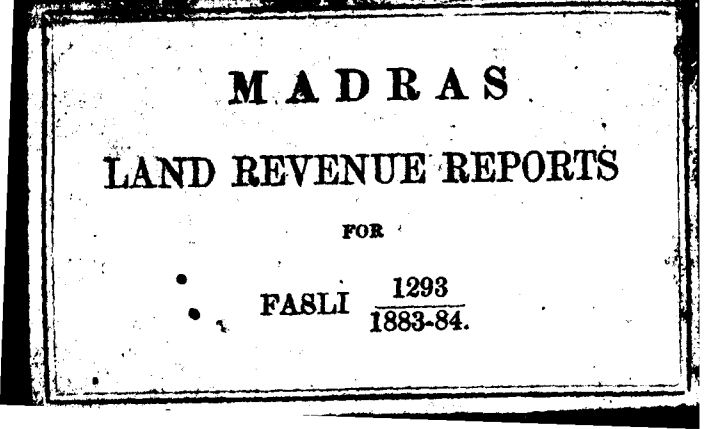
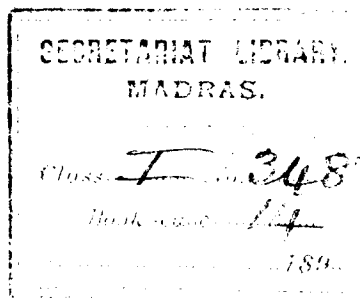




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REPORTS

ON

THE SETTLEMENT

OF

THE LAND REVENUE

OF

THE PROVINCES

UNDER

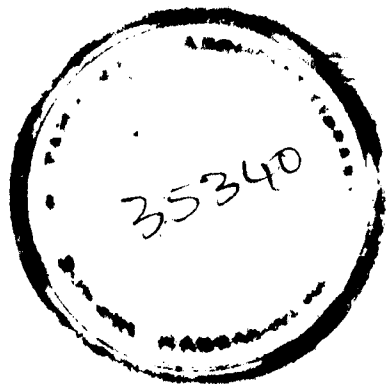
THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY

FOR FASLI 1293 (1883-84).

M A D R A S :

PRINTED BY R. HILL, AT THE GOVERNMENT PRESS.

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REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue :—

Submitting to Government report on the settlement of Land Revenue of Madras Presidency of Fasli 1293. (Here enter 25th August 1885, No. 2449.)

ORDER—dated 25th June 1886, No. 527, Revenue.

Revenue.
General.

With the proceedings read above, the Board of Revenue submit their Land Revenue report for the year ending 30th June 1884 (fasli 1293).

2. *Season.*—The rainfall (46.77 inches) was less than that of the preceding year (49.21 inches), but not below the average (45.96 inches) of the six years preceding the famine of 1876-77. In the districts of Vizagapatam, Bellary and Malabar the rainfall was both deficient and unequally distributed. The lateness of the rains in South Arcot and the inadequate freshes in the rivers in Tanjore, during the early part of the year, caused considerable injury to wet crops. In parts of the Godáviri district also and around Rajahmundry great damage was done by very heavy freshes in the river. But with these more important exceptions the season was, on the whole, favorable to agriculture and the outturn of crops for the presidency was about the average, taken at three-fourths of the full yield.

3. *Sanitary Condition.*—Public health was considerably worse than in the previous year, the death-rate having risen from 17.2 per mille to 21.3, though it is possible that this may have been the result of increasing care in registration. The number of deaths from cholera increased more than fourfold. As in previous years, it was chiefly prevalent in the southern districts, Tanjore and Tinnevely contributing yearly one-half of the total mortality under this head. Small-pox also was very rife. The number of deaths from this cause increased by 55 per cent. and the district which suffered heavily from it were Godáviri, Kistna, Madras, South Arcot and Malabar, though in the last-mentioned district the mortality was less than in the preceding year. The deaths from fever increased by 7.8 per cent. and the largest number occurred in Malabar. The condition of cattle was, generally speaking, good.

4. *Prices.*—The price of cumbu remained stationary, but the prices of the other principal food-grains rose slightly as compared with the preceding year. Nevertheless they were in all cases lower than the average of the three years preceding the famine, and notably so as regards dry grains. The current prices of food-grains in the newly-settled districts were, in all cases, in excess of the commutation rates on which the existing settlement is based, but the margin as regards cholum in Trichinopoly was very narrow, being only Rs. 2.

	Average of 3 years before the famine.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.
Paddy, second-sort ..	27.8	28.5	28.2
Cholum ..	25.9	32.0	31.7
Cumbu ..	26.0	30.3	30.3
Ragi ..	27.7	32.5	32.3

[ii]

Demand Current.

	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase or Decrease.
Peishcush on permanently-settled estates.	Rs. 50,89,377	Rs. 50,85,455	— 3,922
Shrotriem jodi ..	6,73,418	6,64,451	— 8,967
Ryotwar ..	354,11,270	361,68,700	+ 7,57,430
Miscellaneous ..	40,24,118	43,60,038	+ 3,35,920
Total ..	451,98,183	462,78,644	+10,80,461

5. *Demand, Current.*—The total Land Revenue demand amounted to Rs. 4,62,78,644 against Rs. 4,51,98,183 in the preceding year, showing an increase of nearly 11 lakhs, of which about 7½ lakhs occurred under Ryotwar, and the remainder under Miscellaneous.

	ACRES.
Salem ..	45,113
North Arcot ..	44,416
Anantapur ..	41,709
Kurnool ..	41,290
Madura ..	16,297
	188,825

6. *Ryotwar Extent of Holdings.*—The extent of ryotwari holdings (excluding South Canara, for which details of extent are not available) rose from 19,095,867 acres in the preceding year to 19,326,907 acres. The increase was thus 231,040 acres, of which more than three-fourths was contributed by the districts noted in the margin, which were among those which suffered most from the famine. The increase in total holdings was due (1) to the excess area brought to light by the survey in North Arcot, Ganjam, and the Nilgiris; (2) to the favorable season, which led to extension in cultivation and to a diminution in the area relinquished; and (3) to the special measures taken to restore, to the original holders or their heirs and representatives, lands which had been relinquished during the famine or purchased by Government at sales for arrears of revenue accruing during that period. The extent to which lands were reoccupied under the operation of the last cause, in the several districts concerned, has been reviewed in G.O., No. 203, dated 18th March 1886.

7. With reference to the remark of the Board in paragraph 12 that 70·20 acres, assessed at Rs. 26,327, appear to have been relinquished in certain taluks of the North Arcot district, on the ground of their being too heavily assessed, it is observed, from the letter of the Collector embodied in the second paper read above, that the figure does not represent lands relinquished, but the deficiency in holdings discovered by survey.

8. There was a large falling off in the extent of holdings in the Cuddapah district, amounting to 11,938 acres, which has not been explained by the Collector. The Board will call upon him to account for it. In Malabar, Nellore and Godavari also decreases occur which are not explained, but the areas * involved are small.

9. The extent of lands struck off from puttas, consisting of those relinquished, and sold for arrears and bought in by Government, was 556,883 acres † against 718,505 acres, newly taken up during the year. The area thus struck off during the preceding year was 547,957 acres.

10. The extent of lands which remained unoccupied owing to deaths and desertions, and which were struck out of puttas under the orders marginally noted, without going through the formality of selling them, was trivial, amounting only to 3,801 acres (G.O., No. 1201, dated 4th November 1884).

11. The area actually cultivated was 86·3 per cent. of the total occupied extent, against 86·2 per cent. in the preceding year and 88·1 per cent., the average previous to the famine.

[iii]

12. *Remissions.*—In the remissions granted during the year, there was a net decrease of Rs. 3,63,619, as noted in the margin. The decrease in the first item was due to the more favorable character of the season, and in item 3 mainly to the introduction of the new settlement rates in certain taluks of the North Arcot district, in place of the old rates, which included fees payable by ryots to village officers. The increase in the second item was the result of recent orders directing that the one-fourth assessment deducted on account of baling should be treated as remission instead of being struck off the demand.

13. The net ryotwari demand, including second-crop assessment and water-rates, amounted to Rs. 3,61,68,700, showing an increase of Rs. 7,57,430 over that of the preceding year. Of this increase, nearly 2½ lakhs were due to extension of holdings, 1½ lakhs to increase in second-crop assessment and charge for water, and 3½ lakhs to savings in remissions, &c., as shown below:—

	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Assessment on settled area ..	352,26,872	354,71,572	+ 2,44,700
Charge for water on dry lands irrigated ..	25,35,917	26,26,217	+ 90,300
* Do. do. for a second crop on wet land ..	7,91,614	8,50,425	+ 58,811
Total ..	385,54,403	389,48,214	+ 3,93,811
Deduct remissions and deductions, the former including those on waste remitted ..	31,43,133	27,79,514	— 3,63,619
Net beriz or settled ryotwari demand ..	354,11,270	361,68,700	+ 7,57,430

14. Compared with the average of the five years preceding the famine, the increase in the ryotwar demand amounted to more than 8½ lakhs. The actual improvement, however, was even greater, for, adding the amount of deductions allowed from the demand in favor of religious institutions, a form of payment which has been largely adopted in recent years in lieu of direct cash disbursements from the treasury, the actual increase was nearly 14 lakhs.

	RS.
Quit rent on minor inams ..	+ 26,545
Assessment of lands cultivated but not included in jamabandi ..	+ 1,51,712
Assessment on lands cultivated without application ..	+ 10,149
Commission on private estates under Government management ..	+ 14,013
Excess collections ..	+ 27,925
Charge for water supplied to zemindaries and inam lands ..	+ 60,328
Revenue for coir ..	+ 17,814
Process service fees ..	+ 37,679
	+ 3,46,165

15. *Other Main Heads of Land Revenue.*—The other three main heads are (1) Peishcush on permanently-settled estates; (2) Shrotriem jodi or quit-rent on inam villages held on favorable tenure; and (3) Miscellaneous. The variations under the first two are trifling and call for no remark. Under Miscellaneous there was an increase of more than 3¼ lakhs, due mainly to the items marginally noted.

16. *Collections, Current.*—Out of the total Land Revenue demand, current, viz., Rs. 4,62,78,644, Rs. 4,41,38,691, or 95·4 per cent., were collected against 92·5 per cent. in the preceding year. Government agree with the Board that this is very satisfactory and creditable to the administration. The balance at the end of the year (Rs. 21,39,953) was reduced by subsequent collections and remissions to Rs. 2,32,322 at the end of June 1885, or to only ½ per cent. of the demand. The proportion of current demand, collected during the year, was greater * than in any of the preceding five years or in the year before the famine.

Fasli.	Percentage of collection to demand.
1285 ..	90·3
1286 ..	80·3
1289 ..	84·8
1290 ..	87·8
1291 ..	87·7
1292 ..	92·5
1293 ..	95·4

17. *Collections, Arrear.*—The arrear balance at the beginning of the year was Rs. 52,59,142, of which Rs. 31,86,119 were collected and Rs. 11,76,536 written off within the year. Further collections and remissions, to the end of June 1885, reduced the balance to Rs. 2,91,508. The total balance on the 1st July 1885, including the current balance (*vide* preceding paragraph), was Rs. 5,23,830 against Rs. 8,41,883 outstanding on the corresponding date of the preceding year.

18. *Coercive Process.*—It is much to be regretted that coercion for the collection of revenue had to be resorted to, to even a greater extent than in the preceding year. The number of sales of property increased by 27,047, though the total amount realized was nearly two lakhs less than in the preceding year. This goes to show that the ryots sold up were generally poorer than those of the preceding year. Government accept the explanation of the Board that, in dealing with the large number of peasant proprietors under the ryotwari system, resort to coercive process is, to some extent, unavoidable and that the increase in this respect in the year under review was due, in a great measure, to the fact that the bulk of the cases thus dealt with were of a class in regard to which the sale of property was the only test of the ability of the defaulters to pay. In this connection, it is observed that the extent of ryotwari land bought in by Government at sales for want of bidders was 63,459 acres against 75,554 acres in the preceding year. The number of processes served was 3,398,477 against 4,095,779 in fasli 1292 (1882-83).

19. Sanction is granted to write off Rs. 791, Rs. 29 and Rs. 2,953, being the irrecoverable portion of the advances referred to in paragraphs 36, 37 and 38 of the Board's Proceedings.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

RESOLUTION—dated 25th August 1885, No. 2449.

The Board beg to submit to Government their report on the settlement of Land Revenue for Fasli 1293, *i.e.*, the revenue year ending 30th June 1884, with the usual statements. A file of the printed reports of Collectors also accompanies.

2. *SEASON.*—Taking the Presidency as a whole, the year under report may be considered to be one of fair agricultural prosperity. The rainfall, especially under the south-west monsoon, was somewhat less than in the previous year, but it was seasonable excepting in the districts of Vizagapatam, Bellary and Malabar and there was less damage done by floods.

The following extract from the Board's administration report for the official year 1883-84 explains, in detail, the character of the agricultural season in the several districts. "The rainfall registered during the year for the whole Presidency was above the average, amounting to 46·77 inches against 49·21 inches in the preceding year and 45·96 inches, the average of six years previous to the famine. In three districts—Vizagapatam, Bellary and Malabar—the fall was both deficient and unequally distributed; but in the remainder of the Presidency, the season was more or less favorable for agricultural operations. In Vizagapatam there was a general failure of crops in the Sarvasiddhi and Golconda Taluks owing to want of timely rains. In the former taluk, the rainfall in July was only 75 inches against an average of 75·56 inches for the district. In August again the fall did not exceed 3·85 inches against the district average of 10·02 inches. Upwards of Rs. 5,000 had to be remitted on wet lands in this taluk. In Bellary the rainfall was considerably below the average (20·81 inches against 25·77 before the famine). The showers in May and June were not copious, and what little was sown in July perished for the most part in the drought of September when only 69 inches of rain were registered against an average of over 5 inches in the preceding year. No remissions were, however, granted for loss of dry crops, as there was a large demand for the labor of men and cattle on the Bellary-Kistna Railway. In Malabar, the rainfall which amounted to 116·24 inches against 156·65 inches in the preceding year, was scanty in some places and excessive in others, and was, on the whole, unfavorable for paddy cultivation. In some of the other districts—Godavari, Nellore, Anantapur, North Arcot, and Salem—the south-west monsoon was not very favorable; but heavy rain fell in October and November. In South Arcot and Tanjore, the paddy crop suffered considerably owing, in the former, to the lateness of the rains, and in the latter, to the absence of proper freshes and rain in July and August and to the attack of a disease called "Kodu." The floods in the Godavari were heavier than those of the previous year, and rose 20·2 feet above the looksill at Dowlaishweram and lasted for eleven days, the highest on record except that of 1861. Much damage was done in and about Rajahmundry by the river backing up the Torredugadda sluice, but the crops under the anicut withstood the floods and yielded a good harvest. The freshes in the other principal rivers were moderate. In Kistna, the maximum height attained was 13·09 feet against 20·14 feet in 1882-83."

3. *CROPS.*—The outturn of harvests for the whole Presidency may be estimated at about the average. The following is the account given by Collectors of the outturn of crops in the several districts:—

Ganjam.—The paddy crop yielded an average outturn and the same may be said of ragi and other crops.

Vizagapatam.—In the sub-division, the outturn of paddy is estimated at 8 annas and that of dry grains at 4 annas; the outturn of the wet and dry crops in other parts of the district is estimated at 9 annas and 8 annas, respectively. Taking the whole

district, the average outturn of wet and dry crops was 24 per cent. good (12 annas and more), 64 per cent. indifferent (between 6 and 12 annas), and 12 per cent. bad (less than 6 annas) under first crop; while under second crop 22 per cent. was good, 72 per cent. indifferent, and 6 per cent. bad.

Godavari.—The average outturn of wet and dry crops was 64 per cent. good, 32 per cent. indifferent, and 4 per cent. bad.

Kistna.—The yield of early crops was from half to three-fourths of a full crop; that of paddy and cholum being from one-fourth to three-fourths; and later crops half.

Nellore.—The yield of dry crops was generally good being 12 annas; that of the wet crop was only 8 annas in some taluks, though it came up to the average, i.e., 12 annas, in others.

Cuddapah.—The average outturn of both dry and wet crops was three-fourths of a full crop.

Anantapur.—The average yield of dry and wet crops was 12 and 10 annas, respectively. The crops during the year were not affected by disease of any kind.

Bellary.—The Mungari or early crops yielded below the average, while the Hingari or winter crops were very poor. The wet crops under the river channels gave a good outturn as usual, but under tanks the yield was small.

Kurnool.—The outturn of cholum (staple food-grain) was 33 per cent. good, 39 middling, the rest indifferent or bad, against a yield of 44, 40 and 16 per cent., respectively, in Fasli 1292, the shortness of the outturn being due to injury by a cloudy, damp November and showers in January. The average yield of dry grains, other than cholum, varied from half to three-fourths of a full crop. Paddy yielded 33 per cent. fairly and 67 per cent. indifferently, the corresponding ratios for the preceding year being 37 and 38 per cent., respectively, the rest being bad. The yield of the first crop was better than in Fasli 1292, being 50 per cent. fair and 50 per cent. indifferent; but that of the second crop was poorer.

Chingleput.—The general condition of the crops was very fair, and the outturn under both dry and wet lands better than in 1882-83.

North Arcot.—The average outturn was between half and three-fourths.

South Arcot.—Owing to the rains having fallen late in the year, the outturn of the crops, especially paddy, throughout the district was only half. Of the total area cultivated, 9.2 per cent. yielded a twelve-anna crop, 36.1 per cent. between six and twelve annas; while the crop on the remainder was wholly lost.

Tanjore.—Owing to the attack of disease called "Kodu" the crops suffered considerably, and the outturn of paddy was far below the average.

Trichinopoly.—Both wet and dry crops yielded a good harvest, except in the Manaparai and Illuppur Divisions in Kulitalai and Trichinopoly Taluks, which suffered seriously from want of rain. The outturn was about the usual average.

Madura.—The dry crops in the sub-division suffered from deficient rain and their outturn was not satisfactory. The yield of wet crops was also below the average.

Tinnevely.—Owing to too much rain, the yield in Sâtūr, a dry taluk, was a little below the average. In the Srivilliputtur Taluk the yield was up to the average. In the other taluks all crops except cotton yielded below the average. The yield of cotton was fair on the whole.

Coimbatore.—The paddy crops all over the district were good. The outturn of dry crops may, on the whole, be considered to have been up to the average in most places, and below the average in only a few. The cotton crop was not successful owing to want of timely rains.

Nilgiris.—The outturn of crops was generally fair, but the yield of coffee was somewhat below the average owing to want of timely rains. This, added to the great falling off in the price of coffee, had a very depressing effect on the planting industry.

Salem.—Dry crops, especially cumbu, suffered to some extent by deficiency of early rains. In Hosūr, ragi and horse-gram were injured by excessive rain in October and November. In some parts ragi, paddy and pulses also suffered from blight to a limited extent. On an average, the yield of dry grains may be set down at from 6 to 10 annas, and of wet crops at from 8 to 12 annas.

South Canara.—Notwithstanding the floods which damaged a portion of the first crop and serious attacks of insects on the second crop in several parts of the district, the outturn for the year was on the whole good, being quite up to the average.

Malabar.—The paddy cultivation was injured to some extent by the unseasonable and unequal fall of rain, the average outturn ranging from one-half to three-fourths of a full crop. The Kanni or first crop was tolerably good, but the second or Magaram crop, which ripened about a month before the proper time, was very poor; the yield in most cases being below 60 per cent. The cocoanut and other crops were fairly good.

4. SANITARY CONDITION.—The public health was decidedly worse than in Fasli 1292, the rate of mortality for

Diseases.	NUMBER OF DEATHS.		PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS.	
	In Fasli 1292 (1882-83).	In Fasli 1293 (1883-84).	Fasli 1292 (1882-83).	Fasli 1293 (1883-84).
Cholera	15,164	65,359	3.0	10.8
Small-pox	32,962	51,103	6.6	8.4
Fever	191,819	206,830	38.3	34.3
Other diseases	261,071	280,299	52.1	46.5
Total ..	501,016	603,591	100	100

the whole Presidency having risen from 17.2 per mille of the population to 21.3 per mille. Statement No. 2 of which an abstract is given in the margin shows to what extent each of the principal diseases contributed to the mortality. There was a large increase under every one of the heads and notably so under Cholera. The outbreak of this disease which commenced about the end of 1882 continued throughout Fasli 1293 and in the latter portion of it assumed great violence. The number of persons who fell victims to this epidemic in Fasli 1293 was more than four times of persons who fell victims to this epidemic in Fasli 1292. The number in the preceding fasli, the districts of Tanjore, Tinnevely, South Arcot, Trichinopoly, Salem, North Arcot, Madura and Coimbatore, contributing 92.6 per cent. of the total cholera mortality for the whole Presidency. Other districts, excepting Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godavari, Kurnool, Nilgiris and South Canara in which the disease did not appear in an epidemic form, also suffered, but to a smaller extent. Small-pox also broke out in almost all districts in an epidemic and virulent form and especially in the districts of Kistna, Godavari, Madras, Chingleput, South Arcot, North Arcot, Tanjore and Malabar. In Kistna it proved particularly fatal, causing more than four times as many deaths as in Fasli 1292. The mortality from fever shows an increase of 7.8 per cent. As in the previous year the largest number of deaths (27,075) occurred in Malabar. In the districts of Vizagapatam, Godavari, Kistna, Coimbatore, Cuddapah, North Arcot, Ganjam, Salem, Kurnool and South Arcot, the number of deaths from this cause ranged between 18,000 and 10,000. In the town of Cumbum there was an outbreak of fever, the worst on record since 1875, owing to the filling in of the large tank situated near the town. The other parts of the Kurnool District are, however, reported to have been unusually free from fever.

5. CONDITION OF CATTLE.—In all the districts fodder and pasture were abundant, and the condition of cattle was generally satisfactory. Cattle diseases prevailed in the districts of Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Nellore, Trichinopoly, Tinnevely and Salem; in the three last districts only to a slight extent.

6. PRICES.—The average prices of the principal food-grains for the whole Presidency are shown on the margin. Excepting cumbu, which remained stationary, and horse-gram, in which there was a fall, the others rose slightly as compared with the prices of the previous fasli, but were lower than the average prices for the three years preceding the famine. The details for the districts are given in Statement No. 3. Prices of the staple food-grains, paddy and cholum, in Vizagapatam, Cud-dapah and Anantapur, paddy and cumbu in North Arcot, and paddy, cumbu and ragi in Salem, fell owing to two successive

	NUMBER OF SEERS OF 80 TOLAS PER RUPEE.		
	Average of three Years before the Famine.	In Fasli 1292 (1882-83).	In Fasli 1293 (1883-84).
First-sort paddy ..	25.4	26.1	25.8
Second-sort paddy ..	27.8	28.5	28.2
Cholum ..	25.9	32.0	31.7
Cumbu ..	26.0	30.3	30.3
Ragi ..	27.7	32.5	32.3
Horse-gram ..	23.6	29.5	32.5

favorable seasons. In Bellary and Madura there was a fall in the price of paddy, but a rise in that of cholum, and in Trichinopoly a fall in paddy and cholum and a rise in cumbu. In Nilgiris, which draws its supplies from the surrounding districts, there was a general fall in the prices of all food-grains. In Malabar and South Arcot prices were nearly stationary. In Ganjam there was a slight rise in the price of paddy and a fall in those of dry grains. In the remaining districts there was a rise in the price of all grains excepting horse-gram. In Godáviri and South Canara the rise is attributed to extensive foreign demand. In Kistna the prices were somewhat high during the first half of the fasli owing to the short outturn of the harvest of the previous year, but they fell when the crop of the year was gathered. In Chingleput, on the other hand, prices were low during the earlier part of the year, but rose later on owing to the late advent of the north-east monsoon. In Nellore the rise in prices is attributed to the increased facilities for transport afforded by the Buckingham Canal and increased demand on account of the large number of coolies employed on the Sangam Project and Tirupati-Nellore Railway works. In Tanjore the rise is ascribed to the smaller outturn of crops during the year.

Statement No. 4 shows the prices of food-grains as reported by Collectors per garce, but the Board have reason to believe that considerable diversity of practice exists in converting prices quoted in local measures into prices per garce, and that the figures reported are not altogether trustworthy. The whole subject is now under investigation and the necessary instructions will be shortly issued to Collectors to secure accuracy in these returns.

Statement No. 5 compares the prices of food-grains during the year in the settled districts with the commutation prices adopted for the settlement. It is satisfactory to note that the prices which actually ruled were, in all cases, considerably in excess of the commutation rates.

7. The Land Revenue of this Presidency is derived from the following sources:—

- Peishcush on permanently-settled estates.
- Shrotriem Jodi or quit-rent levied on Inam villages held on favorable tenure.
- Assessment levied on lands held under the ryotwari system.
- Miscellaneous items.

8. *Permanently-settled Estates.*—The number of permanently-settled estates was 803 or 13 more than in the previous year. The increase was due to the sub-division and separate assessment of estates. The total area of these estates is estimated at 19 millions of acres and the rental at 159 lakhs of rupees, the peishcush or revenue payable to Government being Rs. 50,85,455. More than three-fourths of the estates are small estates paying less than Rs. 5,000 a-year to Government, but those noted in the margin pay more than a lakh of rupees each and in the aggregate, Rs. 21,60,002. There was

	Rs.
Vizianagrum ..	4,96,172
Niddavól and Baharzalli ..	1,15,178
Pithápuram ..	2,49,027
Vonkatagiri ..	3,74,313
Kárvetnagar ..	1,78,913
Kálahasti ..	1,73,812
Sivaganga ..	2,58,640
Ramnád ..	3,13,997

a decrease of Rs. 3,925 in the Peishcush payable by all the estates as compared with the demand of Fasli 1292 as shown below:—

	RS.	A.	P.
Decrease due to the reduction of Peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes ..	4,263	12	8
Decrease nominal being due to over-demand in the previous year and to arrears having been included in the previous year's demand ..	51	8	0
Total decrease ..	4,315	4	8
Increase due to over-deduction in the previous year's demand ..	45	3	6
Do. on account of lapsed Inams made over to Zemindars ..	332	7	1
Other items of increase detailed in statement No. 6 ..	12	4	0
Total ..	389	14	7
Net decrease ..	3,925	6	1

9. *Shrotriem Jodi.*—Is the quit-rent levied on villages held on favorable tenure. The quit-rent on detached pieces of lands known as "Minor Inams" which are interspersed among ryotwar lands in Government and Zemindari villages is shown under the head "Miscellaneous." The number of villages held on favorable tenure during the year was 3,800. The area of all the villages held on this tenure is estimated at one and three quarter millions of acres, the quit-rent payable to Government being Rs. 6,64,451 against Rs. 6,73,418 in the previous year. The decrease in the quit-rent is merely nominal, as will be seen from Statement No. 8, being mainly due to the demand of Fasli 1292 (1882-83) having included the Kattubadi of the Inam villages of the Thotapalle Estate payable not only for that Fasli 1292, but for Fasli 1291 also.

10. *Ryotwari Revenue.*—This is the most important branch of Land Revenue and comprises the assessment paid direct to Government by peasant proprietors on account of their holdings. The number of ryotwar villages and the number of holdings in each district is given in Statement No. 9. There was a decrease of 616 in the number of villages (26,241 against 26,857) as shown below:—

1. Shrotriem villages sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government and settled under ryotwar system ..	+	1
2. Villages sub-divided at the revision of settlement by the Settlement Department ..	+	19
3. Amani villages brought under ryotwar settlement ..	+	1
4. Villages deserted in which there was no cultivation ..	—	1
5. Decrease caused by amalgamation of villages ..	—	607
6. Decrease caused by the correction of errors in the previous year's returns ..	—	29
Net decrease ..	—	616

There was a decrease of 599 villages in the district of North Arcot owing to the clubbing, for purposes of Revenue administration, of small villages in the Vellore, Gudiyátam, Chandragiri and Chittoor Taluks in which the new settlement was introduced during the year. In the Chittoor Taluk alone 467 small villages were formed into 142 large ones.

