. 9 shows the income and expenditure under this head.

19. SPECIAL FUNDS.—Statement No. 10 explains the receipts and disbursements under this item.

20. Statement No. 11, which would show the number of new works, repairs, &c., of roads, has not been received from the Public Works Department, and the same will be transmitted when received.

21. MUNICIPALITIES.—There is but one Municipality at Cuddapah Town, which is in a progressive state of improvement.

22. DISPENSARIES.—There are four Dispensaries in this district, one is at Cuddapah Town, another at Madanapally, a third at Proddatur, and the last at Kadiri. The first is under the control of the Municipal Commissioners, while the rest are under that of the Local Fund Boards, and in all of them treatment is properly carried out.

23. EDUCATION.—There is a Government Zillah school at Cuddapah Town, and there are also Local Fund schools at Jamalamadugu, Proddatur, Budwail, Pulivendla, and Sidhout. The one at the last place being unattended was discontinued after the close of the year under report, i.e., from the 5th April 1875. The rest of the schools are making fair progress.

24. VACCINATION.—Of the 5,814 operations made in the year 5,239 were successful, and as there is a Vaccinator in each Taluq it is hoped that their operations will increase as the people get to appreciate their usefulness.

25. DEMARCATION.—All the taluqs in the district have been demarcated, and the new settlement rates have been introduced in the three taluqs of Proddatur, Jamalamadugu, and Cuddapah during the year.

26. SURVEY.—It is in progress in the Vollpud Taluq; Madanapally and Kadiri Taluqs have yet to be surveyed.

27. LAND IMPROVEMENT ACT XXVI of 1871.—The report required by the marginally noted Board's Proceedings on the subject is formed a portion of this report.

No. 2,508, Dated 6th October 1874.

I explained to the ryots of almost all the important villages in the Sidhout, Proddatur, and Royachoty Taluqs, which were settled by me this year, the provisions, &c., of the Act. The divisional officers seem to have done the same in the taluqs settled by them. The interest chargeable on the money lent under the Act is, I learn, somewhat less than that charged by "Sowcars;" but the reason why no applications have been made is that the "Sowcars" recover their money gradually as the ryots are able to repay, even though the repayment is not in conformity with the instalments first agreed upon, while the Government would adopt coercive measures if the money is not regularly repaid as it falls due. Most of the ryots to whom I personally explained the substance of the Act said that they had no such lands on which they could beneficially lay out money obtained in this way.

28. CRIMINAL ADMINISTRATION.—Grave crimes against property, such as gang robberies, torch-light robberies, &c., which were rife in this district some years ago, have now been reduced to a minimum, and the credit of this is owing to the agency and exertions of the Police. There is, however, still room for improvement in the detection of crimes of minor importance.

29. With reference to G. O., No. 1,261, dated 11th September 1871, I beg to state that I have not yet received a report from the Sub-Collector as to the state of the boundary marks between this district and the native States, but I will submit it as soon as it is received from that officer.

RAMANUBH, 17th May 1875.

165.

From J. H. MASTER, Esq.,

Collector of Bellary,

To H. E. STOKES, Esq.,

Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

I HAVE the honor to report on the Administration of the Revenues in this District during the past official year 1874-75.

2. The year was on the whole a very favorable one. It was ushered in by falls of rain, the first being in April. The fall in this month was followed by very heavy showers, as will be seen in

the annexed Memorandum. The heaviest falls occurred in September and October. With such an abundant rain-fall all anxiety was relieved. The total was nearly 37 inches, or nearly double that of the previous year.

3. The usual statements accompany. From the Comparative Statement (No. 1) of Cultivation it will be seen that the area under cultivation during the year under report was 2,313,004 Acres of dry land, assessed at Rupees 15,36,588. Although this area is less than that cultivated last year by 5,692 Acres, yet the assessment on the same is Rupees 22,214 in excess of the revenue from the same source during the previous year. The cause of this seeming anomaly is due partly to the fact of certain highly assessed lands being cultivated, in order that the lands cultivated during the past few years might lie fallow for a while. There is, however, an increase of Acres 20,223, and in assessment of 50,583 Rupees in wet lands, owing to the favorable season.

4. The total cultivation in both descriptions aggregates an area of Acres 2,464,005, assessed at Rupees 21,73,329, or a net increase of 14,536 Acres in area above that cultivated the previous year, and of Rupees 72,747 in assessment.

5. An area, consisting of Acres 353,637, has been cultivated with special crops, such as cotton, indigo, and sugar-cane. Of these 337,550 Acres, assessed at Rupees 3,26,087, have been cultivated with cotton. In regard to this product the area under cultivation during the year under report is less than that of the previous year by 73,406 Acres, and the assessment less by Rupees 63,123. An extent of Acres 6,681, assessed at Rupees 7,053, has been under Indigo cultivation, exceeding the cultivation of the previous year by 4,381 Acres in area, and Rupees 4,372 in assessment. There is also an increase of 632 Acres, assessed at Rupees 10,241, under Sugar-cane cultivation.