11. The extent of ryotwar holdings, excluding South Canara, for which area is not available, amounted to Acres 19,326,907 against Acres 19,095,867 in the preceding year. Including South Canara the assessment amounted to Rs. 3,54,71,572:—

Items.	DRY.		WET.		TOTAL.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Holdings at the beginning of the year	15,291,319	1,66,67,632	3,804,548	1,71,89,679	19,095,867	3,38,57,311
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	13,69,561
Total ..	15,291,319	1,66,67,632	3,804,548	1,71,89,679	19,095,867	3,52,26,872
<i>Deduct.</i>						
1. Lands relinquished	454,816	3,75,895	39,339	92,952	494,155	4,68,847
2. Lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government for want of bidders	57,688	51,171	5,040	19,687	62,728	70,858
3. Other transfers	315,362	4,10,952	121,335	4,96,137	436,697	9,07,089
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	2
Total ..	827,866	8,38,018	165,714	6,08,776	993,580	14,46,796
Remainder ..	14,463,453	1,58,29,614	3,638,834	1,65,80,903	18,102,287	3,37,80,076
<i>Add.</i>						
1. Lands newly taken up	673,031	5,62,851	45,474	1,28,549	718,505	6,91,966
2. Other transfers	360,382	3,85,523	145,733	6,12,389	506,115	9,97,346
3. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	2,184
Total ..	1,033,413	9,48,374	191,207	7,40,938	1,224,620	16,91,496
Total, holdings ..	15,496,866	1,67,77,988	3,830,041	1,73,21,841	19,326,907	3,54,71,572
Increase compared with Fasli 1252 (1882-83)	205,547	1,10,356	25,493	132,162	231,040	2,44,700

12. Compared with Fasli 1292 (1882-83) there was a net increase in the total area

* Increase.		ACRES.	RS.
Salem	..	45,113	43,282
North Arcot	..	44,416	73,011
Anantapur	..	41,709	17,995
Kurnool	..	41,290	26,612
Ganjam	..	32,450	18,538
Nilgiris	..	20,574	19,818
Kistna	..	19,645	17,397
Madura	..	16,297	18,380
Chingleput	..	6,172	6,916
Tinnevely	..	3,380	30,557
Coimbatore	..	3,204	4,685
South Arcot	..	1,341	1,176
Tanjore	..	732	3,094
Vizagapatam	..	379	..
Trichinopoly	..	56	177
South Canara	..	..	2,182
Total ..	..	276,758	2,83,820
† Decrease.		ACRES.	RS.
Bellary	..	24,396	13,570
Cuddapah	..	11,938	10,421
Malabar	..	4,549	954
Nellore	..	2,568	9,741
Godavari	..	2,267	4,299
Vizagapatam	..	..	135
Total ..	..	45,718	39,120

of holdings amounting to Acres 231,040, or 1·2 per cent. and in assessment of Rs 2,44,700, or 0·7 per cent. Of this increase, 77,408 acres assessed at Rs. 81,438 represent the excess area in the holdings brought to light by the survey. Turning to the details of the districts, there was an increase in the area and assessment of lands under occupation in fifteen districts *; there was a decrease, in both, in five districts †; in one, Vizagapatam, there was a slight increase in area and a decrease in assessment; in South Canara (for which statistics of acreage of cultivation are not available) there was an increase in assessment. The increase in the area and assessment of holdings was mainly due (1) to the excess area brought to light by the survey already referred to; (2) to the extension of cultivation and diminution in the number and area of relinquishments owing to favorable season

and to the recovery of the ryots from the effects of the famine; and (3) to the special measures adopted to restore, to the original occupants, lands which had become merged in the village waste either by relinquishments during the famine or by purchase by Government for nominal prices at sales for arrears of revenue. The increase in the

districts of North Arcot, Ganjam, and Nilgiris is attributable mainly to cause No.

		Net Increase of Area by Survey.		Net Assessment.	
		ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
North Arcot	..	30,820	53,289	..	..
Ganjam	..	29,595	15,586	..	..
Nilgiris	..	16,615	12,159	..	..

1, as portions of these districts were settled during the year. In North Arcot, however, 7,027 acres assessed at Rs. 26,327 or at an average rate of Rs. 3-11-11 an acre appear to have been relinquished in the taluks in which the new settlement has been introduced, viz., Chittoor, Gudiyátam,

Vellore and Chandragiri Taluks on the ground that they were too highly assessed. A special report has been called for from the Collector in regard to these relinquishments. In the Nilgiris District a portion of the increase, Acres 3,189, assessed at Rs. 4,665, consists of lands granted at the new settlement. Cause 2 has operated more or less in all the districts in which increase in the holdings occurs. In Kistna the seasonable rains in the early part of the year induced the ryots of the upland taluks to extend their holdings and large unsurveyed blocks which had hitherto lain waste were accordingly surveyed in detail and made over to them. In Madura, though there is an extension of holdings in the district as a whole, a considerable area of dry land appears to have been relinquished in the Periyakulam Taluk owing to want of timely rains for dry cultivation. The small increase in area in the Tinnevely District is attributed to the season having been favorable in the drier taluks in the earlier portion of the year; and the large increase in assessment to the recent orders of the Board (Board's Proceedings, dated 29th February 1884, No. 683) ruling, in modification of the previous practice, that in the case of lands irrigated by lift, the entire assessment which the lands would bear if they were irrigated by direct flow should be brought to account, the allowance made for lift irrigation being exhibited in the accounts as remissions. Rupees 24,318 were accordingly added to the assessment of holdings and deducted again by way of remissions. In Vizagapatam the lands

Decrease.

Districts.	Percentage of Decrease of Population of 1881 compared with 1871.	Decrease in the occupied Area in Fasli 1293 compared with Fasli 1285.	Percentage of Decrease in Area.	Percentage of Decrease in Fasli 1292 as compared with Fasli 1285.
Bellary and Anantapur ..	19·56	488,211	19·05	19·7
Kurnool	26·09	211,526	16·86	20·2
Cuddapah	17·03	148,552	11·62	10·7
Salem	18·68	111,730	9·12	12·8
Madura	4·32	67,809	7·44	9·2
Coimbatore	5·99	43,769	1·89	2·0
Nellore	11·37	38,130	3·97	3·7
Total ..	..	1,109,727	10·57	11·6
Malabar	..	8,968	..	..
Total ..	..	1,118,695	..	..

Increase.

Districts.	Acres.	Percentage of Increase.
Godavari	72,246	10·12
Ganjam	69,643	23·79
Nilgiris	54,757	68·49
Tinnevely	48,125	3·58
South Arcot	40,292	3·26
North Arcot	37,915	5·81
Chingleput	37,626	7·31
Trichinopoly	25,851	2·71
Tanjore	19,748	1·89
Kistna	12,206	0·67
Vizagapatam	5,763	7·34
Madras	44	..
Total ..	424,216	4·85

taken up, though greater in area than the lands relinquished, were less in assessment. In South Canara the increase in assessment was partly due to extension of cultivation and partly to the resumption of lands, the revenue of which was assigned to religious institutions and the substitution therefor of payment by deductions from the beriz. The decrease in the Bellary District is attributed to unfavorable season. The Collectors of Godavari, Cuddapah, Malabar and Nellore have not explained the decrease in their districts. In the case of Malabar, the decrease is doubtless due to unfavorable season, the rainfall having been both unseasonable and unequally distributed, and in Godavari also the season was not particularly good.

The total area of holdings in Fasli 1293 still fell short of the area under occupation in Fasli 1285 or the year preceding the famine by 694,479 acres. The percentage of increase or decrease in each district is shown in the margin. In the districts of Bellary, Anantapur and Cuddapah, Kurnool, Salem and Madura, the decrease is still very considerable notwithstanding the improvement that has taken place in recent years.

13. The extent of lands re-occupied up to the end of Fasli 1293 out of those relinquished by ryots during the late famine or purchased on behalf of Govern-

Districts.	Lands relinquished or sold for Arrears and purchased by Government.	Lands re-occupied.
	ACRES.	ACRES.
Kistna	69,149	64,044
Nellore	52,463	2,725
Anantapur	509,077	6,138
Bellary	426,411	16,761
Kurnool	325,431	134,079
Chingleput	11,557	1,441
North Arcot	35,355	2,902
Trichinopoly	10,264	2,822
Madura	201,138	13,467
Tinnevelly	23,937	1,595
Coimbatore	140,362	11,737
Salem	276,860	16,381
Cuddapah	Figures not available.	
South Arcot		
Total	2,082,004	274,092

account of lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government amounted to Acres 62,728 assessed at Rs. 70,858 as against Acres 76,690 assessed at Rs. 94,773 struck off in the preceding year:—

	ACRES.	RS.
Coimbatore	21,512	18,253
Bellary	12,614	11,399
Nellore	4,026	10,094
Cuddapah	3,992	2,680
Anantapur	3,224	1,870
South Arcot	2,976	5,468
Salem	2,367	3,388
Madura	2,062	2,863
Tanjore	1,461	2,385
Kurnool	1,351	1,391
Godáviri	1,297	2,313
North Arcot	1,241	2,247
Chingleput	1,238	2,354
Kistna	954	1,403
Tinnevelly	922	674
Trichinopoly	616	716
Vizagapatam	408	751
Ganjam	245	449
Nilgiris	222	160
Total	62,728	70,858

15. HOLDINGS AND CULTIVATION.—Statement No. 11 exhibits the particulars regarding the holdings in each district as they stood at the beginning of the year, the subsequent changes and the extent cultivated and charged for. Out of the total occupied area aggregating a little more than nineteen and a quarter millions of acres, nearly 16 $\frac{3}{4}$ millions or 86·3 per cent. were actually cultivated and the remainder left waste. The marginal statement shows the proportion of cultivated area to holdings in each year since the famine, and also the proportions of cultivation in each year to the average cultivation during the two years before the famine. In the proportions of cultivation to holdings there has been a steady

Faslis.	Area of Cultivation.	Percentage of Cultivation to the Average before the Famine.	Percentage of Cultivation to Holdings in each Fasli.
	ACRES.		
Average of two faslis (1284 and 1285) before the Famine.	17,604,174	100	88·1
1286 (1876-77) ..	14,150,277	80·38	70·9
1287 (1877-78) ..	15,752,462	89·48	78·7
1288 (1878-79) ..	15,760,071	89·52	79·2
1289 (1879-80) ..	15,575,205	88·47	81·2
1290 (1880-81) ..	15,840,466	89·98	83·6
1291 (1881-82) ..	15,790,708	89·69	84·1
1292 (1882-83) ..	16,467,251	93·64	86·2
1293 (1883-84) ..	16,709,283	94·91	86·3

increase; and in the area of cultivation there has been a marked improvement in Faslis 1292 and 1293.

ment for nominal prices at sales for arrears of revenue, is shown in the margin. Notwithstanding the liberal terms offered, viz., that the ryots will be allowed to cultivate the lands on payment of one-fourth assessment the first, half the second year, three-fourths the third year and the full assessment the fourth year, the area of land taken up is small. Owing to deaths and desertions during the famine, the original occupants of the lands or their representatives could not be found in many cases. On this subject the Board will submit to Government, shortly, a separate report.

14. The area struck off the ryots' holdings in Fasli 1293 (1883-84) on

16. WASTE REMITTED AND WASTE CHARGED.—The total extent of land in holdings which remained uncultivated was 2,617,624 acres, assessed at Rs. 31,04,784, against Acres 2,628,616, assessed at Rs. 32,06,643, in the previous year. The decrease was due to the favorable character of the agricultural season throughout the greater part of the Presidency. In the remissions granted on account of waste there was likewise a decrease of Rs. 95,093. Remissions of assessment on dry lands left waste are only granted with anything like liberality in exceptionally adverse seasons, and the small amount shown under this head, Rs. 1,021, against Rs. 10,979 in Fasli 1292, represents the assessment of lands taken up for public purposes or purchased by Government at sales for arrears and not struck off the ryots' holdings within the fasli, of waste lands made over for cultivation to ryots after the cultivation season was over and of lands given on cowle (favorable lease) free of assessment for a certain number of years. Remissions for wet lands are granted in all cases in which, from causes not within the control of the ryots, such as the deficiency of rain or the disrepair of irrigation works or floods, lands remain uncultivated. The remissions thus granted

	RS.
* Fasli 1292	4,55,999
Fasli 1293	3,70,706
Decrease	85,293
	RS.
Nellore	70,453
Godáviri	61,019
Madura	47,423
Anantapur	38,329
Kistna	37,535
Tinnevelly	32,543
South Arcot	20,207
Bellary	17,960
Tanjore	16,800
	3,42,269
Kurnool	825
Coimbatore	1,665
Salem	3,657
Trichinopoly	3,247
Malabar	2,864
Cuddapah	2,268
Vizagapatam	2,256
North Arcot	1,062
Ganjam	846
Chingleput	747
	28,437
	3,70,706

amounted to Rs. 3,70,706 or 37·18 per cent. of the assessment of the total wet area left waste and show a decrease of Rs. 85,293 * as compared with the remissions granted in Fasli 1292. A little more than three lakhs and forty thousands rupees were granted in the districts of Nellore, Godáviri, Madura, Anantapur, Kistna, Tinnevelly, South Arcot, Bellary and Tanjore: in the remaining districts the amount remitted was comparatively small. The districts in which the remission granted on account of wet waste exceeded those of Fasli 1292 to a noticeable extent were Godáviri and Kistna. The Collectors of these districts explain that some of the tanks in the upland taluks of this district were dry in the cultivation season and remissions had to be granted on all lands under them left waste.

17. WASTE CHARGED.—The extent of waste charged amounted to a little more than two and a-half millions of acres or 13·02 per cent. of the total occupied area. The proportion of the area charged to the total waste is given below in comparison with the figures of the two preceding years:—

	Fasli 1291 (1881-82).	Fasli 1292 (1882-83).	Fasli 1293 (1883-84).
Percentage of dry (unirrigated) waste charged to total dry waste...	98·1	99·6	99·9
Percentage of wet waste charged to total wet waste.	58·1	59·6	59·4
Do. of both dry and wet ..	93·6	95·2	96·1

The greater portion of the dry waste charged consists of lands reserved for pasturage or left fallow. These are usually extensive in Kistna, Godáviri, Nellore, Tinnevelly, Trichinopoly and Coimbatore, where they amounted to Acres 1,606,172 out of the total area charged of Acres 2,367,629 or 67·8 per cent. Of the total wet waste charged, 147,831 acres, assessed at Rs. 6,26,388, 43,187 acres, assessed at Rs. 1,53,285, consisted of portions of fields left waste for which remissions are not granted. In last year's report the Board commented on the small proportion of wet waste on which remissions were granted in Chingleput. The proportion in the wet waste charged to total wet waste in Chingleput during Fasli 1293 was even greater than

in Fasli 1292, but the Collector has explained, as regards the extent charged in Fasli 1292, that under waste is included a portion of cultivation carried on after the jamabandi was completed—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 29th July 1885, No. 2219.

18. PARTICULARS OF CROPS.—The subjoined statement shows the proportions of the area of Government and Inam lands cultivated with the different kinds of crops in Fasli 1293 (1883-84) as compared with those of previous year. The details of areas under each crop are given in Statement No. 13 :—

Crops.	PERCENTAGE OF AREA UNDER EACH CROP TO THE TOTAL CULTIVATED AREA.	
	Fasli 1292 (1882-83).	Fasli 1293 (1883-84).
Food-grains—		
Rice	25.0	24.8
Other grains	56.1	55.8
	81.1	80.6
Other crops—		
Cotton	6.3	6.5
Seeds (chiefly oil)	5.2	5.5
Topes and orchards	2.7	2.8
Indigo	2.2	2.2
Green and garden crops	1.5	1.5
Sugar-cane	0.2	0.2
Miscellaneous crops, including tobacco, tea, coffee, and cinchona	0.8	0.7
Total ...	100.0	100.0

Exclusive of Zemindaris, the total area (Government and Inam) cropped during the year under report amounted to nearly 23½ millions of acres against 23 millions in the preceding year. Nearly 80.6 per cent. of the area was devoted to the production

	ACRES.
* Sugar-cane	18,278
Cotton	244,819
Indigo	24,731

	Average of three years before Famine.	Fasli 1292 (1882-83).	Fasli 1293 (1883-84).
Indigo	ACRES. 294,131	ACRES. 580,321	ACRES. 537,343
Cotton	1,657,210	1,708,582	1,770,291
Sugar-cane	50,674	68,231	65,914

Fasli.		Sugar Exports.
1292	Foreign	CWTS. 1,444,286
	Coasting	347,087
	Total ...	1,791,373
1293	Foreign	1,038,220
	Coasting	277,688
	Total ...	1,315,908

trade returns show that the exports of sugar in Fasli 1293 fell off by 26.5 per cent.

19. TOTAL RYOTWAR ASSESSMENT INCLUDING SECOND-CROP ASSESSMENT AND WATER-RATE.—The total assessment of ryotwar holdings, including second-crop revenue and charge for water, amounted to Rs. 3,89,48,214 against Rs. 3,85,54,403, showing an increase of Rs. 3,93,811 over Fasli 1292 (1882-83). Under the head second-crop assessment is shown the charge made for second-crop raised on wet lands with Government water in cases in which it is not already incorporated with the land assessment. Under water charge is included the water-rate levied on wet lands in the Godavari and Kistna deltas as distinct from land assessment and on dry lands irrigated in all other districts. There was a net increase of Rs. 58,811 in the revenue from second-crop assessment, of which North Arcot contributed Rs. 19,721, Tanjore Rs. 15,184, and Cuddapah Rs. 12,906. The only district in which there was considerable decrease (Rs. 18,104) is Tinnevely, and it is attributed to the deficiency of water-supply in the rivers during the year. The bulk of the revenue on account of second crop is derived from the lands

Tanjore	RS. 1,73,717	irrigated by the Cauvery in Tanjore and Trichinopoly Districts, by the Palar and some large tanks in North Arcot and Chingleput, by the Tambrapurni in Tinnevely, and certain tanks and river and spring channels in the Anantapur District. Under the Godavari and Kistna anicuts the second-crop revenue amounted to Rs. 20,611 and Rs. 336 against Rs. 17,022 and Rs. 324 in the previous year.
North Arcot	1,04,854	
Trichinopoly	1,04,196	
Chingleput	86,655	
South Arcot	85,231	
Tinnevely	55,620	
Anantapur	51,355	
Total ...	6,61,628	

The charge made for water in the case of wet lands under the Godavari and Kistna anicuts and of dry lands elsewhere amounted to Rs. 26,26,217 against Rs. 25,35,917 in the preceding year. The increase occurred chiefly in the districts noted in the margin, and was due generally to the favorable character of the season. In Kistna it is stated that dry crops were freely irrigated by canal water in consequence of the failure of rain in September. In the districts of Cuddapah and Kurnool there was a decrease, as the water-rate from lands irrigated by the Cuddapah-Kurnool canal, which last year was credited to land revenue, was ordered during Fasli 1293 to be credited to Irrigation Revenue in the accounts of the Public Works Department.

20. REMISSIONS.—Statement No. 14.—The total remissions of assessment amounted to Rs. 27,79,514, or Rs. 3,63,619 less than in Fasli 1292. They fall under three main heads, viz., (1) occasional remissions or those granted with reference to the state of the season, (2) fixed remissions or remissions independent of the state of the season, (3) amount deducted from the beriz or land revenue demand and credited to Road and Village Service cesses or paid as allowances to religious institutions. The details of the principal items are shown below :—

	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.
	RS.	RS.
I. Remissions dependent on the state of the season—		
(1) Remissions on account of lands left waste ...	4,71,157	3,76,064
(2) Remissions for withered crops or loss of produce ...	3,89,326	1,57,973
(3) Remissions for lands flooded or injured by water ...	71,233	55,132
(4) Remission of difference between wet and dry assessment on lands sown with dry crops ...	1,04,943	90,195
(5) Remission of water-rate	50,803	40,378
(6) Remission on account of second-crop charge ...	14,613	3,536
(7) Special remission on dry land	12,305	...
(8) Other remissions	12,370	10,953
Total ...	11,26,750	7,34,231

	Fasli 1292. RS.	Fasli 1293. RS.
II. Remissions independent of the state of the season—		
(1) Remissions granted on account of heaviness of assessment	29,581	28,719
(2) Increment remission in newly-settled districts	1,06,287	92,809
(3) Remissions granted under tope rules and on account of cowle	10,374	15,442
(4) Dasabandam remissions for maintaining irrigation works	18,817	19,142
(5) Remissions granted on account of irrigation by lift	22,810	62,655
(6) Other items	17,011	24,074
Total	2,04,880	2,42,841
III. Deductions from Beriz or demand—		
(1) Deductions in favor of religious institutions in lieu of cash payments formerly made direct from treasury	6,83,771	6,95,332
(2) Net income of the village of Coramandel paid to the Khazi of Madras under G.O., dated 12th October 1876, No. 1472...	2,511	2,495
(3) Fees (Merahs) and salaries to village servants and village-cess included in the land assessment	10,08,297	9,87,216
(4) Road-cess included in the assessment	89,608	89,941
(5) Miscellaneous	27,316	27,458
Total	18,11,508	18,02,442
Grand Total	31,43,133	27,79,514

21. OCCASIONAL REMISSIONS.—Owing to the favorable character of the season in the year under report all the items included under this head exhibit a decrease amounting to Rs. 3,92,519, or 34 per cent.

Item 1.—The remissions granted on account of lands left waste have been noticed in paragraph 16 *supra*.

Item 2.—No remissions for withered crops or loss of produce on dry lands were found necessary. Remissions on wet lands

	RS.
Godavari	72,679
Kistna	25,302
South Arcot	18,063
Other Districts	41,929
Total	1,57,973

were granted chiefly in the districts noted in the margin. In Kistna the remission was necessitated by excessive rainfall in October and November 1883 which caused considerable damage to crops. In all the other districts the remission granted was less than in the preceding year.

Item 3.—Remissions granted for lands flooded amounted to Rs. 55,132 against Rs. 71,233 in the previous year. The bulk of this remission was granted in the Tiruturai-pundi Taluk of the Tanjore District in the case of lands flooded by Harichandranadi and Nallur rivers which have not been provided with proper embankments. The question of strengthening the embankments is now under the consideration of the Public Works Department—*vide* G.O., dated 14th February 1885, No. 170 I.

Item 4.—This item represents the difference between the wet and dry assessments remitted in cases of wet lands sown with dry crops, when, owing to the insufficiency of water-supply, a wet crop could not be raised.

The other items shown under this head do not call for particular notice.

22. FIXED REMISSIONS.—The items comprised under this head consist of remissions granted (1) on lands heavily assessed, (2) on lands in newly-settled districts the revised assessment of which greatly exceeds the old assessment and the difference is not charged at once but levied by gradual increments, (3) on waste lands reclaimed

for cultivation or devoted to the plantation of topes or (4) as remuneration to ryots

	Fasli 1292. RS.	Fasli 1293. RS.
*Tinnevely	8,826	24,318
Cuddapah	7,207	8,259
Nellore	6,777	8,010
Ganjam	..	7,436
Godavari	..	5,808
Kistna	..	4,298
North Arcot	..	3,573
Kurnool	..	772
Vizagapatam	..	181
Total	22,810	62,655

explained in paragraph 12 *supra*. The remissions granted on account of heavy assessment (item 1) relate chiefly to South Canara (Rs. 18,900), South Arcot (Rs. 6,656), and Bellary (Rs. 2,173); and those granted for the maintenance of irrigation works (item 4) chiefly to Cuddapah (Rs. 15,859). Increment remissions in newly-

	RS.
†North Arcot	35,494
Coimbatore	28,505
Cuddapah	24,234
Nellore	4,267
Kurnool	309
Total	92,809

settled districts (item 2) are granted in the districts noted in the margin.† In these districts these remissions will decrease year by year and finally disappear. The cowle remissions (item 3) granted for bringing waste or jungle lands under cultivation amounted to Rs. 7,532 against Rs. 2,317 in the preceding year. The total extent of lands held on cowle was Acres 32,588, of which Acres 23,678 in Malabar were cultivated free of tax, the assessment thereon being excluded from the demand. The assessment of the remaining area was Rs. 11,152, of which Rs. 7,365 were remitted under the terms of the cowles—*vide* Statement No. 15. In the districts which suffered from the late famine, it was notified, with reference to G.O., dated 25th January 1883, No. 104, communicated in Board's Proceedings, dated 2nd February 1883, No. 273, that ryots

	ACRES.
‡ Kistna	36
Madura	1,798
Coimbatore	1,494
Salem	2,762
Kurnool	430
Cuddapah	44
Anantapur	12
Total	6,576

would be allowed to take up lands which they had deserted or relinquished on progressive cowle as explained in paragraph 13 *supra*: 6,576 acres were thus taken up in the marginally-noted districts.‡ Under "other items" is included a sum of Rs. 12,295, or Rs. 6,782 more than in Fasli 1292 granted as remissions on coffee estates and parambas (gardens) left uncultivated or relinquished by their proprietors. This item includes also a number of petty items of remissions to privileged classes, many of which will either disappear when settlements are revised or be transferred to the category of inams and settled by the Inam Department.

23. Under the head beriz deductions the only items requiring notice are (1) and (3). The increase of Rs. 11,561 under item 1, deductions on account of allowances to religious institutions, was due chiefly to the substitution of payment by beriz deductions for assignments of land revenue on specified lands previously made in lieu of allowances payable to certain religious institutions in the districts of North Arcot and Bellary and also to arrears payments in the latter district. The decrease in item 3 (Rs. 21,081), deductions on account of fees and salaries paid to village servants, is chiefly due to the introduction of the new settlement rates in some of the taluks of North Arcot District and the exclusion from the land revenue demand of merahs or fees payable by ryots which are now separately collected and paid to the village officers instead of being collected as part of the land revenue demand.

24. NET LAND REVENUE—RYOTWAR.—Excluding the deductions and remissions above explained, the net Ryotwar demand amounted to Rs. 3,61,68,700, or a little over 7½ lakhs of rupees in excess of the revenue of Fasli 1292 (1882-83). The increase is

the net result of a gross increase of Rs. 7,84,888 in eighteen districts and a gross decrease of Rs. 27,458 in the remaining four as shown below :—

	Increase. RS.		Decrease. RS.
North Arcot	1,22,836	Vizagapatam	4,188
Madura	1,02,378	Bellary	15,186
South Arcot	93,040	South Canara	555
Kistna	91,014	Malabar	7,529
Salem	69,177		
Anantapur	68,732		
Godavari	36,174		
Kurnool	32,308		
Cuddapah	30,457		
Tanjore	28,503		
Ganjam	25,522		
Chingleput	22,813		
Nilgiris	18,745		
Tinnevely	17,104		
Coimbatore	12,492		
Nellore	11,387		
Trichinopoly	2,194		
Madras	12		
Total	7,84,888	Total	27,458

The different items in which the variations are noticeable are given below :—

Increase,	RS.
By extension of holdings	2,44,700
By increase in the second-crop assessment	58,811
Do. in charge for water	90,300
By decrease under waste remissions	95,093
Do. under occasional remissions	2,97,426
Do. under deductions on account of religious institutions and village establishment	9,061
Total	7,95,391
Decrease.	
By increase under fixed remissions	37,961
Net Increase	7,57,430

Compared with the average of five years before the famine, the net increase in the Ryotwar demand amounts to a little more than 8½ lakhs of rupees. The real increase is, however, much greater as in the years subsequent to Fasli 1285 the beriz deductions on account of allowances to religious institutions have been larger than in previous years owing to the substitution of this mode of payment for cash payments made direct from the treasury.

	RS.
Fasli 1281 (1871-72)	3,49,35,370
Do. 1282 (1872-73)	3,58,38,619
Do. 1283 (1873-74)	3,46,32,906
Do. 1284 (1874-75)	3,65,64,781
Do. 1285 (1875-76)	3,46,12,214
Average	3,53,04,777
Do. 1292 (1882-83)	3,54,11,270
Do. 1293 (1883-84)	3,61,68,700

25. Statement No. 16 shows the average rates of assessment for each district in Fasli 1293 (1883-84). The average for the presidency was Rs. 1-1-4 per acre for dry

and Rs. 4-8-8 per acre for wet lands. The latter is exclusive of the delta lands in the Godavari and Kistna Districts on which a separate water-rate is charged.

26. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The revenue under this head amounted to Rs. 43,60,038 against Rs. 40,24,118 in the preceding year as detailed below :—

Items.	Fasli 1292, (1882-83).	Fasli 1293 (1883-84).	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Quit-rent on minor Inams	12,96,281	13,21,826	+ 26,545
2. Tax on trees on unassessed lands	1,22,716	1,23,427	+ 711
3. Revenue from rented villages	1,58,825	1,58,004	- 821
4. Assessment of lands cultivated but not included in jamabandi	2,68,098	4,19,810	+ 1,51,712
5. Assessment on lands cultivated without application and for which puttas were not granted	1,19,177	1,29,326	+ 10,149
6. Revenue from cultivation of poramboke lands	99,755	1,06,853	+ 7,098
7. Grazing-tax or Grass-rent	33,836	25,202	- 8,634
8. Revenue from hill villages (chiefly in Salem)	44,186	43,971	- 215
9. Revenue from hill villages (chiefly in Salem)	36,084	29,184	- 6,900
9. Chank-rent	84,919	86,188	+ 1,269
10. Rent on palmyra and fruit trees	1,42,937	1,37,308	- 5,629
11. Rent of islands situated in rivers			
12. Cultivation of jungle lands newly cleared by burning in South Canara	11,509	5,715	- 5,794
13. Commission on private estates under Government management	18,933	32,946	+ 14,013
14. Excess collection over the demand	48,437	76,362	+ 27,925
15. Charge for water supplied to Zemindari and Inam lands	8,76,231	9,36,559	+ 60,328
16. Quit-rent on bungalows and gardens	23,424	23,321	- 103
17. Do. and ground-rent in the Town of Madras	69,000	68,170	- 830
18. Revenue derived from coir	31,860	49,674	+ 17,814
19. Process Service fees	1,22,063	1,59,742	+ 37,679
20. Other Miscellaneous items detailed in No. 17	4,16,847	4,26,450	+ 9,603
Total	40,24,118	43,60,038	+ 3,35,920

The net increase under (1) quit-rent on minor Inams (Rs. 26,545) was chiefly due to the additional quit-rent, Rs. 29,066, charged on Village Service Inams in the Coimbatore District under Board's Proceedings, dated 30th January 1880, No. 163, and represents the difference between the old paimash assessment granted as Inams to the village servants, and the enhanced assessment at which the lands were rated at the new settlement. There are, however, small decreases under this item in some districts as noted in the margin. In Nellore the decrease of Rs. 3,667 consists of remissions of jodi on Inams taken up for public works, and of certain sums erroneously charged as quit-rent on excess found by survey, but remitted on remeasurement. In Cuddapah there was an increase under the head of Dasabandam Inams as remissions of assessment of specific lands granted to ryots for maintaining irrigation works in proper repair have been ordered to be treated as Inams, but the increase was more than counter-balanced by a decrease under personal Inams, the quit-rent of which had to be remitted as they were relinquished by the Inamdars or purchased by Government at sales for arrears of revenue. In the Bellary District the decrease is attributed to exclusion from the demand of the quit-rent on Inams unoccupied and on Inams (apparently Village Service Inams) left waste. In Kurnool the decrease was mainly due to the cancellation of the Inam tenure in the case of certain lands, the quit-rent on which was found to exceed the new survey assessment. In the assessment on lands cultivated but not included in the jamabandi (item 4) there was a large increase in the districts noted in the margin. In the Nilgiri District the increase was due to the inclusion in the demand of the arrears of assessment due on certain estates in Wynaad which had not been brought to account in the previous years, the omission having been discovered in the course of the new settlement; as also to the fact that the assessment on plantation lands falling due at

	Increase. RS.
1. Nilgiris	38,648
2. Chingleput	31,857
3. Kistna	21,266
4. Cuddapah	19,545
5. Coimbatore	19,375
6. Bellary	16,545
7. Anantapur	11,218
8. South Arcot	10,927
9. Kurnool	6,831

the close of Fasli 1292 was brought to account in Fasli 1293. The increase in the Kistna District, which occurred chiefly in Bapatla and Gudivada Taluks, was due to the grant of puttass for lands newly cultivated being withheld pending the determination of the areas to be included in forest reserves and to more extensive Dalwa or 2nd-crop cultivation of the lands in the Collair lake, which was brought to account after the close of the jamabandi. The increase in Bellary is attributed to puttass for new cultivation having been refused pending the formation of village fuel reserves. The increase in Kurnool and South Arcot was due to delay in the issue of puttass for new lands brought under cultivation pending inquiry into conflicting claims and disposal of appeals presented against orders assigning the lands for cultivation. The small decrease under

	RS.
1. Kistna	3,891
2. Bellary	2,348
3. Godavari	1,794

Grazing tax or grass-rent (Item 7) occurred chiefly in the districts of Kistna, Bellary and Godavari, as noted in the margin. In the first-named district, the decrease is due to the operation of the orders of Government, dated 22nd May 1882, No. 528, abolishing the grazing tax and throwing open the village waste free of tax for pasture. The grass in hilly and jungly tracts alone is leased out, and the rents are credited to Forest Revenue. The decrease in the Bellary District is unexplained, and that in the Godavari District is stated to be due to the transfer of this item of revenue to the Forest Department. The small decrease under (Item 12) Cultivation of jungle lands newly cleared by burning in South Canara, was due to the decrease in the unauthorized cultivation of this kind, owing to punitive assessments imposed in previous years; and partly to the operation of G.O., dated 29th August 1883, No. 1054, under which the assessment on Kumeri in the old Bekal taluk was compounded for a lump sum and not charged for with reference to the extent cultivated; and to a small extent to the imposition of assessment at one rupee per acre instead of Rs. 8 per acre as heretofore on unauthorized felling for Kumeri cultivation in Government jungles. The increase under (Item 13) Commission on private estates under Circular management (Rs. 8,359 in Ganjam and Rs. 4,540 in Madura Districts) was mainly due to the arrears paid by some of the estates in these districts for previous faslis. In the charge for water on Zemindari and Inam lands, &c. (Item No. 15), there was a net increase of Rs. 60,328. The increase chiefly occurred in the districts of Godavari (Rs. 25,545) and Kistna (Rs. 17,720). In the former district, it is stated by the Collector to be due to the whole demand for the second crop being brought to account within the close of the fasli. In Kistna District, the increase was due to a larger extent of Inam and Zemindari lands having been irrigated by the anicut channels. The increase under (Item 18) Revenue derived from coir in South Canara was due to the high prices obtained for the coir, although the quantity sold was less than in the previous year. The increase under (Item 19) Receipts from Process-service Fees (in South Arcot Rs. 33,315, in Kistna Rs. 16,921 and in Tinnevely Rs. 15,052) was generally due to the revival, under G.O., dated 7th September 1883, No. 1988, of the collection of fees which had been suspended on the ground that surplus collections of fees in previous years were more than sufficient to pay the process-service establishments. The revenue derived from rented villages (Item No. 3) includes the rents of Palkonda and Hongeram Estates, in the Vizagapatam District (which have been leased out to Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. for Rs. 1,30,000 a year), and certain hill villages in Godavari, Chingleput and North Arcot districts. The revenue derived by the renters of Palkonda, &c., is stated to have been Rs. 1,58,731, out of which, besides paying the rent due to Government, they have to meet the cost of management and of repairs to irrigation works. The revenue from Amani villages (i.e.) villages settled on the basis of a division of produce, amounted to Rs. 4,909, against Rs. 2,299 in the preceding year. There were six villages on this tenure—four in Madura and two in Chingleput district. The small increase in the

	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.
	RS.	RS.
Madura	556	2,225
Chingleput	1,743	2,684
Total	2,299	4,909

former district was due to the favorable character of the season and to the collection of old arrears not brought to account in previous years. The increase in the Chingleput District was due to the transfer to this head of a village hitherto rented.

The village will shortly be surveyed and settled on the ryotwar system. The amount shown under Other Items (20) includes a sum of Rs. 91,682 charged on account of Tirvajasti or water-rate in the Kistna District after the completion of the annual settlement, and also a sum of Rs. 30,173 in South Arcot, being remission granted by the Sub-Collector in Fasli 1292 of Kassar (charge for water taken to dry lands) and Puvasi (second crop assessment) on account of lands irrigated by wells dug by the ryots at their own expense, but subsequently disallowed in Board's Proceedings, dated 22nd September 1884, Mis. No. 9140, on the ground that the Government irrigation works, within the ayacut of which the lands were situated, had a supply of water which could have been utilized. The other items do not call for remark.

27. **TOTAL LAND REVENUE DEMAND—Current.**—The entire Land Revenue Demand for Fasli 1293 (1883-84) amounted to very nearly 463 lakhs, being eleven lakhs more than in the preceding year, as shown below:—

	Fasli 1292 (1882-83.)	Fasli 1293 (1883-84.)
	RS.	RS.
Permanently-settled	50,89,377	50,85,455
Shrotriem jodi	6,73,418	6,64,451
Ryotwar	354,11,270	361,68,700
Miscellaneous	40,24,118	43,60,038
Total	451,98,183	462,78,644

Of the above demand, Rs. 441,38,691, or 95.4 per cent., was collected within the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 21,39,953, which was reduced by subsequent collections and remissions to Rs. 2,32,322 at the end of June 1885, or to only half per cent. The proportion of the current demand collected in each of the past three years and in the fasli preceding the famine are given in the margin. The Board consider that the collections, on the whole, were very satisfactory, and this result is due to the constant and unremitting attention given to the subject by the district officers and their subordinates.

28. **Arrears.**—The arrears at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs. 52,59,142, of which Rs. 31,86,119 were collected, and Rs. 11,76,536 remitted, in the year. Deducting subsequent collections and remissions aggregating Rs. 6,04,979, the balance at the end of June 1885, was Rs. 2,91,508, or 5.54 per cent. of the total arrear demand. This includes a sum of Rs. 94,426 remaining to be written off the amount already sanctioned by Government, and Rs. 26,200 classed as irrecoverable in special reports. The recoverable arrear balance on the 1st July 1885 was thus Rs. 1,70,882, the fasliwar details of which are noted in the margin. Particulars of the Demand, Collection and Balance, current and arrears, for each district are given in Statement No. 18, which has been made up to the end of January 1885. The following abstract gives the information up to the end of June 1885:—

Fasli	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1284 (1874-75)	..	..	..	15
1285 (1875-76)	..	..	..	15
1286 (1876-77)	..	..	..	3,003
1287 (1877-78)	..	..	..	5,105
1288 (1878-79)	..	..	..	6,118
1289 (1879-80)	..	..	..	9,254
1290 (1880-81)	..	..	..	43,036
1291 (1881-82)	..	..	..	37,369
1292 (1882-83)	..	..	..	66,967
Total				1,70,882

	Current.	Arrears.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Demand	4,62,78,644	52,59,142	5,15,37,786
<i>Deduct.</i>			
Collections within the fasli	4,41,35,799	31,86,119	4,73,21,918
Remissions do.	2,892	11,76,536	11,79,428
Total ...	4,41,38,691	43,62,655	4,85,01,346
Subsequent collections up to the end of June 1885 ...	18,59,210	2,19,528	20,78,738
Remissions up to the end of June 1885 ...	48,421	3,85,451	4,33,872
Total ...	19,07,631	6,04,979	25,12,610
Total collections and remissions ...	4,60,46,322	49,67,634	5,10,13,956
Balance ...	2,32,322	2,91,508	5,23,830
Amount sanctioned but not yet written off ...	205	94,426	94,631
Amount recommended as irrecoverable by Collectors in the quarterly statements ending December 1884 and March 1885 ...	68,927	26,200	95,127
Recoverable and doubtful ...	1,63,190	1,70,882	3,34,072

29. CHARGES.—The Land Revenue charges for the year amounted to Rs. 34,05,304, or 7.19 per cent. on the revenue realized, as against 7.24 per cent. in the preceding year.

30. COERCIVE PROCESS.—Statement No. 19 shows the extent to which coercive processes were employed in the collection of the revenue. Compared with the preceding year, there was an increase of 27,047 (or 26 per cent.) in the number of defaulters whose property was sold, but a decrease of Rs. 1,95,654, or 20 per cent., in the amount realized by the sale of property, real and personal:—

Year.	Number of Defaulters whose Property was sold.	Extent of Lands sold.	AMOUNT REALIZED BY SALE OF		
			Real Property.	Personal Property.	Total.
	NO.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Fasli 1292 (1882-83)	103,667	173,769	5,46,375	4,07,557	9,53,932
„ 1293 (1883-84)	130,714	189,937	4,85,280	2,72,998	7,58,278
Difference ..	+ 27,047	+ 16,168	— 61,095	— 1,34,559	— 1,95,654

The largest number of sales occurred in the districts of Madura, Cuddapah, Anantapur, Tanjore and Nellore, the proportion of sales in these districts to total sales for the Presidency being 23.1, 22.3, 9, 8.3 and 8 per cent., respectively, or 70.7 per cent. in the aggregate. The value of property sold, however, in these districts to the total value for the whole Presidency was 1.3, 3.7, 3.9, 16.6 and 6.2 per cent., respectively, or 31.7 per cent. in the aggregate. Leaving out of account the districts of Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Madras, Nilgiris, South Canara and Malabar, in which the number of defaulters whose property was sold was small, the numbers in Kistna, Cuddapah, Anantapur, Bellary, Madura and Coimbatore were larger than in the previous year, and in the remaining districts the numbers were smaller. In most of the districts, the value of the property sold was much smaller in proportion to the number of sales than in the previous year. In Madura, especially, the falling off in the value of property sold is remarkable, for, while the number of sales show an advance of 39.6 per cent., the value of property shows a decline of no less than 79 per cent. In the Salem District, though the number of sales was comparatively small, the value of the property sold was high, owing to the inclusion in the sales of three Mittahs and four Agraharam villages. The total

extent of land sold for arrears of revenue was Acres 189,937, of which Acres 88,167, or 46.4 per cent., were purchased on behalf of Government, against 51.6 per cent. in the previous year, for the sum of Rs. 16,883. The remaining Acres 101,770 were purchased by private individuals, and realized Rs. 4,63,939. The amount of arrears for the recovery of which the lands were sold was Rs. 5,74,039, or 1.1 per cent. of the total demand. This proportion was exceeded in eight districts as shown in the

South Arcot	1.2	margin.
Anantapur...	1.3	The increase in the number of
Coimbatore	1.5	coercive processes is a matter for regret,
Nellore	1.6	and the great falling off in the value of
Tanjore	1.7	the property sold, as compared with the
Chingleput	2.7	number of defaulters, would seem to
Salem	2.9	indicate that the ryots whose property
Bellary	4.9	was sold were generally poorer than those

of former years. This is doubtless due to the fact that, owing to the efforts made in recent years to clear off the arrears that had accumulated during the famine, either by collecting such sums as could be realized, or writing off such amounts as were shown to be irrecoverable, the residuum of doubtful cases in which the only available test of the ability of the ryots to pay the Government dues would be actual sales, was reached; but as the arrears have now been nearly cleared off, the Board expect that future years will show a sensible diminution in the number of sales of property for the realization of the Government demand. It must, however, be borne in mind that, as the land revenue has to be collected from upwards of 2½ millions of peasant proprietors, two-thirds of whom are small ryots paying less than Rs. 10 a year to Government, the employment of coercive processes to some extent is unavoidable, and that the number of persons whose property was sold in the fasli under report was 1 in 20 of the total number of puttadars.

31. The number of processes served during the year (Statement No. 24) amounted to 3,398,477, against 4,095,779 in the

	Percentage of Processes served by specially-paid Agency to the total Number of Processes.	Percentage of Collections to Demand.
Ganjam	79	93
Vizagapatam ..	71	92
South Arcot ..	67	86
Nellore	62	84
Madura	56	95
Cuddapah	55	92
Nilgiris	55	55
Bellary	53	84
Kistna	46	92
Godavari	45	94
North Arcot ..	43	87
Tanjore	35	94
Trichinopoly ..	29	97
Chingleput ..	23	93
Kurnool	18	97
Tinnevely	16	96
Malabar	11	98
Anantapur	8	87
Salem	5	91
Coimbatore ..	7	89
Madras	..	89
South Canara ..	..	96

the employment of special agency for the service of processes within the narrowest possible limits.

The receipts on account of process fees and the actual cost of the special establishment entertained for executing them during the year compare with the figures for the previous year as under:—

	Fasli 1292 (1882-83.)	Fasli 1293 (1883-84.)
	RS.	RS.
Receipts	1,23,376	1,51,311
Charges	1,52,604	1,22,361
Difference ...	29,228	28,950

32. Of the lands bought in by Government at sales for arrears of revenue, Acres 14,332 were re-sold and realized Rs. 18,521. Acres 198 and 36 were sold under Standing Orders, Nos. 32 and 36, and realized Rs. 2,530 and Rs. 171, respectively.

33. CIVIL SUITS.—The amount of costs awarded to Government in Fasli 1293 (1883-84) in suits instituted or defended by Government was Rs. 7,212, and the balance outstanding at the beginning of the year was Rs. 7,283, making a total of demand on this account Rs. 14,495, of which Rs. 5,752 were collected and Rs. 2,415 written off the accounts, leaving a balance of Rs. 6,328 at the end of June 1884. Of this balance, Rs. 1,614 are reported by Collectors to be irrecoverable. The amounts now recommended for remission appear to be generally due by persons who have no property. Sanction is granted for writing off the amounts. The balances are rather large in Madura, Godáviri and Malabar. The Collectors concerned should take measures to collect them at an early date.

34. THE KURNOOL-CUDDAPAH IRRIGATION CANAL.—The Government having, in their order, dated 1st May 1884, No. 433, Irrigation Public Works, directed that the revenue derived from the Cuddapah-Kurnool Canal should be credited to "Irrigation and Navigation" and not to "Land Revenue," the Collectors concerned have not furnished as usual particulars of this revenue.

35. RUINED TANKS.—Three ruined tanks with an ayacut of about Acres 45, assessed at Rs. 112, at dry rates, were made over to private individuals, viz., one in Bellary and two in Salem.

Besides these, in Ganjam a tank having an ayacut of Acres 36, assessed at Rs. 122, was made over to the Municipality as a reservoir for drinking-water, on condition of the Municipality paying to Government twenty times the difference between the wet and dry rates of assessment of the lands included within the ayacut of the tank.

36. ADVANCES MADE TO CULTIVATORS UNDER THE LAND IMPROVEMENT ACT.—A sum of Rs. 10,619 was granted as loans under the Land Improvement Act—Rs. 2,701 in Chingleput, Rs. 3,210 in Tanjore, Rs. 2,645 in Madura, Rs. 1,130 in Cuddapah, Rs. 500 in Coimbatore, Rs. 300 in Salem, and Rs. 133 in the Bellary District. The following abstract shows the amount of advances outstanding and the amount collected and remitted:—

Vide Statement No. 21.

	Famine.	Ordinary.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Amount of advances outstanding at the beginning of the year, including interest	1,03,281	11,396	1,14,677
Advances made during the year	...	10,619	10,619
Excess collections brought to account, but subsequently refunded	...	241	241
Adjustment of a wrong credit (in Salem District)	...	97	97
Interest which accrued during the year	3,817	1,125	4,942
Total ...	1,07,098	23,478	1,30,576
Advances, the repayment of which fell due in the year, including interest and advances repayable in former faslis and not paid	98,724	5,526	1,04,250
<i>Deduct.</i>			
Amount recovered, including interest during the year.	38,418	3,325	41,743
Amount remitted	30,575	703	31,278
Total ...	68,993	4,028	73,021
Balance ...	38,105	19,450	57,555

The balances are large in Bellary, Chingleput, Anantapur, Cuddapah, Salem, Madura, Nellore and Tanjore. The sums noted in the margin are reported by the Collectors concerned to be irrecoverable, owing chiefly to the poverty, death or desertion of the defaulters. The sum of Rs. 37, reported to be irrecoverable in South Arcot District, is the interest due on the principal sum which has been already sanctioned by Government to be written off the accounts. The sanction of Government is requested to write off also the sum of Rs. 791.

37. ADVANCES MADE FOR THE PURCHASE OF SEED-GRAINS.—The advances to ryots for seed-grains outstanding at the commencement of the year, together with interest, amounted to Rs. 36,135, of which Rs. 3,404 were recovered and Rs. 17,518 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 15,213; of this balance, Rs. 10,882 appertains to Bellary District. In other districts, the recoverable balances are small, and do not call for remark. The sanction of Government is requested for writing off the amounts detailed in the margin which are reported to be irrecoverable.

North Arcot	16
Salem	13
Total ..	29

38. ADVANCE MADE TO WEAVERS.—With reference to G.O., dated 29th April 1884, Mis. No. 1795, the Collector of Salem reports that Rs. 2,953 are irrecoverable out of advances made to weavers. The sanction of Government is requested for this sum also being written off the accounts.

39. INTEREST ON ARREARS OF LAND REVENUE.—The total demand current and arrears on account of interest amounted to Rs. 4,59,633, of which Rs. 1,16,888 were collected and Rs. 47,842 remitted. A further sum of Rs. 86,440 was written off by Collectors with reference to Board's Proceedings, dated 20th January 1882, No. 173, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,08,463, of which Rs. 26,356 are now reported to be irrecoverable as noted in the margin. The Collectors concerned are authorized to write off these sums from the accounts. Owing to the very great labor imposed on the village establishments by charging interest on arrears within the fasli, the interest account has never been properly kept, but the recent Order of Government, dated 21st November 1884, No. 1288,

directing that interest need not be charged on arrears of instalments until the close of the fasli for which they are due, will effect a great simplification in the accounts.

40. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT IN WHOLE INAM VILLAGES UNDER BOARD'S STANDING ORDER No. 122.—In Cuddapah, a whole Inam village was divided into ten shares, each of the shareholders being held responsible for only the quit-rent due on his share.

41. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—(*Vide G.O., dated 24th August 1881, No. 2212.*)—Acres 4,133, bearing an assessment of Rs. 7,376, were acquired by public servants in Fasli 1293 (1883-84).

Vide Statement No. 26.

No. 1.—Statement showing the Rainfall in each District of the Madras Presidency under the two Monsoons of 1883-84.

Districts.	SOUTH-WEST MONSOON (APRIL TO SEPTEMBER).		NORTH-EAST MONSOON (OCTOBER TO MARCH).		Total.	
	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.
	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
1. Ganjam	29.99	35.65	10.64	10.38	40.63	46.03
2. Vizagapatam	39.18	33.43	12.75	8.92	51.93	42.35
3. Godavari	24.25	16.95	15.40	17.32	39.65	34.27
4. Kistna	20.67	18.99	19.40	14.29	40.07	33.28
5. Nellore	7.34	8.88	26.28	29.09	33.62	37.97
6. Cuddapah	12.40	16.91	16.42	17.65	28.82	34.56
7. Anantapur	14.38	13.74	7.68	9.32	21.96	23.06
8. Bellary	18.00	13.10	7.04	7.71	25.04	20.81
9. Kurnool	15.40	21.18	9.16	9.25	24.56	30.43
10. Madras	5.79	10.80	38.11	44.49	43.90	55.29
11. Chingleput	13.85	14.62	30.78	35.68	44.63	50.30
12. North Arcot	16.53	18.93	23.97	24.73	40.50	43.66
13. South Arcot	15.90	14.02	18.00	24.46	33.90	38.96
14. Tanjore	15.68	12.29	27.11	27.48	42.79	39.77
15. Trichinopoly	17.05	14.28	16.94	21.19	33.69	35.47
16. Madura	12.02	12.53	17.89	20.92	29.91	33.15
17. Tinnevely	8.87	10.68	19.77	19.94	28.64	30.62
18. Coimbatore	17.04	13.28	13.79	18.58	30.83	31.86
19. Nilgiris	63.84	35.84	21.66	21.77	85.50	57.10
20. Salem	23.79	19.16	14.91	19.36	38.30	38.46
21. South Canara	150.54	139.39	16.68	16.08	167.12	155.47
22. Malabar	136.43	95.62	20.22	20.22	156.65	116.24
Average ..	30.86	26.83	18.85	19.64	49.71	46.77

No. 2.—Statement showing the Mortality in each District of the Madras Presidency in Fasil 1293 (1883-84).

Districts.	Population of Villages from which Returns were received	CAUSE OF DEATH.						Ratio per Mille of Population.
		Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel Complaints.	Other Diseases.	Total.	
Ganjam	1,209,335	9	364	10,988	425	3,167	14,953	12.3
Vizagapatam	1,450,828	6	963	17,616	233	1,880	20,698	14.3
Godavari	1,779,954	18	4,842	14,206	747	12,606	32,419	18.2
Kistna	1,547,769	483	9,670	12,988	496	13,241	36,878	23.8
Nellore	1,174,079	1,145	1,466	8,162	382	6,993	17,618	15.1
Cuddapah	1,120,714	230	854	11,337	681	4,614	17,616	15.7
Anantapur	1,336,017	29	972	1,448	247	7,788	10,484	7.8
Bellary	709,218	929	938	4,423	775	3,591	15,666	21.9
Kurnool	709,218	1	1,260	10,388	219	2,947	14,765	20.8
Madras	389,984	427	5,244	3,653	2,445	7,812	19,581	50.2
Chingleput	978,524	940	2,796	5,988	2,239	12,944	24,907	25.4
North Arcot	1,811,088	4,535	2,695	11,269	917	14,709	34,115	18.8
South Arcot	1,814,279	8,262	4,454	10,222	618	17,130	40,686	22.4
Tanjore	2,129,538	18,246	2,534	4,042	1,716	39,168	65,706	30.8
Trichinopoly	1,214,486	5,950	603	6,286	664	16,404	29,887	24.6
Madura	1,293,829	3,985	1,323	8,539	852	11,764	26,468	20.4
Tinnevely	1,699,056	11,640	749	5,897	2,210	25,116	45,612	26.3
Coimbatore	1,657,144	3,087	1,072	12,657	1,698	12,000	30,364	18.3
Nilgiris	86,324	..	7	863	122	275	1,267	14.8
Salem	1,598,970	4,905	1,304	10,419	618	12,231	29,477	18.4
South Canara	955,696	..	471	8,444	2,464	10,546	21,925	22.9
Malabar	2,351,152	582	6,532	27,076	4,444	13,701	62,334	22.2
Total ..	28,309,862	65,359	61,103	206,830	25,012	255,287	603,591	21.3

No. 3.—Statement showing the average Retail Prices of Food-grains in Seers of 80 Tola per Rupee in each District of the Madras Presidency for Fasil 1293 (1883-84).

Districts.	Paddy, 1st Sort.		Paddy, 2nd Sort.		House-gram.		Cholum.		Cumbu.		Ragi.	
	Average of three years ending Fasil 1286 (before Famine).	Fasil 1292.	Fasil 1293.	Average of three years ending Fasil 1286 (before Famine).	Fasil 1292.	Fasil 1293.	Average of three years ending Fasil 1286 (before Famine).	Fasil 1292.	Fasil 1293.	Average of three years ending Fasil 1286 (before Famine).	Fasil 1292.	Fasil 1293.
Ganjam	38.0	37.6	37.6	42.4	37.1	41.8	29.3	28.5	34.6	38.2	37.2	37.8
Vizagapatam	31.4	30.6	29.2	34.1	36.9	47.4	26.9	29.9	29.1	33.0	27.5	30.7
Godavari	27.4	24.2	29.3	34.1	31.7	35.0	32.8	28.7	31.2	30.4	32.5	31.3
Kistna	26.9	24.8	26.0	29.1	28.3	28.0	27.7	23.3	27.9	24.4	32.4	28.8
Nellore	23.7	23.9	27.1	27.2	23.6	26.2	29.0	23.7	26.3	23.7	27.8	27.6
Cuddapah	27.3	26.4	26.4	30.7	24.3	34.2	31.4	32.1	31.3	32.6	30.1	36.0
Anantapur	26.5	25.9	25.9	30.1	38.2	43.6	35.8	37.0	29.7	33.6	37.1	39.5
Bellary	21.8	24.3	24.3	24.3	33.2	36.1	36.3	36.1	29.6	29.4	40.5	39.3
Kurnool	20.7	22.8	22.8	24.8	25.7	32.3	32.9	32.6	28.7	29.3	34.0	31.1
Madras	22.3	26.1	26.1	24.8	19.7	27.2	23.5	23.8	26.6	26.8	29.0	28.1
Chingleput	21.7	24.6	26.4	23.9	19.6	28.9	21.1	26.4	23.6	23.5	28.1	28.8
North Arcot	27.8	27.6	30.0	29.9	21.1	30.5	30.7	33.0	28.4	30.7	33.0	34.2
South Arcot	26.7	28.1	30.6	29.1	22.1	31.3	37.5	36.5	35.0	33.2	35.4	34.5
Tanjore	24.0	29.8	33.7	26.5	19.9	28.4	33.4	32.2	32.8	31.5	36.4	36.2
Trichinopoly	24.7	27.3	30.3	27.7	21.5	32.3	48.6	52.5	35.0	33.8	36.7	37.0
Madura	22.4	26.7	30.3	25.0	23.2	37.4	44.5	40.0	36.9	37.2	39.1	39.2
Tinnevely	18.0	27.9	31.3	19.4	17.1	33.4	33.8	29.0	31.7	23.7	35.3	34.0
Coimbatore	19.9	24.4	26.7	22.2	23.3	34.9	30.5	22.6	36.1	34.2	35.3	35.2
Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	16.4	23.1	21.5	22.6	20.2	20.3	21.9	23.0
Salem	23.3	26.3	27.7	25.7	23.5	36.3	31.1	33.6	31.5	32.1	33.1	34.8
South Canara	24.9	22.2	24.7	24.2	23.5	37.9	26.1	25.9	..	..	19.2	19.6
Malabar	20.6	22.8	26.0	22.8	17.6	26.0	..	..	..	..	22.9	22.9
Average ..	25.4	26.1	28.5	27.8	23.6	32.5	32.0	31.7	30.3	30.3	32.5	32.3

No. 4.—Comparative Statement of Prices of Food-grains for Fasli 1293 (1883-84).