6. No emigrants have left this district during the official year under review.

7. In the Comparative Statement of Collections from all sources of Revenue there is an increase of Rupees 1,02,902 over the collections under Ryotwar during 1874-75, owing to increased cultivation on the one hand and to the unusually good season favoring the collection of revenue. The same remark is applicable to the increase in Jodi on Shrotriam Inams, and to that under Miscellaneous.

8. The decrease in the collections under Abkari revenue is due to the arrangement made with the Abkari contractor of the Hospett and Gooty Taluqs to stay a portion of his collections until the close of the official year, when the amount of his deposit will, as proposed by him and sanctioned by the Board of Revenue in their Proceedings, No. 2,387, dated 26th August 1874, be carried to the credit of Government. The decrease of Rupees 479 under Income-tax is due to the abolition of the tax. The increase in the revenue from Salt is due to the licence rates rising year by year.

9. The increase of Rupees 25,235 under Judicial stamps is due to the charges of process which are now paid by Adhesive Court Fees stamps. The same remark applies to the increase under Stamps, Miscellaneous. The total collections during the year under report show a net increase of Rupees 1,03,248 above the collections of the previous year.

10. It was necessary to issue processes for the recovery of arrears, amounting to Rupees 3,17,406, against 56,963 defaulters. Of these it was necessary to attach the property of 2,628 defaulters for the recovery of arrears, amounting to 34,913, though actual sale of property was had recourse to in 474 cases only, which realized 5,276 Rupees. The total estimated value of the property sold was 4,773 Rupees, though the amount actually realized was Rupees 3,824. Of this real property, estimated at Rupees 2,855, realized but Rupees 1,699, and personal property, estimated at Rupees 2,108, realized but Rupees 2,015.

11. Statement No. 6 shows an increase of 5,280 births above the number registered the previous year. This increase is partly due to greater care in registration both by the officials concerned as well as partly to the necessity of the registration of such domestic occurrences being

better impressed on the people at large: 31,416 deaths have been registered during the year under report against 29,432 of the previous year. This increase is to be attributed to similar causes.

12. Of the total number of deaths registered none are attributable to cholera; 848, or 2.6 per cent., to small-pox; 10,834, or 34.4 per cent., to fever; and 19,734, or 62.8 per cent., to other causes.

13. The health of the district was generally good. No disease of an epidemic character prevailed; fever indeed prevailed to a greater extent than usual; this was a consequence of the excessive rain. In two taluqs special agents in the shape of Travelling Hospital Assistants have been employed to distribute medicine, it is believed with beneficial results. The gatherings at Mylar and Humpi passed off without any outbreak of disease.

14. There were 5,601 deaths among cattle during the year under report, showing an increase of 1,261 above the deaths of the previous year.

15. A sum of Rupees 377-12-0 has been disbursed as rewards on account of wild animals killed against Rupees 455-9-0 of the previous year.

16. The value of work turned out during the year under report from the Press Department of this office amounts to Rupees 7,241. That of the District Gazette alone is Rupees 5,197-9-0. Subscriptions to the District Gazette amounted to Rupees 1,468-11-0.

17. Statement No. 9 exhibits the receipts and charges in connection with Local Funds; the former amount to Rupees 4,68,490 and the latter to Rupees 3,36,212, leaving a balance of Rupees 1,32,278 to be carried forward to the credit of this year.

18. The funds from this source enable the Boards of the three Circles to effect many improvements in the way of sanitation, &c. I will treat more fully of this subject in my report on the Local Funds of this district.

19. The Special Funds of this district exhibits receipts amounting to Rupees 73,877-2-6, which include a balance of Rupees 31,573-3-10 showing the net receipts to be Rupees 42,303-14-8. The total charges amount to Rupees 37,564-12-7, leaving a balance of Rupees 36,312-5-11. These funds will be fully treated of in my Report on Special Funds. Statement No. 11 will be sent in due course.

20. The Municipalities in this district have worked satisfactorily, with the exception of the one at Gooty which at one time almost verged on insolvency; but a timely contribution from Local Funds has enabled it in a measure to retrieve its position.

21. There are seven Civil Dispensaries in this district besides the one at Gooty, which is an endowed institution; all these are in good working order, and the benefits derived therefrom are to a great measure appreciated; another institution is about to be opened at Culliandrug.

22. Vaccination has yet much to contend with before the prejudice of the masses are finally eradicated. Now that it is proper to have vaccine operations under the supervision of the Local Fund Circle Boards I hope that each of the alleged repugnance to the operation will be removed. The Deputy Superintendent reports 12,723 operations, of which the successful cases showed a percentage of 92.9. The present establishment consists of six 1st Class and ten 2nd Class Vaccinators, who are entertained at a cost of Rupees 3,241-9-2. The cost of each successful operation has been found to be Annas 4-7.

23. The Provincial School still maintain the position it has hitherto held. Besides the other Educational establishments already in existence a few Elementary schools have been opened in connection with the Local Fund Boards and Municipalities.

24. The breaks in the line of Railway have impeded traffic for a time, but it is hoped ere long that the existing obstructions will be remedied.

No. 157.

KURNOOL, 10th May 1875.

From W. H. GLENNY, Esq.,

Acting Collector of Kurnool,

To H. E. STOKES, Esq.,

Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

I HAVE the honor to submit, with the usual statements, my report on the administration of the district for the past year ending 31st March 1875.