Districts.	PADDY PER GARCE.		Second Sort.		CHOLUM OR JAVARY PER GARCE.		CUMBU OR BAJERA PER GARCE.		RAGI PER GARCE.		HORSE-GRAM PER GARCE.	
	First Sort.											
	Rs.	Fasli 1292.	Rs.	Fasli 1293.	Average Price for ten years from Fasli 1283 to 1292.	Rs.	Fasli 1292.	Rs.	Fasli 1293.	Average Price for ten years from Fasli 1283 to 1292.	Rs.	Fasli 1292.
1	130	102	107	118	118	93	125	125	124	124	124	124
Ganjam	161	140	131	153	142	120	138	131	180	139	137	137
Vizagapatam	155	134	163	141	181	152	168	167	163	155	156	156
Godavari	193	159	174	181	194	136	147	154	191	169	169	169
Kistna	213	179	175	191	161	161	158	157	182	157	157	157
Nellore	211	170	157	166	150	140	140	132	231	138	141	141
Cuddapah	181	160	176	194	162	159	154	151	204	122	117	117
Anantapur	216	180	176	194	162	159	154	151	221	113	111	111
Bellary	218	178	165	190	163	148	148	146	229	129	146	146
Kurnool	191	145	148	179	137	137	137	137	229	151	156	156
Madras	206	163	157	189	154	142	141	138	251	170	167	167
Chingleput	181	162	156	183	138	138	138	138	230	141	144	144
North Arcot	199	148	150	183	138	138	138	138	230	141	144	144
South Arcot	169	113	125	162	102	102	102	102	189	112	114	114
Tanjore	163	148	143	147	121	121	121	121	162	120	118	118
Trichinopoly	209	153	147	188	138	138	138	138	201	123	117	117
Madura	210	129	145	193	120	120	120	120	230	122	130	130
Tinnevely	203	156	148	188	141	141	141	141	206	125	125	125
Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	308	210	188	188
Nilgiris	218	155	142	193	125	125	125	125	229	143	127	127
Salem	211	172	173	192	156	156	156	156	242	201	209	209
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	260	191	191	191
Malabar	192	152	152	174	139	139	139	139	219	144	145	145
Average ..	192	152	152	174	139	139	139	139	219	144	145	145

No. 5.—Statement showing the Prices of Food-grains in Fasli 1293 (1883-84) compared with the Commutation Rates of the Newly-settled Districts of the Madras Presidency.

Districts.	PADDY, 1ST AND 2ND SORT.		CHOLUM.		CUMBU.		RAGI.		VARAGU.	
	Commutation Price per Garce.	Market Price during the Fasli.	Commutation Price per Garce.	Market Price during the Fasli.	Commutation Price per Garce.	Market Price during the Fasli.	Commutation Price per Garce.	Market Price during the Fasli.	Commutation Price per Garce.	Market Price during the Fasli.
Godavari	RS. 72	RS. 145	RS. 54	RS. 162	RS. 60	RS. 139	RS. 66	RS. 139	RS. ..	RS. ..
Kistna—										
Masulipatam Portion ..	90	171	95	222	70	191	..	..	..	..
Guntur Portion ..	100	112	112	..	..	..	..	..	86	170
Nellore	107	158	129	188	..	..	..	..	64	120
Cuddapah	126	166	139	165	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool—										
Kurnool Proper ..	110	105	105	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pattikonda ..	120	125	125	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cumbum, &c. ..	120	125	125	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Koilkuntla ..	126	166	139	165	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	105	152	..	..	..	..	142	167	..	..
South Arcot ..	72	145	117	154	93	144	93	144	52	100
Trichinopoly ..	67	139	100	102	83	129	83	118	50	81
Tinnevely ..	108	139	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem ..	100	133	100	134	100	130	100	127	100	161
Ganjam ..	80	103	..	..	..	..	105	124	..	..
Coimbatore ..	126	140	119	161	119	124	119	125	..	..
North Arcot ..	95	148	..	..	115	155	126	154	..	..

NOTE.—The Koilkuntla rate should be compared with the market-price of the Cuddapah District.

No. 6.—STATEMENT showing the Causes of the Variations in the Permanently-settled Revenue of Fasli 1293 (1883-84) compared with that of Fasli 1292 (1882-83).

Districts.	Estates.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Ganjam	Parlakimedi ..	..	1 9 8	Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes—vide Board's Proceedings, dated 31st May 1883, Mis. No. 4478.
	Dharakot ..	..	136 15 9	Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes—vide Board's Proceedings, dated 9th October 1883, Mis. No. 8480.
	Polar ..	..	519 1 10	Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes—vide Board's Proceedings, dated 6th March 1884, Mis. No. 2090.
	Humma ..	..	124 12 2	
	Total ..	..	782 7 5	
Vizagapatam	Vizianagram ..	..	8 0 0	Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes—vide Board's Proceedings, dated 28th January 1884, Mis. No. 740.
	Belgaum ..	..	0 14 5	Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes—vide Board's Proceedings, dated 2nd August 1884, Mis. No. 7251.
	Kuppili ..	..	5 3 2	Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes—vide Board's Proceedings, dated 19th April 1884, Mis. No. 3262.
	Salar ..	..	30 2 8	Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes—vide Board's Proceedings, dated 6th March and 2nd August 1884, Mis. Nos. 2082 and 7252, respectively.
	Total ..	..	44 4 3	
Godavari	Nidadavol and Baharzally ..	..	2,697 8 11	Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes—vide G.O., dated 12th December 1883, No. 1554.
	Ambarapeta ..	..	6 2 7	Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes—vide Board's Proceedings, dated 4th March 1884, Mis. No. 2025.

Statement showing the Causes of the Variations in the Permanently-settled Revenue of Fasli 1293 1883-84), &c.—(Continued).

Districts.	Estates.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Godavari—(Continued).	Telikcherla ..	..	2 3 10	Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes—vide Board's Proceedings, dated 20th July 1883, Mis. No. 6171, and 2nd August 1883, Mis. No. 6502.
	Kapileswarapuram ..	..	2 0 9	Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes—vide Board's Proceedings, dated 16th October 1882, Mis. No. 7952.
	Kesanakurru ..	..	4 9 3	Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes—vide Board's Proceedings, dated 30th November 1883, Mis. No. 10116, and 1st February 1884, Mis. No. 902.
	Gopálpur ..	..	61 11 10	Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes—vide Board's Proceedings, dated 13th September 1883, Mis. No. 7774, 22nd September 1883, Mis. No. 8026, 4th December 1883, Mis. No. 10318, 15th January 1884, Mis. No. 262, 16th February 1884, Mis. No. 1407 and 19th February 1884, Mis. No. 1510.
	Palivela ..	..	240 8 0	Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes—vide Board's Proceedings, dated 25th May 1883, Mis. No. 4310, 28th September 1883, Mis. No. 8223, 15th February 1884, Mis. No. 1380, 19th February 1884, Mis. No. 1514, 30th May 1884, Mis. No. 4676 and 19th February 1884, Mis. No. 1509.
	Jaggampet ..	..	10 4 4	Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes—vide Board's Proceedings, dated 5th July 1883, Mis. No. 5660.
	Bhimole ..	..	0 13 5	Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes—vide Board's Proceedings, dated 20th July 1883, Mis. No. 6171.
	Brakkilanka ..	..	3 1 2	Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes—vide Board's Proceedings, dated 6th August 1883, Mis. No. 6614.
	Pattisam ..	..	1 3 1	Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes—vide Board's Proceedings, dated 20th July 1883, Mis. No. 6171.
	Nadavapulli ..	..	94 0 7	Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes—vide Board's Proceedings, dated 2nd April 1883, Mis. No. 2716 and 9th April 1883, Mis. No. 2956.
	Pithápuram ..	..	58 14 3	Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes—vide Board's Proceedings, dated 31st July 1883, Mis. No. 6454, 5th October 1883, Mis. No. 8371, 15th January 1884, Mis. No. 235 and 3rd March 1884, Mis. No. 1957.
	Polavaram ..	..	35 2 3	Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes—vide G.O., dated 14th July 1880, No. 804.
	Bhadráchalani ..	..	11 8 0	Decrease nominal and due to the last year's demand having included the arrears of a previous year.
	Anigeru ..	..	40 0 0	Decrease due to peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purpose—vide Board's Proceedings, dated 19th December 1882, Mis. No. 10027.
	Pamileru ..	..	20 0 0	Decrease nominal and due to over-demand in the previous year.
	Chavala ..	..	20 0 0	Decrease nominal and due to over-demand in the previous year.
	Pithápuram ..	45 3 6	..	Increase due to over deductions in Faslis 1291, 1292, and 1293 at Rs. 15-1-2 a year—vide Board's Proceedings, dated 10th March 1884, Mis. No. 2239.
	Polavaram ..	49 11 5	..	Increase due to the addition to peishcush of two-thirds assessment of certain lapsed Inams made over to the Zemindari.
	Total ..	94 14 11	3,309 12 3	
	Net ..	..	3,214 13 4	

Statement showing the Causes of the Variations in the Permanently-settled Revenue of Fasli 1293 (1883-84), &c.—(Continued).

Districts.	Estates.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Kistna	Gúdúr Pargana ..	..	0 6 8	Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes—vide Board's Proceedings, dated 21st December 1883, Mis. No. 11042.
	Gollapalem ..	..	56 13 6	Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes—vide Board's Proceedings, dated 14th January 1884, Mis. No. 206.
	Total ..	..	57 4 2	
Nellore	Venkatagiri ..	..	35 13 3	Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes—vide Board's Proceedings, dated 15th August 1883, Mis. No. 6878.
	Nadoovarumbakum. ..	..	1 11 3	Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes—vide Board's Proceedings, dated 28th September 1883, Mis. No. 8220.
Chingleput	Periakattupakkam ..	..	4 8 2	Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes—vide Board's Proceedings, dated 5th February 1884, Mis. No. 1036.
	Chunampatoo ..	278 5 4	..	Increase due to addition to peishcush of two-thirds of assessment of Inams made over to the Zemindari—vide Board's Proceedings, dated 30th October 1883, Mis. No. 8968.
	Total ..	278 5 4	6 3 5	
	Net ..	272 1 11	..	
North Arcot	Kangundi ..	..	0 15 4	Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes—vide Board's Proceedings, dated 7th September 1883, Mis. No. 7603.
	Punganúr ..	..	38 3 6	Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes—vide Board's Proceedings, dated 7th June 1883, Mis. No. 4699.
	Kallur ..	..	31 4 11	Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes—vide Board's Proceedings, dated 21st April 1884, Mis. No. 3338.
	Bangáru ..	4 6 4	..	Increase due to the addition to peishcush on account of certain lapsed Inams made over to the Zemindari—vide Board's Proceedings, dated 10th November 1883, Mis. No. 9264.
	Total ..	4 6 4	70 7 9	
	Net ..	..	66 1 5	
South Arcot	Mandagaput ..	12 4 0	..	Increase due to addition to peishcush of an allowance resumed which was hitherto deducted from it on account of a certain village watcher who has ceased to perform service of any kind.
Madura	Ramnad ..	..	0 13 1	Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes—vide Board's Proceedings, dated 2nd April 1884, Mis. No. 2885.
	Etaiyápuram ..	..	0 5 6	Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes—vide Board's Proceedings, dated 18th March 1884, Mis. No. 2464.
Tinnevely	Maniyáchi ..	..	1 15 7	Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes—vide Board's Proceedings, dated 19th February 1884, Mis. No. 1513.
	Total ..	..	2 5 1	
Salem	Avathvadi ..	..	2 5 11	Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes—vide Board's Proceedings, dated 4th October 1883, Mis. No. 8332, and 15th January 1884, Mis. No. 234.
	Mahandramangalum. ..	..	3 8 1	Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes—vide Board's Proceedings, dated 19th January 1883, Mis. No. 502.
	Total ..	..	5 14 0	
	Grand Total ..	389 14 7	4,315 4 8	
	Net ..	..	3,925 6 1	

No. 7.—STATEMENT showing the Approximate Area and Revenue of the Zemindaris in the Presidency of Madras for Fasli 1293 (1883-84).

Districts.	Name of Zemindaris.	AREA AS PER CENSUS RETURN OF 1881.			Estimated Revenue realized by Zemindars for 1883-84.	Peishcush payable to Government in Fasli 1293.
		Cultivated and Cultivable.	Uncultivated.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam ..	Parlakimedi ..	227,200	40,800	268,000	4,61,705	87,823
Vizagapatam ..	Vizianagrum ..	384,000	81,280	* 465,280	13,60,041	4,96,172
	Bobbili ..	65,280	12,160	77,440	3,37,395	89,775
	Pithapuram ..	167,120	49,280	206,400	8,08,901	2,49,027
Godavari ..	Nidadavol and Baharzally ..	122,880	18,560	141,440	3,45,319	1,15,178
Kistna ..	Devarakota ..	89,600	28,160	117,760	1,70,646	81,397
Nellore ..	Venkatagiri ..	760,960	401,280	1,162,240	9,28,151	3,74,313
	Karvetnagar ..	218,880	222,720	441,600	6,56,640	1,78,913
North Arcot ..	Kalahasti in North Arcot ..	128,640	245,120	373,760	4,45,873	1,73,812
	Do. in Nellore ..	239,360	166,400	405,760	6,29,969	3,13,997
Madura ..	Ramnad ..	586,880	158,720	745,600	6,81,157	2,58,640
	Sivaganga ..	232,960	137,600	370,560	2,99,006	88,352
Tinnevely ..	Etaiyapuram ..	..	..	337,750	7,996,640	25,62,056
	All other Estates ..	..	..	..	88,15,205	16,000
	Jeypore ..	..	..	† 5,975,680	..	..
	Total ..	3,213,760	1,562,080	19,085,910	1,59,30,008	50,85,455

* The Collector states that this area is not even approximately correct.

† As given by the Superintendent of Revenue Survey (vide Board's Proceedings, dated 4th July 1882, Mis. No. 4998)

(1) The area according to the Census of 1881 is not available for the Etaiyapuram Zemindari.

(2) Information regarding the revenue realized by Zemindars is not completely available for 1883-84; the figures available for 1882-83 are therefore entered in Column 6.

No. 8.—STATEMENT showing the Variations in the Quit-rents payable by Inam Villages in the several Districts of the Madras Presidency for Fasli 1293 (1883-84).

Items.	Increase.		Decrease.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Quit-rent added on account of Minor Inams and Government lands made over to Inamdars ..	136	...	...	...
Increase due to the fact that, while in Fasli 1292 a commission of 10 per cent. was paid to the Inamdars of Sivaganga on the quit-rent collected by him, no such payment was made in Fasli 1293 ..	654	...	...	...
Decrease due to collection of quit-rent on account of lands taken up for public purposes ..	...	271	...	...
Decrease due to reduction of quit-rent on account of Shrotriem lands purchased by Government in revenue sales for want of bidders ..	...	254	...	...
Decrease on account of an Inam village having been amalgamated by the Settlement Department with a Jeroyati village and the quit-rent incorporated with that on Minor Inams ..	...	6	...	...
Decrease due to the jodi having been foregone to meet the pay of the Village establishment, the collections from Ryotwar villages having been insufficient to meet it ..	...	72	...	...
Decrease due to reduction of quit-rent on lands washed away by rivers ..	...	2	...	...
Decrease nominal, as the demand for Fasli 1292 included the arrear quit-rent or kattubadi on certain Inam villages of the Thotapalli Estate, which had not been brought to account in previous faslis ..	...	9,155	...	...
Miscellaneous ..	3	...	...	...
Total ..	793	9,760	...	...
Net Decrease ..	...	8,967	...	...

No. 9.—STATEMENT showing the Number of Villages settled and Puttas issued by Covenanted and Uncovenanted Officers for Fasli 1293 (1883-84.)

Districts.	SETTLED BY COLLECTORS.												SETTLED BY SUB-COLLECTORS.				SETTLED BY HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS.				SETTLED BY DEPUTY COLLECTORS.				TOTAL.						LAST FASLI.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
	No. of Villages.			No. of Puttas.			No. of Villages.			No. of Puttas.			No. of Villages.			No. of Puttas.			No. of Villages.			No. of Puttas.			Total.	Old Puttas modified by additional entries.	Old Puttas not altered.	No. of Fresh Puttas.	No. of Villages.	No. of Taluks.	No. of Taluks.	No. of Villages.	No. of Taluks.	No. of Taluks.	No. of Villages.	No. of Taluks.	No. of Taluks.	No. of Villages.	No. of Taluks.	No. of Taluks.	No. of Villages.	No. of Taluks.	No. of Taluks.	No. of Villages.	No. of Taluks.	No. of Taluks.	No. of Villages.	No. of Taluks.	No. of Taluks.	No. of Villages.	No. of Taluks.	No. of Taluks.	No. of Villages.	No. of Taluks.	No. of Taluks.	No. of Villages.	No. of Taluks.	No. of Taluks.	No. of Villages.	No. of Taluks.	No. of Taluks.	No. of Villages.	No. of Taluks.	No. of Taluks.	No. of Villages.	No. of Taluks.	No. of Taluks.	No. of Villages.	No. of Taluks.	No. of Taluks.	No. of Villages.	No. of Taluks.	No. of Taluks.	No. of Villages.	No. of Taluks.	No. of Taluks.	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* Quit-rent bills issued every year are not shown in this—vide paragraph 7 of G.O., dated 3rd April 1874, No. 785.

No. 10—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwar Land Revenue for Fasli 1293 (1883-84).

Districts.	WET.									
	DRY.					WET.				
	LAND.					LAND.				
	Fasli 1292.		Fasli 1293.		Comparison.	Fasli 1292.		Fasli 1293.		Comparison.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	Increase.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	Increase.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Ganjam..	177,277	200,143	22,866	..	ACS.	2,37,319	RS.	1,483	152,629	162,213
2. Vizagapatam ..	57,604	58,003	399	..	RS.	63,671	..	14	26,276	26,266
3. Godavari ..	473,449	468,096	..	5,353	..	7,04,859	..	18,622	314,562	317,648
4. Kistna ..	1,607,648	1,628,429	20,781	..	..	24,19,239	16,424	..	210,373	209,237
5. Nellore ..	734,504	732,842	..	1,662	..	8,56,222	..	4,629	190,149	189,243
6. Cuddapah ..	1,027,261	1,015,377	..	11,884	..	8,61,721	..	9,912	114,532	114,478
7. Anantapur ..	838,384	879,004	40,620	..	..	3,99,924	13,047	..	74,039	75,128
8. Bellary ..	1,111,027	1,086,662	..	24,366	..	8,26,081	..	13,076	34,350	34,319
9. Kurnool ..	975,281	1,016,424	41,143	..	..	10,08,122	25,129	..	26,339	26,486
10. Madras ..	22	22	..	..	38	..	..	..	22	..
11. Chingleput ..	217,713	222,083	4,370	..	..	2,50,905	3,573	..	329,659	329,659
12. North Arcot ..	427,726	461,001	33,275	..	..	5,94,628	10,858	..	218,698	229,839
13. South Arcot ..	979,226	980,298	1,072	..	..	16,48,522	123	..	294,014	294,283
14. Tanjore ..	304,454	304,760	306	..	..	3,76,398	890	..	756,623	757,049
15. Trichinopoly ..	844,069	843,974	..	95	..	7,97,853	..	620	136,710	136,861
16. Madura ..	673,566	689,872	16,306	..	..	9,00,871	17,669	..	153,787	153,778
17. Tinnevely ..	1,192,988	1,195,810	2,822	..	..	9,22,271	3,301	..	196,147	196,705
18. Coimbatore ..	2,174,308	2,177,382	3,074	..	..	20,19,090	3,945	..	85,764	85,894
19. Nilgiris ..	111,922	132,684	20,662	..	..	96,585	19,808	..	2,203	2,115
20. Salem ..	972,951	1,017,620	44,669	..	..	11,63,441	41,537	..	94,694	95,128
21. South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar ..	389,939	385,880	..	4,059	..	6,26,443	..	568	394,200	393,710
Total ..	15,291,319	15,496,866	252,965	47,418	..	1,67,77,988	1,57,787	47,431	3,804,548	3,830,041
Net ..	..	..	205,547	..	..	..	1,10,356	..	..	25,493

No. 10—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwar Land Revenue for Fasli 1293 (1883-84)—Continued.

Districts.	WET.—(Continued.)									
	WET.—(Continued.)					TOTAL.				
	ASSESSMENT.					ASSESSMENT.				
	Fasli 1292.		Fasli 1293.		Comparison.	Fasli 1292.		Fasli 1293.		Comparison.
	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	Increase.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	Increase.
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
1. Ganjam ..	4,98,995	5,16,050	17,055	..	329,906	362,356	32,450	..	7,34,831	7,53,369
2. Vizagapatam ..	1,35,852	1,35,731	..	121	83,880	84,259	379	..	1,99,537	1,99,402
3. Godavari ..	8,04,195	8,18,515	14,323	..	788,011	785,744	..	2,267	16,27,676	16,23,377
4. Kistna ..	4,76,822	4,77,795	973	..	1,819,021	1,837,666	19,645	..	28,79,637	28,97,034
5. Nellore ..	10,11,801	10,06,639	..	5,112	924,653	922,085	..	2,568	18,72,652	18,62,911
6. Cuddapah ..	7,17,643	7,17,134	..	509	1,141,793	1,129,855	..	11,938	15,89,276	15,78,855
7. Anantapur ..	3,38,752	3,43,700	4,948	..	912,423	954,132	41,709	..	7,25,629	7,43,624
8. Bellary ..	1,94,978	1,94,484	..	494	1,145,377	1,120,981	..	24,396	10,84,135	10,20,565
9. Kurnool ..	1,68,753	1,70,236	1,483	..	1,001,620	1,042,910	41,290	..	11,51,746	11,76,358
10. Madras ..	57	57	..	..	44	..	..	..	95	..
11. Chingleput ..	11,73,686	11,77,029	3,343	..	546,170	552,342	6,172	..	14,21,018	14,27,934
12. North Arcot ..	12,36,429	12,98,532	62,103	..	646,424	690,840	44,416	..	18,20,199	18,93,210
13. South Arcot ..	15,67,882	15,68,935	1,053	..	1,273,240	1,274,581	1,341	..	32,16,404	32,17,580
14. Tanjore ..	36,64,824	36,67,028	2,204	..	1,061,077	1,061,809	732	..	40,41,222	40,44,316
15. Trichinopoly ..	5,70,676	5,71,473	797	..	980,779	980,835	56	..	13,68,711	13,68,711
16. Madura ..	6,38,828	6,39,539	711	..	827,353	843,650	16,297	..	15,22,030	15,40,410
17. Tinnevely ..	16,55,356	16,82,612	27,256	..	1,389,135	1,392,515	3,380	..	26,74,326	26,04,883
18. Coimbatore ..	6,36,262	6,37,002	740	..	2,260,062	2,263,266	3,204	..	26,55,332	26,60,037
19. Nilgiris ..	3,336	3,346	10	..	114,125	134,699	20,574	..	80,113	99,931
20. Salem ..	5,26,550	5,28,255	1,745	..	1,067,635	1,112,748	45,113	..	16,48,454	16,91,736
21. South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,89,561	13,71,743
22. Malabar ..	11,68,002	11,67,606	..	396	784,139	779,590	..	4,549	17,94,445	17,93,491
Total ..	1,71,89,679	1,73,21,841	1,38,794	6,632	19,095,867	19,326,907	276,758	45,718	3,52,26,872	3,54,71,572
Net ..	..	..	1,32,162	..	..	..	231,040	..	..	2,44,700

No. 10.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwar Land Revenue for Fasli 1293 (1883-84)—Continued.

Districts.	SECOND CROP ASSESSMENT.				CHARGE FOR WATER ON GOVERNMENT LANDS.				TOTAL.			
	Fasli 1292.		Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1292.		Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1292.		Fasli 1293.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Ganjam ..	562	562	562	562	..	..	..	..	7,53,931	18,538	7,53,931	18,538
2. Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,06,890	1,693	2,06,890	1,693
3. Godavari ..	17,022	20,611	3,589	12	10,69,561	10,92,605	23,044	..	26,14,259	26,36,593	26,14,259	26,36,593
4. Krishna ..	324	336	12	..	7,44,663	7,54,704	10,041	..	36,24,624	36,52,074	36,24,624	36,52,074
5. Nellore ..	19,351	19,340	..	11	26,103	28,898	2,795	..	19,18,106	19,11,149	19,18,106	19,11,149
6. Cuddapah ..	35,033	47,939	12,906	..	46,992	44,703	..	2,289	16,71,301	16,71,497	16,71,301	16,71,497
7. Anantapur ..	45,857	51,365	5,498	..	23,837	36,898	13,071	..	7,96,313	8,31,877	7,96,313	8,31,877
8. Bellary ..	27,260	37,250	9,990	..	10,061	10,611	550	..	10,71,466	10,68,426	10,71,466	10,68,426
9. Kurnool ..	13,068	19,034	5,966	..	21,553	12,943	..	8,610	11,86,367	12,10,335	11,86,367	12,10,335
10. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	12	12	..	96	107	12	107
11. Chingleput ..	86,733	86,655	..	78	16,294	17,126	832	..	15,24,045	15,31,715	15,24,045	15,31,715
12. North Arcot ..	85,133	1,04,854	19,721	..	87,962	1,00,426	12,463	..	19,93,294	20,98,489	19,93,294	20,98,489
13. South Arcot ..	86,714	85,231	..	1,483	2,27,367	2,36,550	9,183	..	35,30,485	35,39,361	35,30,485	35,39,361
14. Tanjore ..	1,68,533	1,73,717	16,184	..	1,69,631	1,72,683	13,052	..	43,69,386	43,90,716	43,69,386	43,90,716
15. Trichinopoly ..	1,04,654	1,04,196	..	458	43,683	44,999	1,116	..	15,17,071	15,17,906	15,17,071	15,17,906
16. Madras ..	27,559	32,451	4,892	..	2,847	3,621	774	..	15,52,436	15,76,482	15,52,436	15,76,482
17. Tinnevely ..	73,724	56,620	..	18,104	23,568	29,795	6,237	..	26,71,608	26,90,298	26,71,608	26,90,298
18. Coimbatore ..	10,087	11,274	1,187	..	17,505	17,837	332	..	26,82,944	26,89,148	26,82,944	26,89,148
19. Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80,113	99,931	80,113	99,931
20. Salem ..	..	..	..	..	8,450	14,319	5,869	..	16,56,904	17,06,055	16,56,904	17,06,055
21. South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,69,561	13,71,743	13,69,561	13,71,743
22. Malabar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17,94,445	17,93,491	17,94,445	17,93,491
Total ..	7,91,614	8,50,425	75,945	20,134	25,35,917	26,26,217	1,01,199	10,899	3,85,54,403	3,89,48,214	3,85,54,403	3,89,48,214
Net ..	..	..	58,811	..	..	..	90,300	..	..	..	..	3,93,811

No. 10.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwar Land Revenue for Fasli 1293 (1883-84)—Continued.