2. SEASON.—The average rain fall during the year was 49.24 inches, which is considerably more than double the quantity registered in 1873-74. The heaviest fall occurred in the month of September, varying from about 10 inches in Pattikonda to nearly 37 inches in Nandial and Sirwell. The average for the district in that one month was 29 inches. All the tanks received an abundant supply of water. Several breached in Cumbum, Markapur, Sirwell, Nandial, and Ramakota Taluqs. In the last three taluqs some of the dry crops were injured by excessive rains; but in the rest of the district the yield both of irrigated and unirrigated crops was very fair.

3. PUBLIC HEALTH.—Fever and small-pox prevailed to a larger extent than in 1873-74 in most of the taluqs of the district. The total number of deaths from these and other diseases amounts to 17,272, or 18.9 per mille, against 15,442, or 16.9 per mille.

		Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Other Causes.	Total.
1873-74	...	...	731	11,680	3,031	15,442
1874-75	...	...	972	13,135	3,165	17,272
Increase...	...	...	241	1,455	134	1,830

4. CATTLE DISEASE.—Eighteen thousand, nine hundred and eighty-two cattle are reported to have died from Musara and Gatekuntla against 11,919 last year. Much of the increase is, no doubt, due to greater accuracy in registering these deaths.

5. VACCINATION.—The number of vaccinations performed during the year was 3,114, or 65 less than the number reported last year. Leaving out Markapur, which, from some cause or other, always shows very fair results, the work turned out in the other taluqs is far from satisfactory. In Cumbum Taluq not more than 54 cases were vaccinated during the whole year, and of these only 24 were successful.

6. PRICES.—Excepting raggi, which is grown to a very limited extent in this district, the prices of all the food-grains show a falling off compared with the past year. This is mainly attributable to two successive good harvests and to the favorable character of the season in the adjoining territories from which grain is usually imported.

7. CULTIVATION.—In four taluqs there is an increase in the cultivated area amounting to Acres 10,400. In Markapur there is an increase of Acres 13,240 caused by the introduction of the survey areas as directed in Board's Proceedings, No. 6,723, dated 28th September 1874 (Miscellaneous). In Koilkuntla the introduction of the new rates of assessment has led to an increase of Rupees 15,783 in the assessment notwithstanding that there is a decrease in the area of Acres 397. In Sirwell and Cumbum there is a falling off of Acres 3,145 owing to continued and excessive rainfall which retarded cultivation. The result is a net increase of Acres 20,098 as detailed below:—

	Acres.	Assessment.
1873-74	1,196,923	ES. 13,25,704
1874-75	1,217,023	13,49,285
Increase...	20,098	23,581

8. SPECIAL PRODUCTS.—Of the extent above shown, Acres 2,02,284 were cultivated with cotton and Acres 36,895 with indigo. The large decrease in the area under cotton is due chiefly to the heavy rains which fell in September and October, rendering the lands unfit for ploughing until the season for sowing the crop was past.

9. FOREIGN PRODUCTS.—Not cultivated.

10. RECEIPTS.—Statement No. 4 shows the collection from all sources both current and arrears. The land revenue collections exhibit a net increase of Rupees 1,281 chiefly in miscellaneous items—water charge on dry lands, &c. The increase in earth-salt is the result of the imposition of the enhanced rate of excise during the year.

11. *Water-tax*.—The water-tax charged on ryotwar and inam lands amounted to Rs. 42,979 and Rupees 16,680 respectively.

12. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—The number of defaulters against whom demand notices were issued was 7,500 against 5,980 in 1873-74. But in only 1,002 cases was it found necessary to attach their real or personal property. The amount of arrears for which the attachment was made was Rupees 16,632-13-4, but of this 49·3 per cent. was paid up before the day of sale, leaving Rupees 8,420-0-7 to be realized by the sale of the property attached.

13. DISTRICT PRESS.—The following abstract shows the receipts and disbursements and the value of the work turned out by the Press :—

Year.	Value of Work done.	Receipts.	Expenditure.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1873-74...	5,650	817	3,086
1874-75...	5,028	805	2,500

14. LOCAL FUNDS.—The receipts for the year amounted to Rupees 1,59,906. The adjusted balance brought forward from last year was Rupees 93,566. Of the total sum available, viz., Rupees 2,53,472, 15½ per cent. was expended on new works, 19½ per cent. on the repair of the existing roads (412 miles in length), 14 per cent. on establishment, and 9½ per cent. on account of supervision by the Public Works Department. The following is a list of the new works in progress :—

Name of Work.	Estimate.	Amount spent in the year.	Amount spent up to date.	Number of miles constructed.
	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	
1. Road from Rampur Pass to Nandikanama Ghaut	1,59,956	6,338 9 5	1,12,066	29
2. Road from Maddikera to Tugali	24,730	4,128 13 4	18,434	11
3. Road from Tudicherla to Cuddapah frontier	35,430	7,999 5 3	22,601	11
4. Widening Road on the Nandikanama Ghaut	17,100	3,293 4 3	4,376	In progress.
5. Constructing road from Cumbum to Dupad	16,600	70 9 10	446	Not commenced.