Districts.	WASTE REMISSIONS AS PER COLUMN 38 OF NO. 11.				REMISSIONS AS PARTICULARIZED IN STATEMENT NO. 14.				TOTAL REMISSIONS.			
	Fasli 1292.		Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1292.		Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1292.		Fasli 1293.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Ganjam ..	1,846	846	..	1,000	24,309	16,325	..	5,984	26,155	19,171	..	6,984
2. Vizagapatam ..	..	2,256	2,256	..	221	3,846	3,625	..	221	6,102	5,881	..
3. Godavari ..	50,287	61,019	10,732	..	1,54,404	1,29,832	..	24,572	2,04,691	1,90,851	..	13,840
4. Krishna ..	20,427	37,702	17,275	..	2,25,700	1,44,861	..	80,839	2,46,127	1,82,563	..	63,564
5. Nellore ..	69,010	70,626	2,616	..	56,533	35,573	..	20,960	1,24,543	1,06,199	..	18,344
6. Cuddapah ..	19,166	2,268	..	16,898	95,784	82,421	..	13,363	1,14,930	84,689	..	30,261
7. Anantapur ..	68,617	38,329	..	30,288	15,081	13,201	..	1,860	83,698	51,530	..	32,168
8. Bellary ..	13,479	17,960	4,481	..	17,600	25,275	7,675	..	31,079	43,235	12,156	..
9. Kurnool ..	11,303	6,825	..	4,478	64,754	60,892	..	3,862	76,037	67,717	..	8,340
10. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput ..	8,427	786	..	7,641	68,149	60,647	..	7,502	76,576	61,433	..	15,143
12. North Arcot ..	6,198	1,080	..	5,118	1,25,230	1,12,707	..	12,593	1,31,428	1,13,787	..	17,641
13. South Arcot ..	44,117	20,207	..	23,910	4,37,875	3,77,621	..	60,254	4,81,992	3,97,828	..	84,164
14. Tanjore ..	14,221	16,800	2,579	..	3,24,602	3,24,850	248	..	3,38,823	3,41,650	2,827	..
15. Trichinopoly ..	1,931	3,247	1,316	..	1,59,929	1,57,254	..	2,675	1,61,860	1,60,501	..	1,359
16. Madras ..	72,630	47,423	..	25,207	1,30,571	77,446	..	53,125	2,03,201	1,24,869	..	78,332
17. Tinnevely ..	42,873	32,543	..	10,330	3,13,591	3,26,507	..	..	3,56,464	3,68,050	..	..
18. Coimbatore ..	6,110	5,289	..	821	1,13,517	1,08,050	..	5,467	1,19,627	1,13,339	..	6,288
19. Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	3,163	4,236	1,073	..	3,163	4,236	..	..
20. Salem ..	16,903	3,657	..	12,346	1,83,334	1,85,654	..	7,680	2,09,337	1,89,311	..	20,028
21. South Canara ..	4,179	4,337	158	..	1,39,545	1,42,124	2,579	..	1,43,724	1,46,461	2,737	..
22. Malabar ..	1,333	2,864	1,531	..	8,084	13,128	5,044	..	9,417	15,992	6,575	..
Total ..	4,71,157	3,76,064	42,944	1,38,037	26,71,976	24,03,450	32,160	3,00,686	31,43,132	27,79,514	32,835	3,96,464
Net ..	..	..	..	96,093	..	..	..	2,68,526	..	..	..	3,63,619

No. 10.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwar Land Revenue for Fasli 1293 (1883-84)—Continued.

Districts.	REMAINING BERIZ.				ADD MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE AS PER STATEMENT No. 17.				TOTAL BERIZ.			
	Fasli 1292.		Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1292.		Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1292.		Fasli 1293.	
	Rs.	ACS.	Rs.	ACS.	Rs.	ACS.	Rs.	ACS.	Rs.	ACS.	Rs.	ACS.
1. Ganjam ..	7,09,238	7,34,760	25,522	..	76,952	95,883	18,931	..	7,86,190	8,30,643	44,453	..
2. Vizagapatam ..	2,04,976	2,00,788	..	4,188	2,89,225	2,44,195	4,970	..	4,44,201	4,44,983	782	..
3. Godavari ..	24,09,568	24,45,742	36,174	..	10,32,838	10,26,895	..	5,943	34,42,406	34,72,637	30,231	..
4. Kistna ..	33,78,497	34,69,511	91,014	..	3,83,380	4,19,871	36,491	..	37,61,877	38,89,382	1,27,505	..
5. Nellore ..	17,93,563	18,04,950	11,387	..	2,10,503	2,11,887	1,384	..	20,04,066	20,16,837	12,771	..
6. Cuddapah ..	15,56,351	15,86,808	30,457	..	2,59,823	2,78,326	18,503	..	18,16,174	18,66,134	49,960	..
7. Anantapur ..	7,11,615	7,80,347	68,732	..	89,844	96,284	6,440	..	8,01,459	8,76,631	75,172	..
8. Bellary ..	10,40,377	10,26,191	..	15,186	1,88,857	2,02,951	14,094	..	12,29,234	12,28,142	..	1,092
9. Kurnool ..	11,10,310	11,42,618	32,308	..	1,83,734	1,87,619	3,885	..	12,94,044	13,30,237	36,193	..
10. Madras ..	95	107	12	..	74,345	74,334	..	11	74,440	74,441	1	..
11. Chingleput ..	14,47,469	14,70,282	22,813	..	1,26,064	1,76,219	53,155	..	15,73,533	16,49,501	75,968	..
12. North Arcot ..	18,61,866	19,84,702	1,22,836	..	1,27,938	1,35,640	7,702	..	19,89,804	21,20,342	1,30,538	..
13. South Arcot ..	30,48,493	31,41,533	93,040	..	1,08,756	1,83,679	74,923	..	31,57,249	33,25,212	1,67,963	..
14. Tanjore ..	40,20,563	40,49,066	28,503	..	2,07,091	1,76,944	..	30,147	42,27,654	42,26,010	..	1,644
15. Trichinopoly ..	13,55,211	13,57,405	2,194	..	1,17,416	1,14,449	..	2,967	14,72,627	14,71,854	..	773
16. Madura ..	13,49,235	14,51,613	1,02,378	..	76,944	99,033	22,089	..	14,26,179	15,50,646	1,24,467	..
17. Tinnevely ..	23,15,144	23,32,248	17,104	..	2,32,550	2,48,674	16,124	..	25,47,894	25,80,922	33,228	..
18. Coimbatore ..	25,63,317	25,75,909	12,492	..	1,05,699	1,41,450	35,751	..	26,69,016	27,17,259	48,243	..
19. Nilgiris ..	76,950	95,695	18,745	..	12,665	62,907	50,241	..	89,616	1,68,602	68,986	..
20. Salem ..	14,47,567	15,16,744	69,177	..	79,786	78,732	..	1,064	15,27,353	15,96,476	69,123	..
21. South Canara ..	12,25,837	12,25,282	..	555	52,472	65,619	13,147	..	12,78,309	12,90,901	12,592	..
22. Malabar ..	17,85,028	17,77,499	..	7,529	37,235	35,447	..	1,788	18,22,263	18,12,946	..	9,317
Total ..	3,64,11,270	3,61,68,700	7,84,888	27,458	40,24,118	43,60,038	3,77,830	41,910	3,94,35,388	4,05,28,738	11,06,176	12,826
Net ..	..	..	7,57,430	..	..	..	3,35,920	..	..	..	10,93,850	..

BOARD OF REVENUE, 25TH AUGUST 1885, No. 2449.

BOARD OF REVENUE, 25TH AUGUST 1885, No. 2449.

No. 11.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings, Cultivation and Settlement for Fasli 1293—(1883-84).

Districts.		Villages.		RYOTS' HOLDINGS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FASLI.								DEDUCT LANDS GIVEN UP OR TRANSFERRED TO OTHER HEADS.							
				Dry.		Wet.		Total.		Dry.		Wet.		Total.					
				Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14						
	No.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.						
1. Ganjam ..	1,253	177,277	2,35,836	152,629	4,98,995	329,906	7,34,831	4,995	15,120	4,401	14,967	9,356	30,087						
2. Vizagapatam ..	168	57,604	63,685	26,276	1,35,852	83,880	1,99,537	1,637	2,141	550	2,962	2,187	6,103						
3. Godavari ..	867	473,449	7,23,481	314,562	8,04,195	788,011	15,27,676	31,856	58,712	24,393	45,633	56,249	1,04,345						
4. Kistna ..	1,141	1,607,648	24,02,815	210,373	4,76,822	1,819,021	28,79,637	53,217	77,357	35,375	56,387	88,592	1,33,744						
5. Nellore ..	596	734,504	8,60,851	190,149	10,11,801	924,653	18,72,652	42,350	41,181	8,347	41,169	50,697	82,350						
6. Cuddapah ..	1,078	1,027,261	8,71,633	114,532	7,17,643	1,141,793	15,89,276	38,640	30,593	2,809	16,923	41,449	47,516						
7. Anantapur ..	839	838,384	3,85,877	74,039	3,38,752	912,423	7,25,629	106,732	29,489	2,181	9,762	108,913	39,251						
8. Bellary ..	1,428	1,111,027	8,39,157	34,350	1,94,978	1,145,377	10,54,135	71,802	55,698	1,399	7,601	73,201	63,299						
9. Kurnool ..	700	975,281	9,82,993	26,839	1,68,753	1,001,620	11,51,746	55,146	27,795	700	4,923	35,936	32,718						
10. Madras ..	21	22	38	22	57	44	95	..	..	..	..	..	..						
11. Chingleput ..	1,470	217,713	2,47,332	328,457	11,73,686	546,170	14,21,018	11,442	12,851	12,622	42,646	24,064	55,497						
12. North Arcot ..	2,188	427,726	5,83,770	218,698	12,36,429	646,424	18,20,199	29,025	55,555	10,677	56,288	39,702	1,13,843						
13. South Arcot ..	3,018	979,226	16,48,522	294,014	16,67,882	1,273,240	32,16,404	82,446	1,33,034	7,746	40,570	90,192	1,73,604						
14. Tanjore ..	2,412	304,454	3,76,398	756,623	36,64,324	1,061,077	40,41,222	18,051	19,658	28,597	1,31,777	46,648	1,51,435						
15. Trichinopoly ..	1,245	844,069	7,97,858	136,710	5,70,676	980,779	13,68,534	21,093	18,875	551	1,722	21,644	20,597						
16. Madura ..	784	673,566	8,83,292	153,787	6,38,828	827,353	15,22,030	49,266	57,800	4,699	19,352	53,959	77,152						
17. Tinnevely ..	886	1,192,988	9,18,970	196,147	16,55,356	1,389,135	25,74,326	49,662	36,334	9,165	69,466	58,767	1,05,800						
18. Coimbatore ..	1,497	2,174,308	20,19,090	85,754	6,36,262	2,260,062	26,55,352	59,791	53,949	1,558	10,947	61,349	64,896						
19. Nilgiris ..	45	111,922	76,777	2,203	3,336	114,125	80,113	4,175	3,084	229	186	4,404	3,270						
20. Salem ..	2,893	972,951	11,21,904	94,684	5,26,550	1,067,635	15,48,454	45,257	48,688	3,340	17,319	48,597	66,007						
21. South Canara ..	1,284	..	..	..	..	..	13,69,561	..	..	..	..	..	2						
22. Malabar ..	428	389,939	6,26,443	394,200	11,68,002	784,139	17,94,445	7,349	60,104	6,285	16,176	77,634	76,280						
Total ..	26,241	15,291,319	1,66,67,632	3,804,548	1,71,89,679	19,025,867	3,52,26,872	827,866	8,38,018	165,714	6,08,776	993,580	14,46,796						

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No. 11.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings, Cultivation and Settlement for Fasil 1293 (1883-84)—Continued.

Districts.	REMAINDER.										LANDS TAKEN UP.									
	DRY.					WET.					DRY.					WET.				
	Extent.		Assessment.		TOTAL	Extent.		Assessment.		TOTAL	Extent.		Assessment.		TOTAL	Extent.		Assessment.		TOTAL
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	
1. Ganjam ..	172,282	2,20,716	148,228	4,84,028	320,510	7,04,744	27,861	16,603	13,985	32,022	41,846	48,625	13,985	32,022	41,846	48,625	13,985	32,022	41,846	48,625
2. Vizagapatam ..	55,967	61,644	25,726	1,32,890	81,693	1,94,434	2,036	2,127	530	2,541	2,566	4,963	2,127	530	2,541	2,566	4,963	2,127	530	4,963
3. Godavari ..	441,593	6,64,769	290,169	7,58,562	731,762	14,23,331	26,503	40,090	27,479	69,956	53,982	1,00,046	27,479	69,956	53,982	1,00,046	27,479	69,956	53,982	1,00,046
4. Kistna ..	1,554,431	23,25,458	174,998	4,20,435	1,729,429	27,45,893	73,998	93,781	34,239	57,360	108,237	1,51,141	93,781	34,239	57,360	108,237	1,51,141	93,781	34,239	57,360
5. Nellore ..	692,154	8,19,670	181,802	9,70,632	873,966	17,90,302	40,688	36,552	7,441	36,057	48,129	72,609	36,552	7,441	36,057	48,129	72,609	36,552	7,441	72,609
6. Cuddapah ..	988,621	8,41,040	111,723	7,00,720	1,100,344	15,41,760	26,756	20,681	2,755	16,414	29,511	37,095	20,681	2,755	16,414	29,511	37,095	20,681	2,755	37,095
7. Anantapur ..	731,652	3,57,338	71,858	3,28,990	803,510	6,86,378	147,352	42,636	3,270	14,710	150,622	57,246	147,352	42,636	3,270	14,710	150,622	57,246	14,710	57,246
8. Bellary ..	1,039,225	7,83,459	32,951	1,87,377	1,072,176	9,70,836	47,437	42,622	1,368	7,107	48,805	49,729	42,622	1,368	7,107	48,805	49,729	42,622	1,368	49,729
9. Kurnool ..	940,135	9,55,198	25,549	1,63,830	965,684	11,19,028	76,289	52,924	937	6,406	77,226	59,330	76,289	52,924	937	6,406	77,226	52,924	937	59,330
10. Madras ..	22	38	22	57	44	95	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput ..	206,271	2,34,481	315,835	11,31,040	522,106	13,65,521	16,412	16,424	13,824	45,989	30,236	62,413	13,824	45,989	30,236	62,413	13,824	45,989	30,236	62,413
12. North Arcot ..	398,701	6,25,215	208,021	11,78,141	606,722	17,06,356	62,300	66,413	21,818	1,20,441	84,118	1,86,854	62,300	66,413	21,818	1,20,441	84,118	1,86,854	21,818	1,86,854
13. South Arcot ..	896,780	15,15,488	286,268	15,27,312	1,183,048	30,42,800	83,518	1,33,157	8,015	41,623	91,533	1,74,780	83,518	1,33,157	8,015	41,623	91,533	1,33,157	8,015	1,74,780
14. Tanjore ..	286,403	3,56,740	728,026	35,33,047	1,014,429	38,89,787	18,357	20,549	29,023	1,33,981	47,380	1,54,629	18,357	20,549	29,023	1,33,981	47,380	18,357	20,549	1,54,629
15. Trichinopoly ..	822,976	7,78,983	136,159	5,68,954	959,135	13,47,937	20,998	18,255	702	2,519	21,700	20,774	20,998	18,255	702	2,519	21,700	20,998	18,255	20,774
16. Madras ..	624,306	8,25,402	1,49,088	6,19,476	773,394	14,44,878	65,566	75,469	4,690	20,063	70,256	95,532	65,566	75,469	4,690	20,063	70,256	65,566	75,469	95,532
17. Tinnevely ..	1,143,386	8,82,636	186,982	15,85,890	1,330,368	24,68,526	52,424	39,635	9,723	96,722	62,147	1,36,357	52,424	39,635	9,723	96,722	62,147	52,424	39,635	1,36,357
18. Coimbatore ..	2,114,517	19,65,141	84,196	6,25,315	2,198,713	25,90,456	62,865	57,504	1,688	11,687	64,553	69,581	62,865	57,504	1,688	11,687	64,553	62,865	57,504	69,581
19. Nilgiris ..	107,747	73,693	1,974	3,150	109,721	76,843	24,337	22,892	141	196	24,978	23,088	24,337	22,892	141	196	24,978	24,337	22,892	23,088
20. Salem ..	927,694	10,73,216	91,344	5,09,231	1,019,038	15,82,447	89,926	90,255	3,784	19,064	93,710	1,09,289	89,926	90,255	3,784	19,064	93,710	89,926	90,255	1,09,289
21. South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar ..	318,590	5,66,339	387,915	11,51,826	706,505	17,18,165	67,290	59,546	5,795	16,780	73,085	75,326	67,290	59,546	5,795	16,780	73,085	67,290	59,546	75,326
Total ..	14,463,453	1,58,29,614	3,638,834	1,65,80,903	18,102,287	3,37,80,076	1,033,413	9,48,374	191,207	740,938	1,224,620	16,91,496	1,033,413	9,48,374	191,207	740,938	1,224,620	1,033,413	9,48,374	16,91,496

No. 11.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings, Cultivation and Settlement for Fasil 1293 (1883-84)—Continued.

Districts.	TOTAL HOLDINGS AT THE END OF THE FASIL.										WASTE REMITTED.									
	DRY.					WET.					DRY.					WET.				
	Extent.		Assessment.		TOTAL.	Extent.		Assessment.		TOTAL.	Extent.		Assessment.		TOTAL.	Extent.		Assessment.		TOTAL.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	
1. Ganjam ..	200,143	2,37,319	162,213	5,16,050	362,356	7,53,369	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam ..	58,003	63,671	26,256	1,35,731	84,259	1,99,402	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Godavari ..	468,096	7,04,859	317,648	8,18,518	765,744	15,23,377	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Kistna ..	1,628,429	24,19,239	209,237	4,77,795	1,837,666	28,97,034	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Nellore ..	732,842	8,56,222	189,243	10,06,689	922,085	18,62,911	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Cuddapah ..	1,015,377	8,61,721	114,478	7,17,134	1,129,855	15,78,85	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Anantapur ..	879,004	3,99,924	75,128	3,43,700	954,132	7,43,624	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Bellary ..	1,086,662	8,26,081	34,319	1,94,494	1,120,981	10,20,565	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Kurnool ..	1,016,424	10,08,122	26,486	1,70,236	1,042,910	11,78,358	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Madras ..	22	38	22	57	44	95	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput ..	222,683	2,50,905	329,659	11,77,029	652,342	14,27,934	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. North Arcot ..	461,001	5,94,628	229,839	12,98,582	690,840	18,93,210	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. South Arcot ..	980,298	16,48,645	294,283	15,68,935	1,274,581	32,17,580	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Tanjore ..	304,760	8,77,288	757,049	36,67,028	1,061,809	40,44,316	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15. Trichinopoly ..	843,974	7,97,238	136,861	5,71,473	980,835	13,68,711	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. Madras ..	689,872	9,00,871	153,778	6,39,539	843,650	15,40,410	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17. Tinnevely ..	1,195,810	9,22,271	196,705	16,82,612	1,392,515	26,04,883	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. Coimbatore ..	2,177,382	20,23,035	86,884	6,37,002	2,263,266	26,80,037	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. Nilgiris ..	132,584	96,585	2,115	3,346	134,699	99,931	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem ..	1,017,620	11,63,441	95,128	5,28,295	1,112,748	16,91,736	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21. South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar ..	385,880	6,25,885	393,710	11,67,606	779,590	17,93,491	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	15,496,866	1,67,77,988	8,830,041	1,73,21,841	19,326,907	3,54,71,572	1,306	1,021	100,858	3,70,706	102,164	3,76,064	1,306	1,021	100,858	3,70,706	102,164	1,306	1,021	3,76,064

No. 11.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings, Cultivation and Settlement for Fasal 1293 (1883-84)—Continued.

Districts.	REMAINDER.											
	WASTE CHARGED.						ACTUAL CULTIVATION.					
	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.		
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.		Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.			
	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
1. Ganjam ..	ACS. 8,594	RS. 8,093	ACS. 2,348	RS. 8,992	ACS. 10,942	RS. 17,085	ACS. 191,549	RS. 2,29,226	ACS. 159,357	RS. 5,06,212	ACS. 350,906	RS. 7,35,438
2. Visagapatam ..	7,208	6,107	1,261	4,451	8,469	10,558	50,795	57,564	24,492	1,29,024	75,287	1,86,598
3. Godavari..	207,697	2,07,549	8,011	22,842	215,608	2,30,391	260,499	4,97,310	288,459	7,34,657	548,968	12,31,967
4. Kistna ..	386,850	4,74,780	6,303	18,715	342,153	4,93,495	1,291,216	19,44,292	189,496	4,21,545	1,480,712	23,66,837
5. Nellore ..	180,713	1,60,618	6,544	34,717	187,257	1,94,735	551,961	6,96,431	168,083	9,02,119	720,044	15,97,550
6. Cuddapah ..	72,574	42,420	5,139	25,716	77,713	68,136	942,803	8,19,301	108,874	6,89,150	1,051,677	15,08,451
7. Anantapur ..	86,596	26,315	3,202	10,301	89,798	36,516	792,408	3,73,609	63,265	2,95,070	855,673	6,68,679
8. Bellary ..	57,167	23,751	1,886	7,291	59,053	31,042	1,029,495	8,02,330	28,982	1,69,233	1,068,477	9,71,563
9. Kurnool ..	52,492	39,398	1,052	5,401	53,544	44,799	963,932	9,68,724	24,229	1,68,010	988,161	11,26,734
10. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	38	22	57	44	95
11. Chingleput ..	56,427	56,664	38,677	1,21,481	95,104	1,78,145	166,208	1,94,202	290,791	10,54,801	456,999	12,49,003
12. North Arcot ..	49,094	55,691	9,147	42,303	58,241	97,994	411,886	5,38,919	220,449	12,56,217	638,835	17,94,136
13. South Arcot ..	79,669	1,28,416	10,551	47,628	90,220	1,76,039	900,629	15,20,229	279,353	15,01,106	1,179,982	30,21,334
14. Tanjore ..	77,956	1,15,089	26,141	1,11,294	104,097	2,26,383	226,804	2,62,199	726,945	35,38,934	952,749	38,01,133
15. Trichinopoly ..	175,081	1,31,106	6,835	21,370	181,916	1,52,476	668,893	6,66,132	128,775	5,46,856	797,668	12,12,988
16. Madras ..	74,894	81,366	4,072	14,377	78,966	95,743	614,978	8,19,505	135,729	6,77,739	750,707	13,97,244
17. Tinnevely ..	370,416	1,67,064	10,364	99,087	380,780	2,66,141	825,394	7,55,217	179,191	15,90,982	1,004,585	23,06,199
18. Coimbatore ..	335,515	2,71,480	1,616	9,620	337,131	2,81,100	1,841,161	17,50,931	83,382	6,22,717	1,924,543	23,73,648
19. Nilgiris ..	66,869	47,259	46	90	66,909	47,349	65,715	49,326	2,075	3,256	67,790	52,582
20. Salem ..	69,560	58,262	4,999	20,376	74,559	78,638	948,060	11,05,179	89,165	5,04,262	1,037,225	16,09,441
21. South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,67,406
22. Malabar ..	2,357	914	643	941	3,000	1,855	383,523	6,24,971	391,239	11,63,801	774,761	17,88,772
Total ..	2,367,629	21,02,332	147,831	6,26,388	2,515,460	27,28,720	13,127,931	1,46,74,635	3,581,352	1,63,24,747	16,709,283	3,23,66,788

No. 11.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings, Cultivation and Settlement for Fasal 1293 1883-84—Continued.

Districts.	REMAINDER.—(Continued).					Charge for Water on Government Land.	Total.	Remissions as particularized in Statement No. 14.	Remaining Ryotwar Demand.	Add Miscel- laneous.	Total Settled Demand.
	TOTAL CHARGED AND CULTIVATED.		Second Crop Assessment.	54	55						
	Extent.	Assessment.									
	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam ..	361,848	7,52,523	562	..	7,52,785	18,325	7,34,760	95,833	8,30,643		
2. Visagapatnam ..	83,756	1,97,146	..	7,488	2,04,634	3,846	2,00,788	2,44,195	4,44,983		
3. Godavari..	764,566	14,62,358	20,611	10,92,605	25,75,574	1,29,832	24,45,742	10,26,895	34,72,637		
4. Kistna ..	1,822,865	28,59,332	336	7,54,704	36,14,372	1,44,861	34,69,511	4,19,871	38,89,382		
5. Nellore ..	907,301	17,92,285	19,340	28,898	18,40,623	35,573	18,04,950	2,11,837	20,16,837		
6. Cuddapah ..	1,129,390	15,76,587	47,939	44,703	16,69,229	82,421	15,86,808	2,78,326	18,65,134		
7. Anantapur ..	945,471	7,05,295	51,355	36,898	7,93,548	13,201	7,80,347	96,284	8,76,631		
8. Bellary ..	1,117,530	10,02,605	87,250	10,611	10,50,466	25,275	10,25,191	2,02,951	12,28,142		
9. Kurnool ..	1,041,705	11,71,533	19,034	12,943	12,03,510	60,892	11,42,618	1,87,619	13,30,237		
10. Madras ..	44	95	..	12	107	..	107	74,334	74,441		
11. Chingleput ..	552,103	14,27,148	86,555	17,126	15,30,929	60,647	14,70,282	1,79,219	16,49,501		
12. North Arcot ..	690,576	18,92,130	1,04,854	1,00,425	20,97,409	1,12,707	19,84,702	1,35,640	21,20,342		
13. South Arcot ..	1,270,202	31,97,373	85,231	2,36,550	35,19,154	3,77,621	31,41,533	1,83,679	33,25,212		
14. Tanjore ..	1,056,846	40,27,516	1,73,717	1,72,683	43,73,916	3,24,850	40,49,068	1,76,944	42,26,010		
15. Trichinopoly ..	979,584	13,65,464	1,04,196	44,999	15,14,659	1,57,254	13,57,405	1,14,449	14,71,854		
16. Madras ..	829,673	14,92,987	32,451	3,621	15,29,059	77,446	14,51,613	99,033	15,50,646		
17. Tinnevely ..	1,385,365	25,72,340	55,620	29,795	26,57,755	3,25,507	23,32,248	2,48,674	25,80,922		
18. Coimbatore ..	2,261,674	26,54,748	11,274	17,837	26,83,859	1,08,050	25,75,809	1,41,450	27,17,259		
19. Nilgiris ..	134,699	99,931	..	..	99,931	4,236	95,695	62,907	1,58,602		
20. Salem ..	1,111,784	16,88,079	..	14,319	17,02,398	1,85,654	15,16,744	78,732	16,95,476		
21. South Canara ..	..	13,67,406	..	..	13,67,406	1,42,134	12,25,282	65,619	12,90,901		
22. Malabar ..	777,761	17,90,627	..	..	17,90,627	13,128	17,77,499	35,447	18,12,946		
Total ..	19,224,743	3,50,95,508	8,50,425	26,26,217	3,85,72,150	24,03,450	3,61,68,700	43,60,038	4,05,28,738		

No. 12.—Statement showing the Amount of Land and Village Service Cesses charged and deducted in the several Districts for Fasli 1293.

Districts.	LAND CESS IN RYOTWARI VILLAGES.			VILLAGE SERVICE CESS UNDER ACT IV OF 1884 AND MERRAHS TO VILLAGE SERVANTS LEVIED IN RYOTWARI VILLAGES.			
	Amount included in the Assessment and then deducted from the Beris.	Amount separately charged.	Total.	Amount included in the Assessment and then deducted from the Beris.	Amount separately charged.		Total.
					Under existing Settlement.	Under Madras Act IV of 1884.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	..	47,086	47,086	482	21,959	..	22,391
2. Vizagapatam	..	21,140	21,140	896	270	..	1,166
3. Godavari	29,521	1,03,580	1,33,101	..	..	1,09,667	1,09,667
4. Kistna	10,645	1,64,644	1,75,289	71,315	..	1,99,443	2,70,758
5. Nellore	..	1,61,680	1,61,680	..	..	1,56,907	1,56,907
6. Cuddapah	..	1,04,468	1,04,468	751	..	70,568	71,319
7. Anantapur	..	52,002	52,002	715	..	..	715
8. Bellary	..	66,713	66,713	437	..	221	658
9. Kurnool	17,685	58,705	76,390	30,281	..	33,377	63,658
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	..	95,634	95,634	14,730	..	95,767	1,10,497
12. North Arcot	1,542	1,89,707	1,71,249	41,388	69,408	29,234	1,40,030
13. South Arcot	627	2,19,049	2,19,676	2,58,431	679	34,676	2,98,786
14. Tanjore	..	2,80,024	2,80,024	2,75,650	..	..	2,75,650
15. Trichinopoly	29,921	80,354	1,10,275	63,995	..	1,12,806	1,76,801
16. Madura	..	1,28,786	1,28,786	3,807	..	..	3,807
17. Tinnevely	..	1,82,604	1,82,604	63,638	..	1,81,283	2,44,921
18. Coimbatore	..	1,97,181	1,97,181	13,800	..	..	13,800
19. Nilgiris	..	8,382	8,382	2,975	..	4,166	7,141
20. Salem	..	1,18,077	1,18,077	1,10,000	..	1,18,077	2,28,077
21. South Canara	..	86,526	86,526	83,975	..	43,508	77,488
22. Malabar	..	2,20,076	2,20,076	..	90,735	..	90,735
Total ..	89,941	25,66,418	26,56,359	1,87,216	1,83,051	11,89,700	23,59,967

No. 13.—Population, Area, Acreage of Crops, and Number of Cattle and Sheep in each District for Fasli 1293 (1883-84).