15. JUNGLE CONSERVANCY FUND.—There are altogether 29 topes maintained from this fund: four on the Bellary road, six on the Ghooty road, four on the Cuddapah and two on the Cumbum roads. The remaining topes are situated at cusbah stations or on village roads. Rupees 3,627-14-6 were expended in watering and fencing the topes, and Rupees 724-9-4 in completing some of the wells which were begun in 1872 and 1873.

16. POUND FUND.—Rupees 459-14-2 were spent in repairing 41 old pounds, Rupees 37-12-0 in constructing two new ones, and Rupees 274 in paying six pound-keepers. The sum transferred to Surplus Pound Fund was Rupees 7,623-4-6.

17. VILLAGE SERVICE FUND.—With the past year's balance, the receipts of this fund amounted to Rupees 11,11,158-4-4, of which Rupees 3,27,763-10-0 was spent in paying the village establishment, Rupees 1,650 in the construction of ghaut-huts sanctioned in G. O., No. 707, dated 9th July 1873, and Rupees 350 in constructing village cheultries at Panem and Nandial. Rupees 12,000 was transferred to Local Funds for the maintenance of village schools (G. O., No. 839, dated 15th May 1874). Proposals for improving the village establishment and reducing the village cess from one anna to nine pies in the rupee are now before Government.

18. DISPENSARIES.—The dispensary at Kurnool is as usual much resorted to by the people. The Nandial Dispensary is improving, but the want of a suitable building in some measure affects the usefulness of this institution. Proposals are pending before the Local Fund Board for buying up the rented building now occupied by the Tahsildar and Deputy Collector for the use of the dispensary. The Cumbum Dispensary has suffered much during the year from frequent changes of the Hospital Apprentices in charge. In deference to the wishes of the inhabitants, Government recently sanctioned the appointment of a Hospital Assistant for this dispensary.

19. REWARDS FOR KILLING WILD BEASTS.—Rupees 1,110 were disbursed as rewards for killing wild beasts against Rupees 3,233 in 1873-74. The decrease is owing to the reduction in the scale of rewards granted for tigers killed from Rupees 300 to Rupees 100 (G. Os., Nos. 950 and 780, dated 5th September 1873 and 25th June 1874). The number of wild animals killed was as follows :—

Wild Animals.	1873-74.	1874-75.
Tigers	13	10
Cheetas	37	30
Wolves	2	11
Hyenas	16	10

20. TANKS REPAIRED, &c.—One ruined tank in the Sirwell Taluq was made over under the ruined tank rules at the special rate of assessment (Rupees 3 an acre) sanctioned for this district. The area irrigated under the tank is Acres 3·7.

21. PRIVATE TOPES.—No new topes were planted under the rules. Two old topes were relinquished because the soil was found to be unsuited for the growth of trees, and three more were fully assessed owing to the expiration of the cowle. There remains 40 topes on which a remission of Rupees 203-0-1 is granted. The area occupied by these topes comprises Acres 8·7 of wet and Acres 128·13 of dry land containing 6,740 trees of different kinds.

22. SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT.—The new rates of assessment have been introduced this year into Koilkuntla Taluq. The survey areas were introduced into the accounts of Markapur Taluq in accordance with Board's Proceedings, No. 6,720, dated 28th September 1874.

23. MADRAS IRRIGATION AND CANAL COMPANY.—The water-rate settlement has not yet been completed, but the progress report for February 1875, * submitted by the Company's Chief Engineer, shows that there has not been any marked increase in the cultivation under the canal.

24. STATE OF BOUNDARY PILLARS.—No reports have been received from three taluqs. The Tahsildar of Koilkuntla states that, with the exception of two pillars washed away by the Kudu river, the remaining 49 pillars between that taluq and the Bunganapalli estate are in fair order. In Cumbum and Markapur Taluqs there are in all 756 pillars defining the boundary between the Government villages and the two zemindaris of Kalastru and Venkatagiri. Of

these 756 pillars, 440 are masonry and 316 are built of stone-in-mud. The Acting Head Assistant Collector reports that 263 masonry and 57 mud-and-stone pillars are in good condition, and the remaining 172 masonry and 259 mud-and-stone pillars are in bad order and require to be repaired.

MADRAS, 7th MAY 1875.

No. 109.

From J. HUNTER-BLAIR, Esq.,
Collector of Madras,

To H. E. STOKES, Esq.,

Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

I HAVE the honor to submit my Administration Report for the official year ended 31st March 1875 with the prescribed statements.

2. SEASON.—The rainfall was heavy, about 20.94 inches more than in 1873-74. Public health was decidedly better. Fever and small-pox were slightly prevalent during only three months, viz., April and September 1874 and February 1875.

	RAINFALL.	INCHES.
1873-74	45.14	
1874-75	66.08	
Increase...	20.94	

3. The lands in Madras are all held on quit-rent tenure, and no cultivation accounts are kept. I am, therefore, unable to give particulars as to crops grown, &c.

4. LAND REVENUE.—There was a decrease of Rupees 17,144 in the collections under Land Revenue due to the fact that the outstanding arrears were smaller. Under current more was collected than in 1873-74. The reduction of the arrears and the larger realization of current dues were the result of the stringent measures adopted since September 1873 for the collection of quit-rent. Two Curnams were dismissed for gross neglect of duty during the year.

5. Coercive measures were resorted to to a larger extent than in the preceding year, the amount of arrears for which it was found necessary to attach property having been Rs. 11,786 against Rupees 5,275 in the preceding year. The amount of arrears, however, for the realization of which property was actually sold, was only Rupees 1,971-2-5 against Rupees 3,065-15-9.

	ARREARS.	CURRENT.	TOTAL.
Official year.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1873-74	35,847	68,091	1,03,738
1874-75	14,766	71,889	86,655
Net decrease...	...	...	17,144

6. AKBARI.—The Akbari revenue increased by Rupees 19,104 owing to the large increase in the dowles secured by the auction sale of arrack-shops at the commencement of the current fasli, viz., July 1874.

7. The tender system was for a time adopted in the disposal of vacant shops, but was found not to answer owing to the one-sided nature of the terms of the licenses held by the shop-keepers. It was then given up by order* of the Board, who declined to alter the form of licenses, and ordered the return to the old dowle settlement system, i.e., the settlement of dowles by private agreement. The increase has been, therefore, gradually reduced, and the dowles were, on the 20th April 1875, 248 imperial gallons of Colombo arrack and 163 imperial gallons of Pattai arrack daily against 326 imperial gallons of Colombo arrack and 296 imperial gallons of Pattai arrack, the auction dowles at the commencement of the fasli.

8. During the year an agreement was made with Mr. Pritchard for a supply, under certain conditions, of 8,000 imperial gallons of his home-made Colombo arrack, and five shops were allotted

for its sale under certain conditions. The liquor has not sold well principally, I think, because Mr. Pritchard's proposals regarding its sale were not agreed to by Government.

9. I noticed, in my report of last year, that several so-called wholesale dealers in European wines and spirits were carrying on retail trade under the pretence of selling samples. A case was detected during the year, and the man, one Sindoori Naick, was prosecuted before the Magistrate and fined Rupees 100. The Board have proclaimed a reward of Rupees 50 to all who may bring information of such illegal retail sales. This, added to the reduction already sanctioned in the quantity which wholesale shops can sell as a sample, has to some extent checked the evil.

	RS.	RS.
1873-74	17,83,597	
1874-75	16,48,880	
Decrease...	1,34,717	
	Judicial.	Non-Judicial.
	RS.	RS.
1873-74	2,17,014	93,637
1874-75	2,12,543	88,124
Decrease...	4,471	5,513

10. SEA CUSTOMS.—Under Sea Customs there has been a net decrease of Rs. 1,34,717. This has been noticed in my report as Collector of Sea Customs.

11. STAMPS.—The next item of Revenue is "Stamps." Under both the heads, Judicial and Non-Judicial, there has been a decrease. The decline in trade accounts for the falling off.

12. The annexed statement shows the net revenue realized under each head. The total net revenue was less by Rupees 1,40,259 —

	RECEIPTS.		CHARGES.		BALANCE.	
	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Land Revenue...	1,03,738	86,594	30,152	23,502	73,586	57,032
Akbari	11,52,045	11,71,149	2,28,531	2,23,804	9,23,514	9,47,345
Sea Customs ...	17,83,597	16,48,880	88,227	91,200	16,95,370	15,57,671
Stamps	3,10,901	3,00,672	7,220	6,996	3,03,672	2,93,766
Stamping Weights and Measures ...	3,678	3,451	1,148	1,152	2,530	2,299
Total ..	33,53,259	32,10,746	3,55,537	3,52,633	29,98,372	28,58,113
Net decrease...	...	...	...	...	...	1,40,259

13. MUNICIPAL ASSESSMENTS ON GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS.—The disputed assessments have nearly all been settled: two large ones are still pending—(1) the Chepauk buildings, regarding which an appeal will again be made to the Magistrates as the Municipality decline to refer the case to the Advocate-General; (2) the case of the Salt Cotnars, which will be decided by the Advocate-General as referee shortly.

No. 201.

Madras, 17th May 1875.

From R. J. MELVILLE, Esq.,

Acting Collector of the Chingleput District,

To H. E. STOKES, Esq.,

Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

I HAVE the honor to submit my report on the administration of this district for the official year 1874-75.

2. **SEASON.**—The season this year was good, and contrasted most favorably with the previous one. The total quantity of rain registered was inches 64.57 against inches 29.58

	Inches.
April 1874.....	...
May	9.6
June	4.32
July	4.91
August	4.83
September	13.99
October	16.95
November	6.56
December	4.02
January 1875	13
February	...
March	17
	64.57

last year and an average fall of from 40 to 45 inches. All the tanks in the district, including the most important of them, viz., Red Hills, Sholaveram, Chembrumbakum, and Madurantakum, received an abundant supply of water, so much so that the waste weirs were discharging large volumes of surplus water for many days together. Most of the rivers in the district, and especially the Palar, the largest of them,

were in freshes and completely impassable, except by boats, for several days together. The floods, I understand, extended to more than half a mile on the both sides of the bank, and did considerable damage to crops, in consequence of which Mr. Barlow, who settled the Madurantakum taluq this year, found it necessary to remit a portion of the assessment in several villages on the southern bank of the river.