Districts.	Population according to the Census of 1881.	Area in Square Miles.	Area under Occupation.	PARTICULARS OF CULTIVATION.					I. Food-grains or Corn Crops.													DETAILS OF COLUMNS 5 TO 9.				
				I. Food-grains or Corn Crops.	II. Seeds.	III. Green and Garden Crops.	IV. Topes and Orchards.	V. Special Crops.	Rice.			Cholam.	Wheat.	Ragi.	Varagu or Ari.	Cumboo.	Korralu or Tenna.	Millet or Samai.	Variagu.	Pulses.	Miscellaneous Crops.	Total.				
									One Crop	Second Crop	Unirrigated.															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23				
Ganjam ..	1,750	8,311	495	424	24	10	12	8	223	1	78	1	..	74	..	4	..	..	..	40	3	424				
Vizagapatam ..	2,485	17,380	162	126	18	2	1	21	54	4	..	4	..	18	..	12	1	..	..	15	12	126				
Godavari ..	1,791	7,346	1,364	768	138	18	27	38	447	3	81	93	..	26	21	11	3	11	..	65	..	768				
Kistna ..	1,548	8,471	2,481	1,403	134	37	12	328	243	..	109	452	..	23	23	163	30	39	233	91	..	1,403				
Nellore ..	1,220	8,739	1,461	890	55	20	..	77	223	3	8	282	..	38	67	80	9	..	91	73	..	890				
Cuddapah ..	1,121	8,748	2,675	1,307	72	24	23	252	93	31	4	285	..	117	36	311	101	14	8	279	28	1,307				
Anantapur ..	600	6,417	1,558	991	102	7	39	117	64	28	4	254	1	69	25	76	189	38	2	225	16	991				
Bellary ..	726	6,426	1,936	1,282	68	15	13	251	24	3	2	661	4	26	1	75	270	28	..	118	20	1,232				
Kurnool ..	679	7,533	2,043	1,297	92	17	3	301	42	7	11	627	4	12	131	84	250	..	16	110	3	1,297				
Madras ..	406	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56	51	17	..	..	..	..	..	598				
Chingleput ..	981	2,842	891	598	24	13	49	18	376	69	12	11	..	112	50	116	..	..	..	47	7	681				
North Arcot ..	1,818	7,296	880	681	69	7	27	31	235	70	12	29	..	150	219	281	14	1	..	35	6	1,127				
South Arcot ..	1,815	4,873	1,360	1,127	113	15	39	73	391	41	29	60	..	41	70	38	..	1	..	29	7	1,191				
Tanjore ..	2,130	3,654	1,518	1,191	30	35	22	8	857	69	61	18	..	95	116	171	4	..	..	94	..	831				
Trichinopoly ..	1,215	3,312	1,171	831	70	23	10	40	130	47	6	146	..	95	116	171	4	22	..	94	..	831				
Madura ..	2,169	8,401	1,028	793	64	10	5	69	118	35	1	189	..	98	93	104	7	75	1	172	6	793				
Tinnevely ..	1,700	6,381	1,625	993	65	22	38	222	188	97	4	91	..	39	66	216	2	112	..	209	12	993				
Coimbatore ..	1,658	7,804	2,655	1,974	72	28	6	290	76	18	3	591	4	211	3	728	30	89	..	209	12	1,974				
Nilgiris ..	91	957	135	135	77	10	..	30	..	..	2	..	6	3	..	..	12	7	..	208	6	36				
Salem ..	1,600	7,729	1,146	1,154	77	10	8	34	77	26	9	63	1	261	73	303	21	84	18	208	10	1,154				
South Canara ..	959	3,902	434	582	4	7	34	3	295	152	112	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	39	..	582				
Malabar ..	2,365	6,763	975	604	9	33	298	31	395	110	72	1	..	3	..	..	..	13	..	10	..	604				
Total ..	30,827	139,301	27,983	18,952	1,300	354	665	2,242	4,396	814	620	3,858	25	1,476	1,036	2,790	948	599	371	1,935	144	18,952				
Total for Fasli 1292 (1882-83.)	30,827	139,301	26,970	18,623	1,194	351	628	2,173	4,368	751	624	3,660	25	1,512	1,074	2,725	922	726	405	1,769	62	18,623				

In this statement 000 omitted except in column 3, consequently 1,000 means one million, 100 means one hundred thousand, and so on. Columns 4 to 60 do not include Zemindaris. Fractions of one thousand are omitted. Where they exceed 500, the sum is raised to next highest figure, and where less than 500 they are omitted.

Total for Paali 1292 (1882-83) ..

Deduct land entered twice over, being cultivated with two consecutive crops

^uAs per quinquennial returns of Fasl 1291.

No. 14.—STATEMENT showing the Particulars of Remissions for Fasli 1293 (1883-84).

Items.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
<i>Occasional Remissions or those granted at the Jamabundi with reference to the state of season.</i>				
1. Waste remitted	4,71,157	3,76,064	...	95,093
2. Shavi or withered crops	1,19,922	51,037	...	68,885
3. Phalanashtam or loss of produce	2,69,404	1,06,936	...	1,62,468
4. Panibudthi or land flooded, and Payamalay or land injured by water	71,233	55,132	...	16,101
5. Tirvakummi (difference between wet and dry assessment)	1,04,943	90,195	...	14,748
6. Remissions of water-rate	50,803	40,378	...	10,425
7. Remissions on account of second-crop charge.	14,613	3,536	...	11,077
8. Special remissions granted on dry lands	12,305	...	...	12,305
9. Miscellaneous remissions	12,370	10,953	...	1,417
Total ...	11,26,750	7,34,231	...	3,92,519
<i>Fixed Remissions and other deductions not dependent upon season.</i>				
1. Remissions granted on account of heaviness of assessment	29,581	28,719	...	862
2. Remissions granted on account of irrigation by lift	22,810	62,655	39,845	...
3. Remissions granted under Tope Rules	8,224	8,077	...	147
4. Remissions allowed on gradual introduction of the new rates of assessment	1,06,287	92,809	...	13,478
5. Remissions granted on Forest lands taken up for cultivation on Nilgiris under G.O., dated 22nd September 1871, No. 1656	556	939	383	...
6. Remission granted on grass lands	403	283	...	120
7. Remissions granted on account of labor involved in reclaiming lands	2,313	2,466	153	...
8. Remissions for maintaining irrigation works	18,817	19,142	325	...
9. Cowle remissions	2,150	7,365	5,215	...
10. Remissions on salt-pans left waste in the South Canara District	3,080	3,671	591	...
11. Other items	10,659	16,715	6,056	...
Total ...	*2,04,880	2,42,841	37,961	...
<i>Items allowed on the collection or from entire Beriz of Villages.</i>				
1. Share of shrotriem proceeds and ready-money Inams	24,887	25,043	156	...
2. Net income of the Village of Coramandel paid to the Kauzi of Madras under G.O., dated 12th October 1876, No. 1472	2,511	2,495	...	16
3. Allowance to religious institutions—vide G.O., dated 8th October 1878, No. 1625.	6,83,771	6,95,332	11,561	...
4. Allowance to village servants in the Bellary District	2,429	2,415	...	14
5. Road-cess included in the Land Assessment.	89,608	89,941	333	...
6. Fees (Meras) and salaries to village servants and village cess included in the land assessment	10,08,297	9,87,216	...	21,081
Total ...	*18,11,503	18,02,442	...	9,061
Grand Total ...	31,43,133	27,79,514	...	3,63,619

* Since corrected.

No. 15.—STATEMENT showing the Lands granted on Cowle for Fasli 1293 (1883-84).

	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Cowle as per last year	* 3,046	* 4,748
Free of assessment	† 23,628	..
Total ..	26,674	4,748
Deduct land brought up to full assessment	1,255	1,669
Do. abandoned	11	4
Total ..	1,266	1,673
Remainder ..	25,408	3,075
Add new Cowle	7,130	8,077
Free of assessment	† 50	..
Total ..	7,180	8,077
Total ..	{ 8,910 } † 23,678	{ 11,152 }
Grand Total ..	32,588	11,152
Deduct remission on account of Waste	RS. 167	..
Do. do. do. of Cowle	7,365	7,532
Net Beriz ..	..	3,620

* Exclusive of Kayam Cowle.
† Dry land in the Malabar District.

No. 16.—Statement showing the Average Rates of Assessment of Dry and Wet Lands in each District for Fasli 1293 (1883-84).

Districts.	DRY.			WET.		
	Extent.	Assessment.	Average.	Extent.	Assessment.	Average.
	ACRES.	RS.	RS. A. P.	ACRES.	RS.	RS. A. P.
Ganjam	200,143	2,37,319	1 2 11	161,705	5,15,204	3 2 11
Vizagapatam	58,003	63,671	1 1 6	25,753	1,33,475	5 2 11
Godavari	469,096	7,04,869	1 8 1	Delta	256,122	5,95,401
				Upland	40,348	1,62,098
				Total ..	296,470	7,57,499
Kistna	1,628,066	24,19,072	1 7 9	Delta	176,767	3,46,064
				Upland	18,032	94,176
				Total ..	194,799	4,40,260
Nellore)	732,674	8,56,049	1 2 8		174,627	9,36,236
Cuddapah	1,015,377	8,61,721	0 13 6		114,013	7,14,866
Anantapur	879,004	3,99,924	0 7 3		66,467	3,05,371
Bellary	1,086,662	8,26,081	0 12 2		30,868	1,76,524
Kurnool	1,016,424	10,08,122	0 15 10		25,281	1,63,411
Madras	22	38	1 11 7		22	57
Chingleput	222,635	2,50,866	1 2 0		329,468	11,76,282
North Arcot	460,980	5,94,610	1 4 7		228,596	12,97,520
South Arcot	980,298	16,48,645	1 10 10		289,904	15,48,728
Tanjore	304,720	3,77,288	1 3 9		752,086	36,50,223
Trichinopoly	843,974	7,97,238	0 15 1		135,610	5,68,226
Madura	689,872	9,00,871	1 4 10		139,801	5,92,116
Tinnevely	1,195,810	9,22,271	0 12 4		189,555	16,50,069
Ooimbatoore	2,176,676	20,22,411	0 14 10		84,998	6,32,337
Nilgiris	132,584	96,585	0 11 7		2,115	3,346
Salem	1,017,620	11,63,441	1 2 3		94,164	5,24,638
Malabar	385,880	6,25,865	1 9 11		391,881	11,64,742
Total ..	15,495,560	1,67,76,967	1 1 4		3,729,183	1,69,51,135

* Exclusive of water-rate on Delta lands, which is charged separately.
† Exclusive of Godavari and Kistna Delta lands.

No. 17.—Comparative Statement of Land Revenue Miscellaneous Items for Fasli 1293 (1883-84).

Items.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi on sundry, &c., inams ...	12,95,281	13,21,826	26,545	...
2. Tax on trees on unassessed lands ...	1,22,716	1,23,427	711	...
3. Cess for repair of tanks ...	4,507	4,064	...	443
4. Revenue from rented villages ...	1,58,825	1,58,004	...	821
5. Do. from amani villages ...	2,289	4,909	2,610	...
6. Land cultivated but not included in the Jamabandi ...	2,68,098	4,19,810	1,51,712	...
7. Land cultivated without durkhast for which no puttas have been granted ...	1,19,177	1,29,326	10,149	...
8. Concealed cultivation ...	1,695	5,292	3,597	...
9. Cultivation of unclaimed inams ...	599	567	...	32
10. Do. of poramboke lands ...	99,755	1,06,853	7,098	...
11. Do. of lands belonging to pagodas where there is no worship ...	461	467	6	...
12. Cultivation of chattram inams ...	152	157	5	...
13. Grazing tax or grass-rent ...	33,836	25,202	...	8,634
14. Rent of gardens and topes ...	24,839	26,747	1,908	...
15. Inam tuffrick ...	2,736	...	...	2,736
16. Revenue from reverted inams ...	4,961	4,559	...	402
17. Collections from village service inams for offices vacant ...	853	646	...	207
18. Revenue from sequestered inams ...	6,157	5,687	...	470
19. Do. from hill villages ...	44,186	43,971	...	215
20. Do. from lands on the sides and slopes of hills ...	484	642	158	...
21. Revenue from boundary lands in dispute ...	160	221	61	...
22. Do. from lands assessed at favorable rates ...	5,380	5,147	...	233
23. Chank-rent ...	36,084	29,184	...	6,900
24. Chunam shell rent ...	6,118	13,136	7,018	...
25. Brick-kiln rent ...	71	20	...	51
26. Rent on palmyra trees ...	73,328	73,574	246	...
27. Do. on fruit trees ...	11,591	12,614	1,023	...
28. Do. on roots for dyeing cloth ...	1,012	906	...	106
29. Do. on lime quarries ...	24	73	49	...
30. Do. on padugay lands or those situated near rivers ...	610	1,138	528	...
31. Rent on islands situated in rivers ...	1,42,937	1,37,308	...	5,629
32. Sale of Durby grass ...	228	160	...	68
33. Cultivation of jungle lands newly cleared by burning in South Canara ...	11,509	5,715	...	5,794
34. Cultivation of dry lands or huckle cultivation in South Canara ...	1,058	1,172	114	...
35. Commission on sale of distrained property attached for arrears of revenue ...	4,406	3,038	...	1,368
36. Commission on private estates under the Government management ...	18,933	32,946	14,013	...
37. Tax on backyards in excess of the limit allowed ...	13,597	13,053	...	544
38. Revenue fines ...	9,176	7,068	...	2,108
39. Savings and refunds ...	2,121	2,122	1	...
40. Excess collection over the demand ...	48,437	76,362	27,925	...
41. Charge for water on Zemindari, Inam, &c., lands, including the fasa ljusti and tir-wajasti on inam lands ...	8,76,231	9,36,559	60,328	...
42. Quit-rent on bungalows and gardens ...	23,424	23,321	...	103
43. Do. and ground-rent in the Town of Madras ...	69,000	68,170	...	830
44. Bussums collected from Zemindaris ...	10,590	10,590	...	...

No. 17.—Comparative Statement of Land Revenue Miscellaneous Items for Fasli 1293—(Contd)

Items.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
45. Revenue derived from coir, the produce of Amindevi Islands in South Canara ...	31,860	49,674	17,814	...
46. Rattan and coray rent ...	155	150	...	5
47. Sale-proceeds of waste lands, &c. ...	18,294	36,013	17,719	...
48. Revenue Process Service Fees ...	1,22,063	1,59,742	37,679	...
49. Amount recovered on account of Survey Establishments, under Court of Wards ...	400	...	...	400
50. Sist on seri lands not included in the dowle of previous faslis ...	347	1,499	1,152	...
51. Stala Curnam's russums ...	920	1,133	213	...
52. Double water-tax charged on lands irrigated without permission ...	5,526	6,663	1,137	...
53. Revenue deposits forfeited ...	5,128	4,674	...	454
54. Sale-proceeds of treps ...	9,298	10,606	1,308	...
55. Water-tax on miscellaneous jeroiyati lands ...	7,354	5,599	...	1,755
56. Other items ...	2,65,131	2,48,532	...	16,599
Total ...	40,24,118	43,60,038	3,35,920	...

No. 18.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue for Fasil 1293.

LAND REVENUE.														
PERMANENTLY SETTLED.														
Districts.	Demand.			Collections and Remissions.					Balance.			Subsequent Collections and Remissions up to the end of January 1885.		
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.		Current.		Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
				Collec- tions.	Remis- sions.	Collec- tion.	Remis- sions.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1. Ganjam ..	Rs. 78,668	Rs. 4,37,860	Rs. 5,16,428	Rs. 78,408	Rs. ..	Rs. 4,12,871	Rs. ..	Rs. 4,91,279	Rs. 160	Rs. 24,989	Rs. 25,149	Rs. 187	Rs. 23,683	Rs. 23,840
2. Vizagapatam ..	70,293	9,68,266	10,38,559	62,587	..	9,04,617	..	9,67,204	7,706	64,649	72,355	..	58,951	58,951
3. Godavari ..	39,342	7,42,357	7,81,699	32,067	..	7,10,699	..	7,42,354	7,057	32,288	39,345	..	24,872	24,991
4. Krishna ..	25,395	2,95,668	3,21,063	25,395	..	2,94,406	..	3,19,801	..	1,262	1,262	..	1,262	1,262
5. Nellore ..	632	3,97,530	3,98,162	632	..	3,96,530	..	3,96,462	..	1,700	1,700	..	666	666
6. Cuddapah ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Anantapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Bellary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Kurnool ..	125	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Madras ..	25,953	1,02,252	1,28,205	24,705	..	94,078	..	..	..	242	..	..	242	..
11. Chingleput ..	2,48,580	4,82,068	7,30,648	1,91,749	..	3,51,653	..	1,20,031	..	8,174	8,174	..	7,968	7,968
12. North Arcot ..	1,110	8,611	9,721	1,110	..	8,368	..	6,43,402	66,831	1,30,416	1,87,246	16,667	1,30,260	1,46,927
13. South Arcot ..	18,369	31,434	49,803	8,090	..	17,993	..	9,468	..	263	263	..	263	263
14. Tanjore ..	6,019	52,335	58,354	5,987	..	47,891	..	25,483	10,279	14,041	24,320	..	3,239	3,239
15. Trichinopoly ..	88,850	7,69,870	8,58,720	88,850	..	7,69,870	..	63,878	32	4,444	4,476	..	4,183	4,215
16. Madura ..	14,766	3,07,177	3,21,943	14,766	..	2,97,962	..	8,58,720	..	9,215	9,215	..	9,149	9,149
17. Tinnevely ..	1,897	27,691	29,588	1,326	..	25,689	..	3,12,728	..	2,002	2,573	..	452	1,023
18. Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27,015	..	571	571	..	571	..
19. Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,892	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem ..	1,36,960	4,45,910	5,82,870	76,946	23,628	3,87,662	2,892	4,91,128	36,386	55,356	91,742	5,955	50,216	56,171
21. South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar ..	57,176	15,001	72,177	37,176	..	15,001	..	52,177	20,000	..	20,000	..	..	20,000
Total ..	8,14,035	50,65,455	58,99,490	6,49,919	25,094	47,33,533	2,892	54,11,438	1,39,022	3,49,030	4,88,052	43,501	3,15,366	3,58,887

No. 18.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue for Fasil 1293—(Continued).

LAND REVENUE—(Continued).														
SHOTRIEM JODI.														
Districts.	PERMANENTLY SETTLED—(Continued).				{ Demand.				Collections and Remissions.					
	Balance.				Arrears.				Current.					
	Recover- able and Doubtful.	Amount already sanctioned, but not yet written off.	Irrecover- able now recom- mended.	Total.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Total.	Arrears.	Collec- tions.	Remis- sions.	Collec- tions.	Remis- sions.	Total.
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1. Ganjam ..	RS. 3	..	..	RS. 3	1,306	RS. 1,309	2,064	RS. 24,776	RS. 26,839	RS. 1,809	..	RS. 23,690	..	RS. 25,499
2. Vizagapatam ..	7,706	..	..	7,706	6,998	13,404	457	3,430	3,887	435	21	2,473	..	2,932
3. Godavari ..	6,938	..	..	6,938	7,416	14,354	2,867	52,394	55,261	2,790	73	49,976	..	52,839
4. Krishna ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,102	32,781	36,883	3,569	96	31,868	..	35,522
5. Nellore ..	..	..	..	..	1,034	1,034	24,786	84,272	1,09,068	20,640	..	76,138	..	96,778
6. Cuddapah ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,187	39,757	43,944	3,503	223	38,769	..	40,495
7. Anantapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,922	13,575	18,497	3,284	1,425	11,750	..	16,459
8. Bellary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,057	14,374	20,431	2,568	1,593	12,479	..	16,640
9. Kurnool ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,759	10,696	16,455	710	..	10,696	..	11,406
10. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	282	329	47	..	247	..	294
11. Chingleput ..	..	..	..	..	216	216	19,326	69,600	88,926	19,061	265	60,875	..	80,201
12. North Arcot ..	40,164	..	..	40,164	155	40,319	829	23,888	24,817	750	..	19,630	..	20,380
13. South Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,337	23,640	27,977	4,816	513	20,011	..	25,340
14. Tanjore ..	10,279	..	..	10,279	10,802	21,081	3,468	1,19,522	1,22,990	3,187	93	1,14,999	..	1,16,279
15. Trichinopoly ..	..	..	..	..	261	261	8,161	10,740	18,901	7,499	127	7,849	..	15,475
16. Madura ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,657	44,177	59,834	15,401	..	43,414	..	58,815
17. Tinnevely ..	..	..	..	..	66	66	51,830	54,013	64,013	2,183	..	51,165	..	53,348
18. Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,183	3,418	3,418	..	..	3,418	..	3,418
19. Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	1,550	1,550	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem ..	30,419	..	..	30,431	5,140	35,571	5,147	42,300	47,447	4,368	120	38,262	..	42,730
21. South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	95,509	..	12	95,521	33,644	1,29,165	1,15,456	6,64,451	779,907	96,620	4,548	6,15,702	..	7,16,870

No. 18.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection, and Balance of Land Revenue for Fasil 1293—(Continued).

LAND REVENUE—(Continued).

SHEOTRIEM JODI—(Continued).

Districts.	Balance.			Subsequent Collections and Remissions up to the end of January 1885.			Arrears.					Balance.	
	Arrears.			Total.			Arrears.					Arrears.	
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Recoverable and Doubtful.	Amount already sanctioned but not yet written off.	Irrecoverable now recommended.	Total.	Current.	Total.	Total.
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	
1. Ganjam ..	265	1,035	1,340	313	914	1,227	42	..	..	42	171	213	213
2. Visagapatam ..	1	964	965	..	889	889	..	..	1	1	65	66	66
3. Godavari ..	4	2,418	2,422	..	2,008	2,008	..	4	..	4	410	414	414
4. Krishna ..	438	923	1,361	..	874	747	226	134	..	365	249	614	614
5. Nellore ..	4,146	8,134	12,280	3,014	7,027	10,041	1,132	..	..	1,132	1,107	2,239	2,239
6. Cuddapah ..	461	2,988	3,449	149	2,612	2,761	292	18	..	312	376	688	688
7. Anantapur ..	313	1,825	2,038	62	1,599	1,591	151	..	..	151	296	447	447
8. Bellary ..	1,896	1,895	3,791	1,203	1,150	2,353	687	..	..	687	745	1,438	1,438
9. Kurnool ..	5,049	..	5,049	..	..	..	5,049	..	..	5,049	..	5,049	5,049
10. Madras ..	..	35	35	..	35	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput ..	..	8,725	8,725	..	8,379	8,379	..	..	..	..	346	346	346
12. North Arcot ..	179	4,258	4,437	..	2,324	2,329	174	..	..	174	1,934	2,108	2,108
13. South Arcot ..	8	2,629	2,637	6	2,625	2,630	3	..	..	3	104	107	107
14. Tanjore ..	188	4,523	4,711	22	4,295	4,317	166	..	..	166	228	394	394
15. Trichinopoly ..	635	2,891	3,526	535	2,105	2,640	..	..	..	..	786	786	786
16. Madras ..	256	763	1,019	256	311	467	..	..	..	..	552	552	552
17. Tinnevely ..	..	665	665	..	665	665	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. Nigiris ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem ..	659	4,038	4,697	..	3,968	4,607	20	..	..	20	70	90	90
21. South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	14,288	48,749	63,037	6,176	41,310	47,486	7,942	156	14	8,112	7,439	15,551	15,551

No. 18.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue for Fasil 1293—(Continued).

LAND REVENUE—(Continued).																		
RYOTWAR.																		
Districts.	Demand.			Collections and Remissions.					Balance.			Subsequent Collections and Remissions up to the end of January 1885.						
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.		Current.			Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Total.				
				Collec- tions.	Remis- sions.	Collec- tions.	Remis- sions.											
								42							43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.				
1. Ganjam ..	31,816	7,34,760	7,66,576	18,946	9,016	6,94,052	..	7,22,014	3,864	40,708	44,562	850	34,877	35,727				
2. Vizagapatam ..	12,026	2,00,788	2,12,814	9,012	2,299	1,92,946	..	2,04,257	715	7,842	8,557	37	6,439	6,476				
3. Godavari ..	1,31,711	24,45,742	25,77,453	1,01,338	22,683	23,83,872	..	25,07,593	7,790	62,070	69,860	3,364	63,280	66,644				
4. Krishna ..	4,90,392	34,69,611	39,59,993	2,96,876	1,22,719	33,93,893	..	38,13,488	70,797	75,618	1,46,415	51,217	49,865	1,01,082				
5. Nellore ..	4,97,926	18,04,950	23,02,876	1,94,544	16,468	17,14,462	..	19,24,474	2,86,914	80,488	3,77,402	2,08,144	85,479	2,58,623				
6. Cuddapah ..	1,07,439	15,86,808	16,94,247	70,845	12,713	15,26,826	..	16,10,184	23,881	60,182	84,063	3,469	48,572	52,041				
7. Anantapur ..	1,75,750	7,80,347	9,56,097	1,23,164	40,423	7,41,316	..	8,04,903	12,183	39,031	51,194	4,646	27,624	32,270				
8. Bellary ..	1,71,808	10,26,191	11,96,999	70,200	68,424	9,80,498	..	11,20,122	32,184	44,693	76,877	25,187	32,270	57,457				
9. Kurnool ..	19,878	11,42,618	11,62,496	10,168	5,465	11,36,723	..	11,52,356	4,245	5,895	10,140	3,024	2,826	5,850				
10. Madras ..	49	107	156	49	..	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
11. Chingleput ..	1,41,266	14,70,282	16,11,548	1,09,122	24,056	14,39,265	..	15,72,443	8,088	31,017	39,105	7,385	29,767	37,152				
12. North Arcot ..	41,126	19,84,702	20,25,828	32,396	6,651	18,39,254	..	19,79,201	2,179	1,45,448	1,47,627	572	1,41,200	1,41,772				
13. South Arcot ..	2,87,610	31,41,633	34,29,143	1,23,272	1,43,424	29,66,433	..	32,33,129	20,914	1,75,100	1,96,014	11,244	1,31,414	1,42,658				
14. Tanjore ..	1,91,377	40,49,066	42,40,443	1,56,018	18,026	38,77,200	..	40,51,244	17,333	1,71,866	1,89,199	4,656	1,31,753	1,36,409				
15. Trichinopoly ..	60,528	13,67,405	14,17,933	48,865	9,059	13,45,689	..	14,04,623	1,604	11,706	13,310	1,505	10,824	12,329				
16. Madras ..	1,04,929	14,51,813	15,56,742	18,328	83,957	14,47,297	..	15,49,582	2,644	4,316	6,960	2,644	3,625	6,169				
17. Tinnevely ..	1,51,437	23,32,243	24,83,685	1,39,670	5,656	22,66,447	..	24,11,673	6,211	65,801	72,012	2,994	60,392	63,386				
18. Coimbatore ..	3,12,655	26,76,809	28,87,864	1,18,863	1,65,341	25,36,595	..	28,20,799	27,851	38,214	67,065	17,407	34,117	51,534				
19. Nfligris ..	61,430	95,695	1,57,125	47,511	3,661	24,804	..	15,68,823	5,210	70,891	81,149	3,357	48,873	52,230				
20. Salem ..	84,916	15,16,744	16,01,660	51,887	27,819	14,89,117	..	15,68,823	5,210	70,891	82,837	3,357	48,873	52,230				
21. South Canara ..	65,412	12,26,282	12,90,694	57,587	1,791	11,96,012	..	12,55,390	6,034	29,270	35,304	2,237	25,993	28,230				
22. Malabar ..	16,543	17,77,499	17,94,042	9,454	5,717	17,70,767	..	17,85,938	1,372	6,732	8,104	1,287	5,754	7,041				
Total ..	31,57,424	3,61,68,700	3,93,26,124	18,09,115	7,96,068	3,49,63,110	..	3,76,68,293	5,52,241	12,05,690	17,57,831	3,59,270	9,89,443	13,48,713				

No. 18.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue for Fasl 1293—(Continued).