3. **PUBLIC HEALTH.**—Public health has not been quite as good as in last year. The district has enjoyed perfect immunity from cholera as for some years past, but fever, small-pox, and other diseases prevailed to a greater extent this year, the number of deaths reported being proportionately larger, aggregating 18,792 against 16,333 of the preceding year. The deaths from small-pox show a decrease of 731 cases, which may to some extent be ascribed to increased vaccination. The subjoined table shows the result of vaccination :—

	Total Number vaccinated.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.
1873-74	8,855	8,320	380	155
1874-75	11,442	10,616	518	308

4. **CULTIVATION.**—As was to be expected, the cultivation this year shows an increase both in area and assessment amounting to Acres 42,048, bearing an assessment of Rupees 1,30,925.

5. **SPECIAL PRODUCTS.**—The extent of cotton and sugar-cane cultivation is only nominal. The cultivation of indigo shows a decrease of Acres 7,816 assessed at Rupees 14,265 against Acres 12,741 assessed at Rupees 25,431. This decrease is due to incessant rains, which kept the lands either flooded or too swampy to admit of this cultivation being attempted on a large scale.

6. **PRICES.**—With a good season like the past the prices of food-grains ought to have fallen very considerably, instead of which they have slightly risen, probably owing to a good deal of the produce of the country having been sent to Bengal to meet the demand there.

7. **LAND REVENUE COLLECTIONS.**—The collections on account of land revenue show a net increase of Rupees 2,09,010. This is due to extended cultivation, consequent on the favorable character of the season and to great exertions made by two of the Tahsildars in the sub-division taluqs in collecting the old arrears.

8. **ALKA** decrease under Abkari is nominal owing to the kist for February, which fell due on the 10th March, not having been paid within the month.

9. **INCOME-TAX.**—The decrease under this head explains itself. The amount still standing in the accounts, having been found irrecoverable, will be recommended to be written off in the next Jamabandi report.

10. **SALT.**—The salt revenue shows an increase of Rupees 1,00,146, which is owing to larger sales at the Homes' Garden and Cheyoor platforms caused by the short supply of salt at Merkanum and Chunambut in the South Arcot District. It is also due to a larger quantity of salt having

been exported to Chittagong and other places. The appended table gives the details of the sales and the quantity received into store during the year as compared with the preceding one :—

	Quantity stored.	Quantity sold for Exportation by Sea.	Home and Inland Consumption.	Total.
1873-74	1,846,624	281,136	1,259,978	1,541,114
1874-75	779,237	289,790	1,295,376	1,595,076

The gross collections from sales of salt this year were Rupees 26,33,186-12-9, of which Rupees 2,38,937-8-9 have been disbursed on account of manufacture, establishment, and contingencies, which left a net revenue of Rupees 23,94,249.

11. **STAMPS.**—The increase under this head is due to all fees payable on account of processes issued by Revenue, Judicial, and Civil Courts being now collected in stamps, and to a more rigid application of the provisions of the Stamp and Court Fees Act.

12. **COERCIVE PROCESSES.**—The number of defaulters against whom coercive processes have been issued during the year is 26,978, while the arrears amounted to Rupees 4,81,358. The estimated value of property attached, both personal and real, amounted to Rupees 1,61,816, while the amount realised by sale was Rupees 1,58,461.

13. **CATTLE DISEASE.**—The death-rate among cattle this year shows an increase of 2,992, but I doubt very much the trustworthy character of these returns.

14. **REWARDS FOR KILLING WILD ANIMALS.**—The large decrease under the head of rewards for snakes is owing to the order on the subject having been rescinded.

15. **WORKING OF DISTRICT PRESS.**—The value of work turned out in the District Press this year was Rupees 5,694-3-0. The receipts were Rupees 320-4-9, while the charges of establishment and contingencies, &c., amounted to Rupees 4,487-13-3. I have issued strict orders to the Deputy Collector for the early realization of the arrears.

16. **CARNATIC RAILWAY.**—The whole of the land required for the line and permanent works have been handed over to the Agent of the Company, and compensation awarded to the parties concerned in most cases. The earthwork has already been completed; most of the way between Guindy and Caranguly and the bridge across the Adyar is progressing rapidly. The compensation disbursed for the lands handed over to the Company up to date amounts to upwards of Rupees 45,000.

A great deal has also been done in the way of marking out accommodation works, such as irrigation channels, culverts, and level-crossings, &c. To prevent future complaints, Mr. Barlow deputed Vencatesiah, Special Deputy Collector, to mark them out in communication with the railway officials.

17. **SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT.**—Survey operations have been fully completed in all the taluqs but one, viz., Madurantakum, and maps of every village in five out of six taluqs have been received.

18. **MUNICIPALITY.**—The working of the Municipality appears to have gone on as satisfactorily as in the previous year. The Vice-President, the Tahsildar of the Taluq, has shown great energy in managing its affairs, and has reduced the outstanding arrears to a minimum.