LAND REVENUE—(Continued).												
Districts.	RYOTWAR—(Continued).				MISCELLANEOUS.				Collections and Remissions.			
	Balance.				Demand.				Collections and Remissions.			
	Arrears.				Arrears.				Arrears.			
	Recoverable and Doubtful.	Amount already sanctioned, but not yet written off.	Irrecoverable now recommended.	Total.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Total.	Current.	Arrears.	Remissions.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Ganjam ..	2,243	761	3,004	5,835	20,021	95,883	1,15,904	1,15,904	15,109	2,641	82,891	1,00,641
2. Vizagapatnam ..	331	347	678	1,356	19,304	2,44,195	2,63,999	2,63,999	16,916	1,261	2,23,860	2,41,027
3. Godavari ..	2,983	435	4,426	8,790	1,90,656	10,26,896	12,17,551	12,17,551	121,967	33,689	9,47,853	11,03,439
4. Krishna ..	10,883	6,209	19,580	45,333	96,611	4,19,871	5,16,482	5,16,482	53,174	24,861	3,80,957	4,68,992
5. Nellore ..	16,008	62,762	78,770	1,49,532	1,83,955	2,11,887	3,15,842	3,15,842	48,929	3,056	1,86,139	2,37,994
6. Cuddapah ..	14,012	1,442	20,412	35,866	39,023	66,702	1,05,724	1,05,724	42,118	2,564	2,36,913	2,81,585
7. Anantapur ..	4,082	1,720	7,517	11,610	87,014	96,284	1,68,298	1,68,298	32,623	23,875	76,537	1,33,034
8. Bellary ..	4,326	2,672	6,997	12,423	19,420	1,07,672	1,27,092	1,27,092	46,621	42,734	1,79,992	2,68,947
9. Kurnool ..	85	1,126	1,221	2,400	15,443	1,87,619	2,03,063	2,03,063	8,174	5,857	1,83,453	1,97,484
10. Madras ..	350	253	703	1,306	61,969	74,334	87,680	87,680	9,977	10,275	1,44,973	1,55,486
11. Chingleput ..	1,267	280	1,607	4,246	14,746	1,79,219	2,31,178	2,31,178	40,239	1,102	1,13,180	1,25,482
12. North Arcot ..	9,174	318	9,470	43,686	1,49,714	1,83,679	3,33,393	3,33,393	11,890	1,17,125	1,17,125	2,64,765
13. South Arcot ..	4,549	1,972	12,677	40,113	17,645	1,76,944	1,94,589	1,94,589	33,363	870	1,61,318	1,74,390
14. Tanjore ..	99	..	882	981	29,934	1,14,449	1,44,383	1,44,383	25,202	3,664	1,02,681	1,31,450
15. Trichinopoly ..	..	..	..	..	27,385	99,033	1,26,418	1,26,418	10,095	16,027	97,338	1,23,460
16. Madurai ..	3,197	..	3,217	6,409	44,705	2,48,674	2,93,379	2,93,379	42,620	1,320	2,19,660	2,63,500
17. Tinnevely ..	4,162	1,097	10,384	15,481	86,613	1,41,450	2,28,063	2,28,063	29,403	48,636	87,480	1,65,519
18. Coimbatore ..	3,323	2,880	6,301	22,018	7,311	62,907	70,218	70,218	5,878	7,914	66,176	83,623
19. Nilgiris ..	223	1,003	1,226	3,102	29,613	78,732	1,08,346	1,08,346	17,553	3,283	53,498	73,482
20. Salem ..	3,679	118	3,797	7,074	11,438	66,619	77,057	77,057	7,701	..	33,437	33,437
21. South Canara ..	85	..	85	978	35,447	35,447	35,447	35,447	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	85,109	25,057	1,92,971	2,16,147	4,09,118	11,72,227	43,60,038	55,32,265	6,30,455	3,50,926	38,23,454	48,04,745

No. 18.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue for Fasl 1293—(Continued).

LAND REVENUE—(Continued).												
Districts.	RYOTWAR—(Continued).				MISCELLANEOUS.				Collections and Remissions.			
	Balance.				Demand.				Collections and Remissions.			
	Arrears.				Arrears.				Arrears.			
	Recoverable and Doubtful.	Amount already sanctioned, but not yet written off.	Irrecoverable now recommended.	Total.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Total.	Current.	Arrears.	Remissions.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Ganjam ..	2,271	761	3,004	5,835	20,021	95,883	1,15,904	1,15,904	15,109	2,641	82,891	1,00,641
2. Vizagapatnam ..	331	347	678	1,356	19,304	2,44,195	2,63,999	2,63,999	16,916	1,261	2,23,860	2,41,027
3. Godavari ..	2,983	435	4,426	8,790	1,90,656	10,26,896	12,17,551	12,17,551	121,967	33,689	9,47,853	11,03,439
4. Krishna ..	10,883	6,209	19,580	45,333	96,611	4,19,871	5,16,482	5,16,482	53,174	24,861	3,80,957	4,68,992
5. Nellore ..	16,008	62,762	78,770	1,49,532	1,83,955	2,11,887	3,15,842	3,15,842	48,929	3,056	1,86,139	2,37,994
6. Cuddapah ..	14,012	1,442	20,412	35,866	39,023	66,702	1,05,724	1,05,724	42,118	2,564	2,36,913	2,81,585
7. Anantapur ..	4,082	1,720	7,517	11,610	87,014	96,284	1,68,298	1,68,298	32,623	23,875	76,537	1,33,034
8. Bellary ..	4,326	2,672	6,997	12,423	19,420	1,07,672	1,27,092	1,27,092	46,621	42,734	1,79,992	2,68,947
9. Kurnool ..	85	1,126	1,221	2,400	15,443	1,87,619	2,03,063	2,03,063	8,174	5,857	1,83,453	1,97,484
10. Madras ..	350	253	703	1,306	61,969	74,334	87,680	87,680	9,977	10,275	1,44,973	1,55,486
11. Chingleput ..	1,267	280	1,607	4,246	14,746	1,79,219	2,31,178	2,31,178	40,239	1,102	1,13,180	1,25,482
12. North Arcot ..	9,174	318	9,470	43,686	1,49,714	1,83,679	3,33,393	3,33,393	11,890	1,17,125	1,17,125	2,64,765
13. South Arcot ..	4,549	1,972	12,677	40,113	17,645	1,76,944	1,94,589	1,94,589	33,363	870	1,61,318	1,74,390
14. Tanjore ..	99	..	882	981	29,934	1,14,449	1,44,383	1,44,383	25,202	3,664	1,02,681	1,31,450
15. Trichinopoly ..	..	..	..	..	27,385	99,033	1,26,418	1,26,418	10,095	16,027	97,338	1,23,460
16. Madurai ..	3,197	..	3,217	6,409	44,705	2,48,674	2,93,379	2,93,379	42,620	1,320	2,19,660	2,63,500
17. Tinnevely ..	4,162	1,097	10,384	15,481	86,613	1,41,450	2,28,063	2,28,063	29,403	48,636	87,480	1,65,519
18. Coimbatore ..	3,323	2,880	6,301	22,018	7,311	62,907	70,218	70,218	5,878	7,914	66,176	83,623
19. Nilgiris ..	223	1,003	1,226	3,102	29,613	78,732	1,08,346	1,08,346	17,553	3,283	53,498	73,482
20. Salem ..	3,679	118	3,797	7,074	11,438	66,619	77,057	77,057	7,701	..	33,437	33,437
21. South Canara ..	85	..	85	978	35,447	35,447	35,447	35,447	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,90,936	5,36,584	7,27,520	77,803	3,99,192	4,76,994	75,010	4,121	34,003	1,13,134	1,37,392	2,50,526

No. 18.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue for Fasli 1293—(Continued).

LAND REVENUE—(Continued).												
TOTAL—(Continued).												
Districts.	Demand.			Collections and Remissions.					Balance.			
				Arrears.		Current.		Total.	Arrears.		Current.	Total.
				Collections.	Remissions.	Collections.	Remissions.					
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.									
	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	
1. Ganjam ..	Rs. 1,32,469	Rs. 12,93,278	Rs. 14,25,747	Rs. 1,14,272	Rs. 11,657	Rs. 12,13,504	Rs. ..	Rs. 13,39,433	Rs. 6,540	Rs. 79,774	Rs. 86,314	
2. Visagapatam ..	1,02,680	14,17,679	15,20,259	87,950	3,671	13,23,899	..	14,15,420	11,069	93,780	1,04,839	
3. Godavari ..	3,64,576	42,97,388	46,31,964	2,58,062	56,563	40,91,600	..	44,06,225	49,951	1,75,788	2,25,739	
4. Kistna ..	6,16,500	42,17,831	48,34,331	3,79,014	1,47,675	41,01,114	..	46,27,803	89,811	1,16,717	2,06,528	
5. Nellore ..	6,27,299	24,98,639	31,25,938	2,64,745	18,434	23,72,669	..	26,56,808	3,44,060	1,26,070	4,70,130	
6. Cuddapah ..	1,78,328	19,04,891	20,83,219	1,16,466	16,490	17,99,308	..	19,32,264	45,372	1,05,583	1,50,955	
7. Anantapur ..	2,47,686	8,90,206	11,37,892	1,59,070	65,723	8,29,603	..	10,54,396	22,893	60,603	83,496	
8. Bellary ..	2,85,437	12,42,516	15,27,953	1,19,289	1,13,751	11,72,689	..	14,05,799	52,397	69,847	1,22,244	
9. Kurnool ..	41,080	13,40,933	13,82,013	19,052	11,322	13,30,872	..	15,81,246	10,706	10,061	20,767	
10. Madras ..	13,577	75,148	88,725	10,198	3,692	69,376	..	82,556	347	8,322	6,169	
11. Chingleput ..	2,38,504	18,21,353	20,59,857	1,93,127	35,844	17,39,190	..	19,68,161	9,533	82,163	91,696	
12. North Arcot ..	3,05,381	26,26,298	29,31,679	2,36,785	7,653	23,24,027	..	25,68,465	60,943	3,02,271	3,63,214	
13. South Arcot ..	4,43,771	33,56,463	38,00,234	1,62,660	2,58,245	31,11,927	..	35,32,732	22,966	2,44,536	2,67,502	
14. Tanjore ..	2,30,859	43,75,966	46,07,825	1,79,497	18,989	41,70,910	..	43,69,396	32,373	2,06,066	2,38,429	
15. Trichinopoly ..	1,04,642	15,34,929	16,39,571	88,556	12,750	15,04,120	..	16,05,426	3,336	6,274	10,437	
16. Madura ..	2,36,821	23,64,693	26,01,514	1,32,674	99,984	23,58,419	..	26,91,077	4,163	1,04,695	1,11,771	
17. Tinnevely ..	2,13,091	29,39,929	31,53,020	1,99,139	6,876	28,35,234	..	30,41,249	7,076	1,04,695	1,11,771	
18. Coimbatore ..	4,00,565	27,48,368	31,48,933	1,49,592	2,13,977	26,53,182	..	30,16,761	36,996	95,186	1,32,182	
19. Nigiris ..	68,741	1,58,602	2,27,343	53,389	3,668	73,394	..	1,30,451	11,684	85,208	96,892	
20. Salem ..	2,56,636	20,83,686	23,40,322	1,50,734	59,481	19,83,217	2,892	21,96,324	46,421	97,577	1,43,998	
21. South Canara ..	76,850	12,90,901	13,67,751	65,288	5,074	12,58,510	..	13,28,872	6,488	32,391	38,879	
22. Malabar ..	73,749	18,27,947	19,01,696	46,660	5,717	18,19,295	..	18,71,582	21,372	8,742	30,114	
Total ..	* 52,59,142	462,78,644	515,37,786	31,86,119	11,76,536	441,35,799	2,892	485,01,346	8,96,487	21,39,953	30,36,440	

* The difference between this amount and the balance which remained at the close of Fasli 1292 is due to subsequent alterations.

No. 18.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue for Fasli 1293—(Continued).

LAND REVENUE.—(Continued).												
TOTAL.—(Continued).												
Districts.	Subsequent Collections and Remissions up to the end of January 1885.			Balance.								
				Arrears.			Current.		Total.			
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Recoverable and Doubtful.	Amount already sanctioned, but not yet written off.	Irrecoverable now recommended.	Total.	Current.	Total.			
	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101			
1. Ganjam ..	RS. 1,974	RS. 69,775	RS. 71,749	RS. 3,146	RS. 1,100	RS. 320	RS. 4,566	RS. 9,999	RS. 14,565			
2. Vizagapatam ..	429	83,198	83,627	9,518	..	1,112	10,630	10,630	21,212			
3. Godavari ..	7,674	1,35,077	1,42,751	40,347	1,082	848	42,277	40,711	82,988			
4. Kistna ..	61,162	1,80,878	1,42,040	17,220	8,077	3,352	28,649	35,839	64,488			
5. Nellore ..	2,36,639	1,14,031	3,50,690	23,219	..	84,182	1,07,401	12,039	1,19,440			
6. Cuddapah ..	6,115	32,647	38,762	29,469	6,080	3,698	39,257	22,936	62,193			
7. Anantapur ..	8,755	38,517	47,272	8,759	1,817	3,662	14,138	22,086	36,224			
8. Bellary ..	40,335	47,947	88,282	8,152	..	3,910	12,062	21,900	33,962			
9. Kurnool ..	3,621	5,710	9,331	5,949	..	1,136	7,085	4,351	11,436			
10. Madras ..	45	4,895	4,940	..	302	..	302	927	1,229			
11. Chingleput ..	8,809	73,620	82,429	470	..	254	724	8,543	9,267			
12. North Arcot ..	18,154	2,94,424	3,12,578	42,194	163	432	42,789	7,847	50,636			
13. South Arcot ..	12,953	1,82,608	1,95,561	9,364	471	178	10,013	61,928	71,941			
14. Tanjore ..	5,387	1,52,492	1,57,879	15,317	2,104	9,565	26,986	53,564	80,550			
15. Trichinopoly ..	2,986	28,321	31,307	350	..	..	350	2,488	2,838			
16. Madura ..	4,098	4,862	8,960	..	..	65	65	1,412	1,477			
17. Tinnevely ..	3,584	96,584	1,00,168	3,294	..	268	3,492	8,111	11,603			
18. Coimbatore ..	24,618	63,520	88,138	5,749	5,125	1,504	12,378	31,666	44,044			
19. Nigiris ..	3,610	61,933	65,543	4,360	2,922	792	8,074	23,275	31,349			
20. Salem ..	11,964	87,687	99,651	32,923	..	1,534	34,457	9,890	44,347			
21. South Canara ..	2,530	28,841	31,371	3,755	81	122	3,958	3,560	7,508			
22. Malabar ..	21,287	7,764	29,051	86	..	..	86	978	1,063			
Total ..	4,86,749	17,45,331	22,32,080	2,63,570	29,334	* 1,16,834	4,09,738	3,94,622	8,04,360			

* Recommended in Board's Proceedings, 4th March 1885, No. 721 and 10th April 1885, No. 3268.

No. 19.—Statement of Coercive Processes employed in the Collection of Land Revenue including Local Cesses for Fasil 1293 (1883-84).

Districts.	Number of Defendants whose Property was actually sold.	REAL PROPERTY.										PERSONAL PROPERTY.			TOTAL.	
		Amount actually realized.										Estimated Value.	Amount actually realized.	Estimated Value.		
		Estimated Value.	Land sold.			Total.	Amount realized by Sale of Land.	Amount realized by Sale of other Real Property.	Total.	10	11					12
			Purchased by Government.	Purchased by Private Individuals.	ACS.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13				
Ganjam ..	355	2,082	183	334	517	1,982	..	..	1,982	5,709	7,942	7,691				
Visagapatam ..	113	1,682	291	236	516	1,018	..	..	1,018	1,090	3,128	2,108				
Godavari ..	1,933	9,300	1,739	2,063	3,802	8,914	108	..	9,022	29,974	41,200	38,986				
Krishna ..	4,546	8,842	730	1,390	2,120	5,896	457	..	6,353	55,349	1,06,814	61,702				
Nellore ..	10,511	24,214	4,505	5,983	10,488	26,721	..	..	26,721	20,258	74,204	46,989				
Cuddapah ..	29,135	13,772	6,667	1,812	9,479	8,410	1,050	..	9,460	18,815	34,770	29,275				
Anantapur ..	11,771	14,022	3,816	3,895	7,711	11,296	..	..	11,296	18,318	36,844	29,614				
Bellary ..	4,461	45,498	15,223	33,832	49,055	26,145	..	..	26,145	6,375	64,565	33,520				
Kurnool ..	1,636	11,908	4,328	2,869	7,197	7,350	..	..	7,350	2,497	22,018	9,847				
Madras ..	31	600	..	4	4	536	..	..	536	323	920	858				
Chingleput ..	6,212	50,706	1,134	3,796	4,930	48,354	..	..	48,354	29,372	88,304	75,526				
North Arcot ..	2,614	11,308	1,418	1,077	2,495	12,065	..	..	12,065	4,259	14,919	16,324				
South Arcot ..	6,172	23,312	5,503	3,707	9,210	40,141	..	..	40,141	13,996	34,262	52,787				
Tanjore ..	10,846	58,029	1,471	8,760	10,231	74,472	2,843	..	77,315	48,554	1,02,184	1,26,869				
Trichinopoly ..	3,148	9,020	628	2,022	2,648	11,699	..	..	11,699	3,863	12,323	16,562				
Madura ..	30,187	19,326	2,013	3,061	5,064	9,320	..	..	9,320	717	20,023	10,037				
Tinnevely ..	2,574	29,113	906	4,000	4,906	29,005	..	..	29,005	8,554	37,500	37,559				
Coimbatore ..	4,684	16,867	20,053	15,924	35,977	21,335	..	..	21,335	330	17,102	21,665				
Nilgiris ..	48	742	322	83	405	282	..	..	282	23	777	305				
Salem ..	1,465	1,03,062	16,914	7,193	23,107	1,30,268	..	..	1,30,268	1,141	1,03,812	1,31,409				
South Canara ..	113	4,458	217	85	302	842	..	..	847	1,762	5,539	2,609				
Malabar ..	209	6,723	1,208	166	1,374	6,856	..	..	6,856	1,720	8,297	8,576				
Total ..	1,30,714	4,64,586	89,167	101,770	1,89,937	4,80,882	4,458	..	4,85,280	2,72,998	8,26,742	7,58,278				

* Includes Inam, Acres 17,409 and Zemindari, Acres 13,199.

No. 20.—Statement of Demand, Collection, and Balance of Costs awarded to Government in Civil Suits in the several Districts for Fasil 1293 (1883-84).

Districts.	AMOUNT OF COSTS AWARDED.				AMOUNT RECOVERED BY THE FASIL.				Balance.	Amount of Irrecoverable Balance sanctioned but not yet written off.	Amount of Irrecoverable Balance now recommended to be written off.	Balance.	
	Amount awarded within the Fasil.			Total.	Collections.			Remissions.					Total.
	RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.							RS.	A.	P.
Ganjam ..	116	3	5	1 9 2	117 11 8	4 13 1	111 6 5	116 3 6	1 8 2	..	..	RS. A. P. 1 8 2	
Visagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Godavari..	171	0	3	2,276 10 6	2,447 10 9	1,357 8 9	..	1,357 8 9	1,090 2 0	..	..	1,090 2 0	
Kistna ..	119	5	4	44 8 4	163 13 8	108 9 4	..	108 9 4	55 4 4	..	5 6 7	49 13 9	
Nellore ..	38	4	11	..	88 4 11	7 15 4	..	7 15 4	30 5 7	..	..	30 5 7	
Cuddapah ..	259	10	6	..	259 10 6	..	..	..	259 10 6	..	..	259 10 6	
Anantapur ..	385	0	0	329 0 0	714 0 0	399 0 0	..	399 0 0	315 0 0	..	..	315 0 0	
Bellary ..	..	..	..	184 9 0	184 9 0	..	..	..	184 9 0	..	..	184 9 0	
Kurnool ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Madras ..	66	15	4	47 9 5	114 8 9	60 10 3	..	60 10 3	53 14 6	..	17 5 7	38 8 11	
Chingleput ..	5	14	0	90 10 9	96 8 9	5 5 0	..	5 5 0	91 3 9	..	..	91 3 9	
North Arcot ..	106	12	5	82 5 10	189 2 3	38 7 11	..	89 7 11	99 10 4	9 9 3	..	90 1 1	
South Arcot ..	450	4	4	183 7 0	632 11 4	38 1 9	..	38 1 9	595 9 7	..	433 2 7	182 7 0	
Tanjore ..	21	6	9	29 1 1	50 7 10	36 10 5	..	36 10 5	13 13 5	..	4 7 9	9 5 8	
Trichinopoly ..	1,403	3	11	650 14 3	2,054 2 3	200 11 0	..	200 11 0	1,853 7 2	..	588 2 7	1,266 4 7	
Madura ..	1,464	9	5	726 13 4	2,191 6 9	2,053 6 10	..	2,053 6 10	137 15 11	..	..	137 15 11	
Tinnevely ..	2,244	9	9	41 8 0	2,286 1 9	40 8 0	2,235 10 5	2,276 2 5	9 15 4	..	1 15 4	8 0 0	
Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	45 0 0	45 0 0	..	..	..	45 0 0	..	..	45 0 0	
Nilgiris ..	107	1	7	187 14 0	294 15 7	86 0 5	..	86 0 5	208 15 2	..	32 3 3	176 11 11	
Salem ..	125	0	17	3 10 7	128 11 6	7 3 0	68 0 3	75 3 3	53 8 3	..	26 8 0	27 0 3	
South Canara ..	198	0	0	2,286 7 11	2,484 7 11	1,255 15 3	..	1,255 15 3	1,238 8 8	..	504 7 6	724 1 2	
Malabar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..	7,283	6	11	7,211 10 2	14,495 1 1	6,751 14 4	2,415 1 1	8,166 15 5	6,328 1 8	9 9 3	1,613 11 2	4,704 13 3	

* The amounts brought forward differ from those that remained at the close of Fasil 1292, and are due to costs having been disallowed by the High Court and to exclusion of irrecoverable balances subsequently written off in some districts.

No. 21.—Statement showing the Advances made to Cultivators under the Land Improvement Act for Fasal 1293 (1883-84).

District.	TOTAL AMOUNT OF ADVANCES AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FASAL INCLUDING INTEREST.			Advances made during the Fasal.			Interest which accrued during the year.			ADVANCES, THE REPAYMENT OF WHICH FELL DUE IN THE FASAL YEAR, INCLUDING INTEREST AND ADVANCES REPAYABLE IN FORMER FASALS AND NOT PAID.			AMOUNT RECOVERED INCLUDING INTEREST DURING THE FASAL YEAR.			BALANCE OUT OF THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF ADVANCES INCLUDING INTEREST ENTERED IN COLUMN 7.			IRRECOVERABLE AMOUNT NOW RECOMMENDED TO BE WRITTEN OFF.		
	Famine.	Ordinary.	Total.	Famine.	Ordinary.	Total.	Famine.	Ordinary.	Total.	Famine.	Ordinary.	Total.	Famine.	Ordinary.	Total.	Famine.	Ordinary.	Total.	Famine.	Ordinary.	Total.
1																					
Ganjam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vinagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Godavari ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevely ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,03,381	11,896	1,14,677	10,957	4,943	1,30,576	96,794	5,528	1,04,260	38,418	3,325	41,743	31,378	38,105	67,555	790	1	791	..	..	..

The amounts brought forward differ from the balances entered in the Statement of Fasal 1292, and the differences are due to correction of errors.

No. 22.—STATEMENT showing the Advances made on account of Seed-grain for Fasal 1293 (1883-84.)

Districts.	TOTAL AMOUNT OF ADVANCES AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FASAL INCLUDING INTEREST.			Advances made during the Fasal year.			Interest which has accrued during the year.			ADVANCES, THE REPAYMENT OF WHICH FELL DUE IN THE YEAR, INCLUDING INTEREST AND ADVANCES REPAYABLE IN THE PREVIOUS YEARS AND NOT PAID.			AMOUNT RECOVERED INCLUDING INTEREST DURING THE FASAL YEAR.			BALANCE INCLUDING INTEREST OUT OF THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF ADVANCES INCLUDING INTEREST ENTERED IN COLUMN 7.			IRRECOVERABLE AMOUNT NOW RECOMMENDED TO BE WRITTEN OFF.		
	Famine.	Ordinary.	Total.	Famine.	Ordinary.	Total.	Famine.	Ordinary.	Total.	Famine.	Ordinary.	Total.	Famine.	Ordinary.	Total.	Famine.	Ordinary.	Total.	Famine.	Ordinary.	Total.
1																					
Ganjam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vinagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Godavari ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevely ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	33,239	2,471	35,710	35	390	36,135	33,594	2,725	3,404	17,518	13,421	1,792	15,213	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

No. 23.—STATEMENT showing the Amount of Interest charged on Arrears of Land Revenue, Amount collected, and the Balance for Fasli 1293 (1883-84).

Districts.	DEMAND.			COLLECTIONS AND REMISSIONS.								BALANCE.				INTEREST NOW RECOMMENDED TO BE WRITTEN OFF.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
	Arrears of Interest outstanding at the beginning of the Fasli.	Demand of the Fasli.	Total.	Collections.		Remissions.				Total.	Arrears.			Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
				Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.		Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.						Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	

* The difference between the amounts brought forward and the balance which remained at the close of Fasli 1292 is due to corrections of errors in some districts.

No. 24.—Statement showing the Number of Processes served by Village Agency and Special-paid Agency, and the total amount of fees received and expended on account of the same in the several districts for Fasli 1293 (1883-84).

Districts.	Total Number of Defaulters against whom Processes were issued.	NUMBER OF PROCESSES SERVED BY		Total Receipts on account of Process Fees during the Year.	Actual Cost of Process Service Establishment during the Year.
		Village Agency.	Special-paid Agency.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
	NO.	NO.	NO.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam ..	49,408	10,021	39,387	3,938	3,605
Vizagapatam ..	11,050	3,112	7,938	1,675	1,053
Godavari ..	130,939	73,834	61,488	7,751	9,727
Kistna ..	266,678	142,474	124,204	19,829	13,213
Nellore ..	122,832	46,347	76,485	9,237	10,123
Cuddapah ..	97,537	43,917	53,620	9,078	6,824
Anantapur ..	97,092	96,707	9,019	2,375	1,393
Bellary ..	79,750	40,433	46,419	7,387	2,663
Kurnool ..	78,748	65,707	14,431	1,586	1,481
Madras ..	2,134	* 2,134	..	864	..
Chingleput ..	67,224	51,632	15,592	3,855	2,957
North Arcot ..	397,656	227,028	170,628	8,037	8,009
South Arcot ..	563,732	182,981	380,751	26,107	24,099
Tanjore ..	263,298	171,590	95,399	14,180	10,794
Trichinopoly ..	199,339	139,860	59,479	11,054	7,940
Madura ..	136,349	69,812	76,537	4,669	10,656
Tinnevely ..	307,333	288,784	56,784	15,051	4,831
Coimbatore ..	174,048	173,920	128	117	285
Nilgiris ..	363	162	201	62	62
Salem ..	250,613	236,053	14,560	2,631	1,566
South Canara ..	11,004	11,004	..	160	226
Malabar ..	27,915	24,725	3,190	1,668	855
Total ..	3,335,042	2,092,237	1,306,240	1,51,311	1,22,361

* These were served by the Quit-rent Conicopillays.

No. 25.—Statement of Lands sold under Board's Standing Orders, Nos. 111, 32 and 36 in Fasli 1293 (1883-84).