19. **SPECIAL ENACTMENTS.**—The Land Improvement Act, which came into force in 1871, was duly published in the District Gazette. The Tahsildars and their Deputies were desired to take every opportunity to make known the contents of the Act to the people. Mr. Barlow also had handbills circulated amongst the ryots, but as yet the law remains a dead letter so far as this district is concerned.

20. **INTRODUCTION OF NEW TEERWAJASHI RATES.**—The introduction of these rates, high as they are, increased the burden of taxation very materially. In almost every instance there has been increase in the amount charged this year as compared with last year, and in some cases the

water-charge is very high. Full particulars of the financial effect of these rates will be given in the special report called for by the Board on the subject.

21. **LOCAL FUNDS.**—There was a sum of Rupees 72,018 to the credit of this fund at the beginning of the year, and the receipts under several heads amounted to Rupees 3,09,669, making a total of Rupees 4,41,687. It will be observed that the receipts are much larger than those of the preceding year, due chiefly to larger collections, both arrears and current, having been made of land-cess, especially in the taluqs of the sub-division.

22. The expenditure, however, has not been commensurate to the receipts. It amounted only to Rupees 2,37,159, leaving the large unappropriated balance of Rupees 2,04,528, and the reason of this was that while the expenditure under some of the heads fell short of the budget allotments, the receipts under land-cess have, as above stated, considerably exceeded the estimate.

23. COMMUNICATIONS.—A provision of		Rupees 95,751 was made for the construction	
Expenditure on New Works of Communication, as		of eighteen roads, one roadway across the Narna-	
per Statement No. 29		varam river near Ponnery, one bridge at the	
Rs. 40,755		twentieth mile of the western trunk road, and	
Deduct—		six water-course slopes on some of the roads. Of	
Rs.		this amount, only Rupees 84,137 were appro-	
Payment made for materials supplied		priated, as seven roads, with an allotment of	
to the Corbelliar bridge		Rs. 39,500, were not touched during the year.	
4,723			
Survey charges and removing piers			
at the Palar			
1,825			
		6,618	
Balance expended on road works		84,137	

24. Of the remaining eleven roads, viz., the road from Carunguly to Tirukalicundrum and that from Vellur to Tiruvellore were newly commenced, while nine were merely those which had been in progress in previous years, and the outlay on these has been Rupees 28,083.

25. The road from Carunguly to Tirukalicundrum was under taken by the Revenue Department as an experiment of forming cheap cross country-roads. Though a sum of Rupees 7,500 was advanced to the Sub-Collector for the construction of this road, and the line formed with earth throughout, no accounts of expenditure were furnished within the year; this has partly contributed to the short outlay above referred to. The other new road, which was entrusted to the Public Works Department, has also made fair progress, nearly Rupees 2,330 having been spent out of an allotment of Rupees 3,000.

26. Of a grant of Rupees 6,231 for the bridge, water-course slopes, &c., Rupees 6,117 were utilized, and all of them are still in progress.

27. It will thus be seen that for Rupees 29,059 laid out on new works of communication only eight and-a-quarter miles were newly opened for traffic mostly unmetalled, and a few miles of the southern and western trunk roads re-metalled.

28. A sum of Rupees 1,761 was also spent in taking surveys of certain roads for which estimates had to be prepared, in removing the piers, and forming a causeway in the Palar.

29. Further, of the Rupees 1,13,200 provided for maintaining 576 miles of roads, Rupees 1,00,779 were expended, which is exclusive of Rupees 216, being the cost of lighting the Marmal-long Bridge.

30. The road have suffered considerable damage from the heavy rains of October last, and estimates good the same have been mostly sanctioned, and the repairs are in progress.

31. **BUILDINGS.**—A sum of Rupees 97 was spent in completion of the latrines attached to the Chingleput Dispensary, and a sum of Rupees 1,840 was appropriated for the construction of a chuttrum at Chingleput now in progress.

32. Though no educational buildings were undertaken, a sum of Rupees 117 was disbursed on account of materials collected in the previous year for a school-house proposed to be erected at Tiruvettore, but not yet undertaken for want of a suitable site. The compound wall of the Sydapet Primary School and the High School-house were repaired at a cost of Rupees 432, while

the repair of the steps leading to Saint Thomas' Mount and of the travellers' bungalows at Chingleput and Guduvanjery and the Civil Dispensary at Chingleput have amounted to Rupees 504.

33. **AVENUES.**—The maintenance of avenues in both the circles cost Rupees 2,436, including a sum of Rupees 37 expended by the Public Works Department before the retransfer to the Revenue Department of the avenues in the Sydapet Circle under Government Order, dated 19th May 1874, No. 865 (Financial).

34. **EDUCATION.**—No new schools were established during 1874-75. Those already opened cost Rupees 9,919. There has been no change in the salary-grant, but the amount (Rupees 11,965) disbursed on account of result-grants was greater than in last year owing to more schools having come under inspection. The rest of the charges consisted of inspection and purchase of books and of the commission on their sales.

35. **SANITATION, &c.**—The dispensaries at Chingleput and Sydapet, the only two under the control of the Local Fund Boards, have absorbed together as much as 3,338 Rupees, and their working has been on the whole satisfactory.

36. A sum of Rupees 1,218 was laid out on the conservancy of the Sydapet Town and on the arrangements made during some of the more important festivals, and a further outlay of Rupees 5,106 was incurred in the improvement of some of the village-sites, and in clearing a few tanks and wells where the supply of drinking water was most deficient.

37. The rest of the outlay under Grant III. is made up of the charges regarding vaccination, travellers' bungalows, &c.

38. **SPECIAL FUNDS—Jungle Conservancy Fund.**—The receipts of this fund, together with the balance of Rupees 1,532 at the beginning of the year, amounted to Rupees 7,065, and the expenditure Rupees 6,806. Of the latter, Rupees 4,025 were laid out on the several topes and on the firewood plantation at Myur in progress, and the balance was spent in paying the peons appointed to watch several jungles in the district, and in making advances to the Special Funds Establishment in the Board's Office.

39. **Pound Fund and Surplus Pound, &c.**—The collections from pounds have aggregated Rupees 6,881, which, added to the balance, Rupees 2,257, has raised the total available assets to Rupees 9,138, whereof Rupees 3,665 were expended on account of the pay of pound-keepers and the construction and repair of pounds, &c., and Rupees 2,885 transferred to Surplus Pound Fund, and distributed equally between the Government Farm and Local and Municipal Funds.

40. **Cochrane's and Sadras Canal Fund.**—The receipts from canals have been Rupees 33,845, and if from this Rupees 7,051, being the deficit balance at the beginning of the year, be deducted, the available assets is reduced to Rupees 26,791.

41. The expenditure as shown by the memoranda of the Accountant-General received up to date, and the payments made to the Toll Establishments of the Cochrane's and Sadras Canals amounted to Rupees 9,326. This, however, is not the entire expenditure, which will be increased when the final adjustments are communicated by the Accountant-General.

42. The other funds call for no remark.

PALMANAIR, 14th May 1875.

No. 239.

From W. S. WHITESIDE, Esq.,

Collector of North Arcot,

To H. E. STOKES, Esq.,

Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

I HAVE the honor to submit the annual administration report of this district for the past official year 1874-75, together with the prescribed statements (Nos. 1 to 11).

2. **SEASON.**—The season generally was most favorable. There was abundance of rain at frequent intervals throughout the cultivation season, the rivers received more than the usual

fréshes, and the tanks were abundantly supplied with water. The dry and wet crops were cultivated in their proper season, and there was a fine harvest. As regards public works, however, the season was most unfortunate. The storm of May and the unprecedented floods of October caused disastrous injury and damage to public works of all kinds, among which the most important are the Vellore Bridge, the Palar and the Poiney Anicuts, respecting which special reports have been submitted. A very large number of tanks, especially in the Arcot and Wandewash Taluqs, were breached, and several river-channels along the banks of the Palar were almost entirely washed away. Many roads were cut up and seriously injured. The necessary remedial measures have been taken by the Department of Public Works and the Local Fund Boards. Almost all communications have been restored to order, and a number of tanks repaired so far as funds were available. The restoration of the Vellore Bridge and the two anicuts, for which estimates were prepared by the Department of Public Works, is now in active progress. Private property, of course, suffered heavily by these rains and floods, and many dwelling houses situated on the bank of the Gadiattum River in the town of Gadiattum were washed away by the floods in that river in October, while a large extent of cultivated land on both banks of the rivers and surplus streams was covered with sand and silt. On this account remission of assessment to a limited extent was granted during the recent settlement.

3. The following statement shows the average rainfall during 1874-75 as compared with the two preceding years :—

Months.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	COMPARISON BETWEEN COLUMNS 3 AND 4.	
				Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
April ...	0.7	1.0	...	...	1.0
May ...	8.5	0.8	9.0	8.2	...
June ...	1.9	1.3	4.0	2.7	...
July ...	4.6	2.4	5.6	3.2	...
August ...	6.8	5.1	2.6	...	2.5
September ...	3.9	7.1	15.0	7.9	...
October ...	7.0	8.7	10.0	1.3	...
November ...	11.9	1.9	3.0	1.1	...
December ...	3.1	1.4	1.0	...	0.4
January ...	...	...	0.3	0.3	...
February ...	5.5	...	...	...	...
March ...	...	0.1	0.2	0.1	...
Total...	53.9	29.8	50.7	24.8	3.9
Net Increase...	...	...	...	20.9	...

The statement shows that the gross rainfall in 1874-75 was 50 inches, or about 20 inches more than that of 1873-74, and it was almost incessant from May to November. Though this rain was in many respects a great boon to the country, it was to a certain extent injurious to some of the early dry crops, such as dholl, gingelly-seed, &c.

4. PUBLIC HEALTH.—The accompanying statement, No. 6, shows that eight deaths from cholera were reported during the year. But the inquiries I have since made have shown conclusively that these were not real cases of *cholera*, but of diarrhoea caused by the excessive eating of pork. The district, therefore, enjoyed perfect immunity from cholera during the past official year. There was also a marked decrease of deaths from small-pox to the extent of 50 per cent. during the year as compared with its predecessor. This favorable result is due more to the general coolness and healthiness of the season consequent on the heavy and constant rains that we