Districts.	Extent Sold.	Assessment.	Amount realized by Sale.	Average per Acre.	Authority.
	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	
Ganjam ..	83	107	431	5 3 1	Standing Order No. 111.
Vizagapatam ..	20	125	86	4 4 9	
Godavari ..	356	574	630	1 12 4	
Kistna ..	1,030	1,437	1,205	1 2 9	
Nellore ..	..	..	..	..	
Cuddapah ..	242	230	450	1 13 9	Standing Orders { Under No. 111 .. 208 Nos. 111 and 36. { " " 36 .. 279 Standing Orders { Under No. 32 .. 171 Nos. 32 and 111. { " " 111 .. 562 713
Anantapur ..	678	503	887	1 4 11	
Bellary ..	5,257	3,721	1,775	0 5 5	
Kurnool ..	2,043	1,922	2,407	1 2 10	
Madras ..	..	..	..	..	Standing Orders { Under No. 111. 258 Nos. 111 and 32. { " " 32. 23 796 Standing Orders { Under No. 32.. 22 1,404 Nos. 32 and 111. { " " 111.. 1 1,705 Standing Orders { Under No. 32.. 32 61 Nos. 32 and 111. { " " 111.. 92 57
Chingleput ..	119	217	521	4 6 1	
North Arcot ..	281	405	1,048	3 11 8	
South Arcot ..	187	293	535	2 13 9	
Tanjore ..	218	394	1,163	5 5 4	
Trichinopoly ..	296	345	820	2 12 5	Standing Orders { Under No. 32.. 5 Nos. 32 and 111. { " " 111.. 1,67 342 Standing Orders { Under No. 32.. 22 1,404 Nos. 32 and 111. { " " 111.. 1 1,705 Standing Orders { Under No. 32.. 32 61 Nos. 32 and 111. { " " 111.. 92 57
Madura ..	2,328	2,846	5,635	2 6 9	
Tinnevely ..	1,272	920	1,745	1 5 11	
Coimbatore ..	23	89	1,766	76 12 6	
Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	Standing Order No. 111.
Salem ..	124	186	114	0 14 8	
South Canara ..	9	20	2	0 3 6	
Malabar ..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..	14,566	14,334	21,222	1 7 4	

No. 26.—Statement of Lands acquired by Public Servants in Fasli 1293 (1883-84).

Class of Officers who acquired Lands.	Area.	Revenue.
	ACRES.	RS.
1. Deputy Collectors	...	...
2. Tahsildars	644	1,208
3. Sub-Magistrates	211	588
4. Taluk Sheristadars	34	63
5. Collector's and Sub-Collector's Sheristadars	707	349
6. Clerks and Accountants (Taluks and Huzur)	2,537	5,168
Total ...	4,133	7,376

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) F. A. NICHOLSON,
Acting Secretary.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) S. SRINIVASA RAGHAVAIYANGAR,
First Assistant.To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with a file of Collectors' reports.Copy to the Director of Revenue Settlement and Agriculture.
„ to all Collectors.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.
1885.
Board of Revenue,
MADRAS.

Printed September 18th.

Proceedings, 25th August 1885, No. 2449.

Submitting to Government report on the
Settlement of Land Revenue of Madras Presi-
dency of Fasli 1293.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF ●

GANJAM.

PREPATORY.—I have the honor to submit my annual report on the land revenue settlement and collections of this district for Fasli 1293, together with the prescribed statements as per list enclosed.

2. SETTLEMENT.—*Statement No. 1.*—The settlement of the Berhampore Taluk was made partly by Mr. Thompson, Acting Senior Assistant Collector, at six places, viz., Purushottapur, Ganjam, Chatrapur, Sonnapur, Ichápur and Berhampore, from 28th February to 8th April 1884, occupying a period of eleven days, and partly by the Temporary Deputy Collector, M.R.Ry. W. Venkatappiah Pantulu Garu, at Berhampore, for four days from 17th to 20th April 1884; that of Goomsur Taluk was conducted by myself at five places, viz., Suradá, Russellkonda, Boragam, Ballipodra, and Buguda, from 11th February to 2nd March 1884 and from 17th to 26th March.

3. The Chicacole Taluk was settled by Mr. Sewell, Acting Principal Assistant Collector, at eleven places, viz., Dusi, Korlakota, Chicacole, Bhyree, Gara, Calingapatam, Koduru, Palatalagam, Urlam, Allada and Nagarikatakam, and occupied sixteen days, from 15th January to 11th February 1884.

4. The settlement of the Chokapad Khandam, which forms a portion of the Goomsur Taluk, was made by Mr. Mounsey, Special Assistant Agent, at one station, Posara, on the 13th December 1883.

5. VILLAGES.—The number of villages was 1,569 against 1,579 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of ten villages as shown below :—

Tenure.	Number in Fasli 1292.	Number in Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Ryotwar	978	1,036	58	...
2. Joint rent	283	217	...	66
3. Amani (village left waste)	1	...	...	1
Total ...	1,262	1,253	58	67
4. Inam villages	267	266	...	1
5. Fishery, &c., villages	33	33	...	...
6. Villages in which there is no circular cultivation	17	17	...	...
Total ...	317	316	...	1
Grand Total ...	1,579	1,569	58	68
Net Decrease ...	...	...	10	

6. *Item No. 1.*—The increase of fifty-eight villages is the combined result of decrease of eight villages and increase of sixty-six villages in the Goomsur Taluk, due to the following causes:—

Decrease.

7 Villages have been clubbed by the Settlement Department with other villages, viz., Bodapally with Latipada, Bodulipalli with Boduli, Subudapalli with Subuda, Ballyapattapally with Ballyapatta, Kojiradapally with Kojirada, Benakundapally with Benakunda, and Chencharapallypally with Chancharapally.

1 Burapallypally has been transferred to Joint-rent.

8 Villages.

Increase.

66 Villages held under Joint-rent have been transferred to Ryotwar.

+ 58 Net increase.

7. *Item No. 2.*—The decrease is the net result of increase of one village transferred from ryotwar, and decrease of sixty-six villages transferred to ryotwar, and one village, Gondisolapalli, being clubbed with Gondisola by Settlement Department.

8. *Item No. 3.*—A village in which there is no cultivation has been excluded with reference to the Board's Official Memorandum, dated 14th November 1883, No. 7117, Routine, and a note added at the foot of Statement No. 1 as directed.

9. *Item No. 4.*—The decrease of one village in item No. 4 (Inam villages) is owing to the fact that the agraaharam village of Mondiponkalo in Goomsur Taluk, paying a quit-rent of Rs. 6, has been amalgamated by the Settlement Department with Palakattu, a jerayati village of the taluk. The quit-rent of the agraaharam is incorporated with that of the minor inams in the jerayati village; in other words the agraaharam village is made a minor inam of the jerayati village in question.

10. There were no changes in the tenure of other villages during the year under report.

11. **PUTTAS.**—The number of puttass was 41,991 against 43,272 of the previous Fasli 1292, showing an increase of 1,719 puttass. This is the net result of an increase of 2,204 on account of puttass granted to new ryots, who either took up fresh lands for cultivation or acquired from existing holders by transfer and under decrees of Civil Courts, and of a decrease of 485 puttass on account of lands either given up or sold for arrears of revenue and purchased by Government.

12. Eleven thousand one hundred and sixty-four puttass were altered either owing to death, &c., of ryots or to changes in the holdings, while 31,623 underwent no change at all.

13. Referring to last paragraph of paragraph 7 of last year's report, I beg to state that the General Deputy Collector, in charge of Goomsur Division, reports that considerable progress has been made by the Tahsildar of Goomsur, Revenue Inspectors and the Village officers in regard to the disposal of Bunjer darkhast cases. The number of cases pending with the Tahsildar at the time of last report was 310, and the number subsequently received was 385, making a total of 695, all of which except 44 were disposed of by the Tahsildar up to September last.

14. **SEASON.**—I here repeat what is stated in the administration report for the last official year:—

"The year was a better one than its predecessor. The rain was more in quantity than in 1882-83 and was more favorably distributed. The rivers were in fresh from June 1883 to October 1883, and tanks and river channels received a sufficient supply. The silt banks blocking the heads of the Langulya channels did not this year prevent the channels from receiving their supply from the river which was several times in full fresh.

"The extent of land, both dry and wet, cultivated, was greater than in the previous year, though there was a large decrease in the second-crop cultivation on wet lands. The decrease in question was owing to the fact that the ryots did not cultivate much crop with second crop, as they dislike the imposition of second-crop assessment.

"On the whole the paddy crop yielded an average outturn, and the same may be said of ragi and other dry crops."

As regards the Chicacole Taluk, the Principal Assistant Collector reports that the season was more unfavorable than its predecessor for wet crops; that the rainfall was not so great as in the previous year; that the extent of land which yielded a good crop (12 annas and more) was about three-tenths, that which yielded an indifferent crop (between 6 and 12 annas) more than half, and that which yielded a bad crop (less than 6 annas crop) less than one-fifth; that on the whole, the outturn of the wet crops may be described as an ordinary one. It is also reported that the dry crops were not also so good as in last year, their yield being somewhat less than the average one.

15. Even as regards the Chicacole Taluk, the year was better than its predecessor in this respect that nowhere in the taluk was the paddy crop so bad as to necessitate the grant of remissions; and there was also no necessity to remit the assessment of any portion of land left waste, while in the year before, remissions had to be granted for loss of crop and also for some portion of land left waste.

16. The condition of Minor Irrigation Works has been much improved under the charge of the Revenue Department. It does not appear that the want of fodder was felt anywhere, but the want of drinking-water was felt in some parts in the months of May and June, when, in some places, the people had to go to neighbouring villages to fetch water, the water-supply in their tanks and wells having failed.

17. Prices slightly rose in the case of paddy and rice and fell in dry crops—ragi, cholum, cumboo and horse-gram—during the fasli under report.

18. **RAINFALL.**—The following table compares the rainfall for Faslis 1292 and 1293, and is given for the official year as usual:—

Months.	RAINFALL IN INCHES AND CENTS.		Months.	RAINFALL IN INCHES AND CENTS.	
	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.
April	1.5	.8	October	4.4	5.9
May	3.5	1.8	November	3.8	2.2
June	2.5	9.5	December	.6½	1.2
July	8.3	9.2	January	.7	..
August	7.2	9.9	February	.6	.6
September	7.3	5.3	March	1.6	.1
			Total	11.4	10.0
Total	30.3	36.5	Grand Total	41.4½	46.5

19. **VITAL STATISTICS.**—The following statement compares the births and deaths during the Faslis 1292 and 1293:—

Diseases.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	DIFFERENCE.	
			Increase.	Decrease.
Cholera	740	9	...	731
Small-pox	1,452	436	...	1,016
Fever	12,714	12,660	...	54
Other Causes	4,360	4,315	...	45
Total	19,266	17,420	...	1,846
Births	26,294	29,046	2,752	...

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF GANJAM.

20. It will be seen from the above that the births were greater and deaths fewer than in the preceding year. The deaths from cholera were only nine as compared with 740 of the previous year. There was also a considerable decrease in deaths from small-pox, and a slight decrease in deaths from fever and other causes.

21. The registration of these statistics was no doubt defective, but it was not less accurate than in the previous year.

22. Public health was generally good throughout the year. Food was plentiful.

23. CATTLE DEATHS.—The subjoined table shows the mortality among the cattle :—

Taluk.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Berhampore ...	22,769	23,587	818	...
2. Goomsur ...	3,705	2,551	...	1,154
3. Chicacole ..	2,603	1,621	...	982
Total ..	29,077	27,759	818	2,136
Net Decrease ...	...	...	1,318	

Deaths from Sheep and Goats.

Berhampore ...	5,860
Goomsur ...	406
Chicacole ..	858
Total ...	7,124

24. The figures given for the three taluks in question include the mortality among sheep and goats as shown in the margin. Deducting this figure from the total of 27,759, the remainder is 20,635, which shows a decrease as compared with the preceding year.

25. Cattle disease was generally prevalent during the fasli under report, and a large number of cattle died in the Berhampore Taluk from murrain, rinderpest and other cattle diseases.

26. PRICES—STATEMENT No. II.—There was a slight rise in the price of paddy and rice and a slight fall in that of cholum, ragi and cumboo. The fall in the price of horse-gram is noticeable, as it fell from Rs. 168 to Rs. 123 per Madras garce, the decrease being due to the outturn of the crop being greater in Fasli 1293 than in Fasli 1292.

27. The statement which I have made above that the price of rice rose would appear to be inconsistent with the returns as regards the first-sort rice. The price therein entered for the article being Rs. 293 for Fasli 1292 and Rs. 284 for Fasli 1293, I therefore beg to explain that in striking the district average for Fasli 1292, the Chicacole Taluk, where the article was sold in only one month of that fasli at a high rate of Rs. 457 per garce, was taken into consideration. This affected the district average a good deal. If the Chicacole figure be excluded, the district average for Fasli 1292 would be Rs. 277 against Rs. 284 for Fasli 1293.

28. The following table compares the prices of food-grains for Faslis 1292 and 1293 :—

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF GANJAM.

Articles.	Prices per Madras Garce.	
	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.
	RS.	RS.
Paddy, first-sort ...	102	107
Do. second-sort ...	93	100
Rice, first-sort ...	277	284
Do. second-sort ...	246	260
Cholum ...	146	143
Cumboo ...	123	116
Ragi ...	125	124
Horse-gram ...	168	128

29. RYOTS' HOLDINGS.—The extent of the ryots' holdings during the year under report was Acres 362,356, assessed at Rs. 7,53,369, against Acres 329,906, assessed at Rs. 7,34,831 in the preceding fasli, showing an increase of Acres 32,450 in extent and Rs. 18,538 in assessment as shown below. The increase is chiefly due to the survey and settlement of the Goomsur Taluk :—

Particulars.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Extent of holdings at the end of Fasli 1292 ...	329,906	7,34,831
Deduct lands given up ...	9,396	30,087
Remainder ...	320,510	7,04,744
Add lands taken up ...	41,846	48,625
Total ...	362,356	7,53,369

Particulars.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Lands given up—		
(1) Lands voluntarily relinquished ...	221	259
(2) Lands sold for arrears of revenue and purchased by Government in default of bidders ...	245	449
(3) Amount paid up to end of Fasli 1292 by certain Inamdars of Bellupada, in Ichápur Khandam, as contribution towards the maintenance of a cross bund across a channel of the Bahuda river. This charge has ceased from Fasli 1292 (<i>vide</i> Board's Proceedings, dated 27th September 1883, Mis. No. 8193) ...	...	14
(4) Lands re-transferred from Ryotwar to Inam in Bellupada and Belagam villages of Berhampore Taluk. These lands were first resumed in Fasli 1292 on the ground that they had lapsed to Government, but it was since decided on appeal that they had not lapsed. Hence the re-transfer.	72	110
(5) Lands transferred from Jerayati to Service Inam. This item relates to the land given to the Carji of Pandrakhalli, in the Berhampore Taluk, in lieu of his service land taken up for village site as per sanction conveyed in Board's Proceedings, dated 25th July 1876, Mis. No. 6288. The transfer was made in the taluk accounts and those sent to the Board for Fasli 1286, but it was not made in the village account nor in the accounts of the settlement made by the Settlement Department which were based on village accounts. The area and assessment according to the settlement accounts has been adopted in the accounts from Fasli 1287. The mistake in question has now been found and rectified ...	2	5

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF GANJAM.

Particulars.	Extent. ACRES.	Assessment. RS.
(6) Assessment erroneously included in the accounts. In deducting from demand the assessment of certain wet lands relinquished in Fasli 1292, the wet assessment exclusive of remission for baling was deducted instead of gross assessment inclusive of remission for baling	...	138
(7) Transfer of land from wet to dry and rain-fed dry.	62	176
(8) Dry and rain-fed dry lands recorded as such but erroneously included in the previous accounts under Wet and now transferred to their proper heads...	20	47
(9) Dry and rain-fed dry converted into wet ...	28	30
(10) Transfer by private sale	5,144	11,721
(11) Transfer by Civil Courts	144	397
(12) Transfer from one village to another	35	55
(13) Transfer of lands sold by Government for arrears of revenue and purchased by private individuals.	193	472
(14) Lands eroded by rivers	17	19
(15) Lands transferred from putta waste to poramboke.	3	3
(16) Deficiency found by Survey and Settlement Department. This refers solely to Goomsur Taluk	3,181	16,124
(17) Deficiency found on measurement of certain lands.	297	68
Total ...	9,396	30,067

Lands taken up—

(1) Fresh lands taken up	3,411	3,957
(2) Lands re-transferred from Poramboke to Jerayati	1	1
(3) Lands re-transferred from Inam to Jerayati. A Dasabandam inam in Totada, of Chisacols Taluk, has been resumed for breach of the conditions of the grant	2	5
(4) Amount of baling remission allowed on certain lands. This amount of remission ought to have been included in assessment and shown under Remission as in the case of other lands for which baling remission is allowed, but it was not done so hitherto.	...	29
(5) Excess found by Survey and Settlement Department. This refers solely to Goomsur Taluk	32,583	31,546
(6) Excess found on measurements of lands in the Khond Villages, Berhampore Taluk, and some other lands	222	232
(7) Transfer of land from wet to dry and rain-fed dry.	62	105
(8) Dry and rain-fed dry lands recorded as such, but erroneously included in the previous accounts as wet and now transferred to their proper heads ...	20	47
(9) Dry and rain-fed dry lands converted into wet ...	28	58
(10) Transfer by private sale	5,144	11,721
(11) Transfer by Civil Courts	144	397
(12) Transfer from one village to another	35	55
(13) Transfer of lands sold by Government for arrears of revenue and purchased by private individuals.	193	472
(14) Extent omitted from previous accounts by mistake.	1	...
Total ...	41,846	48,625

30. WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—Of the ryots' holdings, viz., Acres 362,356, assessed at Rs. 7,53,369, an extent of Acres 11,450, assessed at Rs. 17,931, was left waste. Of this, Rs. 846, being the assessment of Acres 508 of wet land left waste in the taluk of Berhampore owing to excess or deficiency of water but not to any neglect on the part of the ryots concerned, were remitted, and the remaining waste, viz., Acres 10,942 assessed at Rs. 17,086, was charged. The actual extent cultivated was thus Acres 350,906, assessed at Rs. 7,35,438 against Acres 315,364, assessed at Rs. 7,09,736 of the preceding fasli.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF GANJAM.

31. NET SETTLEMENT.—The actual extent charged was Acres 3,61,848 assessed at Rs. 7,53,085 as shown below. The assessment in question includes Rs. 562 second-crop assessment compounded by certain ryots of the Berhampore Taluk :—

	Extent. ACRES.	Assessment. RS.
Extent of holdings including second-crop assessment referred to above	3,62,356	7,53,931
Deduct waste remitted	508	846
Remainder extent charged	3,61,848	7,53,085
Actual cultivation	3,50,906	7,36,000
Waste charged	10,942	17,085

32. From the sum of Rs. 7,53,085, Rs. 38 on account of fixed and cowle remissions, Rs. 7,122 on account of loss of crop, Rs. 7,436 being remissions for baling, Rs. 3,297 being the beriz deductions on account of religious endowments, and Rs. 432 being the beriz deductions on account of Village Service Fund, making a total of Rs. 18,325, must be deducted. The net result, viz., Rs. 7,34,760, represents the net ryotwar demand.

33. The following table shows at a glance the particulars of the settlement for the fasli under report as compared with the preceding fasli :—

Items.	LAST FASLI, 1292.		CURRENT FASLI, 1293.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Dry	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Wet	177,277	2,85,836	200,143	2,37,319	22,866	1,433	..	..
	152,329	4,98,995	162,213	5,16,050	9,584	17,055	..	..
Total ..	3,29,906	7,34,831	362,356	7,53,369	32,450	18,538	..	..
Add.								
Second-crop Assessment	..	562	..	562	..	..	..	..
Additional Assessment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Water-tax do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Land-cess do.	..	45,926	..	47,086	..	1,160	..	..
Village Service Fund	..	20,805	..	21,969	..	1,164	..	..
Total ..	..	8,02,124	..	8,22,976	..	20,852	..	..
Deduct.								
Waste Remissions	757	1,846	508	846	..	..	249	1,000
Land-cess	..	45,926	..	47,086	..	1,160	..	..
Village Service Fund	..	20,805	..	21,969	..	1,164	..	..
Remissions of other items as detailed in Statement No. IV	..	24,309	..	18,325	..	..	..	5,984
Total ..	757	92,886	508	88,216	..	2,314	249	6,984
Net Demand ..	329,149	7,09,238	361,848	7,34,760	32,699	25,522	..	..
Miscellaneous ..	..	76,910	..	95,883	..	18,973	..	..
Total ..	329,149	7,86,148	361,848	8,30,643	32,699	44,495	..	..

34. It will be seen from the above that there was an increase in ryotwar area and its assessment as well as in miscellaneous items.

35. The large increase in the former is due to the new settlement rates being introduced in the Goomsur Taluk and to the grant of less remissions than in the preceding year and also to the fact that some assessed Bunjer lands and those classed as unclassified waste in the Berhampore Taluk were granted to applicants under darkhast rules.

36. The increase in the miscellaneous items is chiefly due to the fact that the arrears of commission due on Parlakimedi and Urlam Estates belonging to Faslis 1291

and 1292 were adjusted in the current fasli, and to the imposition of large amount of water-tax in the Utlám Estate, the lands of the same having been irrigated from a Government source—*vide* Court of Wards' Proceedings, dated 30th April 1884, No. 1483.

37. The charge of assessment for excess found in minor inams in the Goomsur Taluk at the settlement is an additional reason for the increase.

38. SPECIAL PRODUCTS.—The following table shows the cultivation of special products during the year under report:—

Items.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1. Sugar-cane	6,969	4,020	...	2,949
2. Cotton	8,546	9,525	979	...
3. Indigo	397	1,007	610	...
Total ...	15,912	14,552	1,589	2,949
Net Decrease ...	...	...	1,360	...

39. SUGAR-CANE.—The reasons assigned for the decrease in its cultivation are: (1) that in the previous year the ryots suffered loss, as the prices of sugar and jaggery were low, and (2) that generally sugar-cane is cultivated in villages irrigated by river channels, and the rainfall was so distributed that the river channel supply was precarious.

40. COTTON.—I repeat here what is stated in my cotton report for Fasli 1293:—

"The increase is principally due to the following cause:—In the Chicacole Taluk, the extent of cotton cultivated in June and July and harvested in October has hitherto been brought to account, while the extent of cotton cultivated in February and harvested in August has been omitted. In the current year's account, the extent of crop cultivated in February 1883 and harvested in August 1883 has been included."

41. INDIGO.—This crop was cultivated only in the Parlákimedi Estate. The Principal Assistant Collector states that the season was a favorable one for indigo; that Messrs. Young and Voss made great endeavours to get the ryots to grow indigo; and that all legitimate encouragement which could be given by Government officers was afforded to them.

42. PROGRESSIVE COWLES.—At the end of Fasli 1292, there were Acres 153, assessed at Rs. 129, held on cowle tenure, of which 53 acres, assessed at Rs. 54, were brought to full assessment during the year under report, leaving a balance of Acres 100, assessed at Rs. 75. No fresh cowles were granted during the year. The cowle remissions amounted to Rs. 38. The net amount actually payable to Government is Rs. 37. Of the three cowles existing at the end of the previous year, two were charged with full assessment in the year under report; thus the balance at the end of the year was only one.

43. PORTIONS OF FIELDS LEFT WASTE.—ENCLOSURE D TO STATEMENT No. III.—Of the extent of waste charged, viz., Acres 10,942, assessed at Rs. 17,085, an area of Acres 3,524, assessed at Rs. 3,211, appertains to portions of fields left waste, while the remaining Acres 7,418, assessed at Rs. 13,874, consist of entire fields. No assessment on portions of fields left waste was remitted.

44. PARTICULARS OF CULTIVATION AND OF WASTE CHARGED.—ENCLOSURE E TO STATEMENT No. III.—Of the land settled, viz., Acres 361,848, assessed at Rs. 7,53,085, an extent of Acres 198,768, assessed at Rs. 2,35,228, was dry; Acres 1,375, assessed at Rs. 2,091, were cultivated with dry crops but irrigated; the remaining Acres 161,705, assessed at Rs. 5,15,204, were wet, bearing a consolidated wet assessment. Rs. 562 represent the second-crop assessment compounded by certain ryots of the Berhampore Taluk and entered in their puttās.

45. REMISSION STATEMENT No. IV.—The remissions granted at the Jamabandi, besides the waste remitted, amounted to Rs. 7,122 for loss of crop on irrigated lands, Rs. 38 being cowle remissions; Rs. 432 on account of Village Service Fund; Rs. 7,436 being remissions for baling; and Rs. 3,297 on account of religious institutions aggregating in all Rs. 18,325. The total amount of remissions granted under all the heads including waste remitted amounted to Rs. 19,171 against Rs. 26,161 of the preceding fasli, showing a decrease of Rs. 6,990 as shown in the subjoined table:—

Items.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Waste remitted	1,846	846	...	1,000
2. Remission for loss of crop	13,525	7,122	...	6,403
Total ...	15,371	7,968	...	7,403
3. Cowle remissions	110	38	...	72
4. Remission for baling	6,783	7,436	653	...
5. Beriz deductions on account of pagoda allowance	3,654	3,297	...	357
6. Beriz deductions on account of Village Service Fund	243	432	189	...
Total ..	26,161	19,171	842	7,832
Net Decrease ...	...	...	6,990	...

46. Items Nos. 1 and 2.—The decrease in these items is due to the favorable character of the season.

47. Item No. 3.—The decrease is, as already explained, due to some of the cowle lands having been brought to full assessment.

48. Item No. 4.—The increase is principally due to certain wet lands in the Goomsur Taluk being classed by the Settlement Department as irrigated by baling: certain lands in the Chicacole and Berhampore Taluks classed by the Settlement Department as irrigated by direct flow have been found to be irrigable by baling and not by direct flow, and baling remission has, therefore, been allowed for these lands.

49. The amount of baling remission entered in column "Fasli 1292" differs from that shown in the last year's report; because the amount of this remission, as entered in the accounts of the Chicacole Taluk, was Rs. 1,296, whereas it should have been Rs. 1,302, and the mistake has now been rectified.

50. Item No. 5.—This represents the arrears and current allowances drawn by parties as shown below:—

Taluks.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Berhampore ...	11	2,616	2,627
Goomsur ...	14	237	251
Chicacole ...	...	419	419
Total ...	25	3,272	3,297

A detailed statement of beriz deductions in the form appended to Board's Proceedings, dated 30th July 1884, No. 2579, will soon follow.

51. Item No. 6 (Village Service Fund).—The increase under this item, as compared with the preceding year, is owing to the disbursement of a full year's salary

of the establishment entertained for the Mohiri Khond villages under the authority conveyed in G. O., dated 16th May 1883, No. 610, communicated with the Board's Proceedings, dated 31st May 1883, Mis. No. 4471, whereas the amount drawn for this establishment in the previous year was for a portion of the year. The details of the amount disbursed during the year are —

	RS.
Amount of salary of Chokapad Curnam at 12 rupees per mensem ...	144
Amount of establishment of Mohiri Khond villages at 24 rupees per mensem ...	288
Total ...	432

52. ENCLOSURE TO STATEMENT No. IV—(REMISSIONS).—The whole of the cowle remissions, amounting to Rs. 38, was granted on dry lands.

53. ENTIRE LAND REVENUE SETTLEMENT.—The entire land revenue settlement for the fasli under report was Rs. 12,93,278, against Rs. 12,49,614 of the preceding fasli, showing an increase of Rs. 43,664 as explained below :—

Items.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Permanently settled ...	4,38,643	4,37,860	...	783
2. Jodi on shrotriem and inam villages ...	24,781	24,775	...	6
3. Ryotwar ...	7,09,238	7,34,760	25,522	...
4. Miscellaneous tax including the amount paid for redemption of land tax ...	76,952	95,883	18,931	...
Total ...	12,49,614	12,93,278	44,453	789
Net Increase ...	...	...	43,664	...

54. Item No. 1.—The decrease is the result of the reduction of peishcush of certain estates as shown below :—

	Amount of Peishcush reduced.
	RS. A. P.
(1) Reduced from the peishcush of the Parlákimedi Estate on account of the loss of assessment to the Zemindar for the land taken up for the Police Station at Kotoor— <i>vide</i> Board's Proceedings, dated 31st May 1883 Mis. No. 4478.	1 9 8
(2) Reduced from the peishcush of the Dharacot Estate on account of the rent value of the Zemindari lands taken up for the construction of a road from Aska to Surada— <i>vide</i> Board's Proceedings, dated 9th October 1883, Mis. No. 8480 ...	136 15 9
(3) Reduced from the peishcush of the Humma and Pólúr Estates, viz., Rs. 124-12-2 and Rs. 519-1-10, respectively, on account of lands taken up for the extension of salt pans— <i>vide</i> Board's Proceedings, dated 6th March 1884 Mis. No. 2090 ...	643 14 0
Total ...	782 7 5

55. Item No. 2.—The decrease of Rs. 6 is owing to the inam village of Mendi-punkalo in Goomsur Taluk, paying a shrotriem of Rs. 6, being amalgamated by the Settlement Department with Palakatoo, a Jerayati village of the taluk, and the amount of shrotriem incorporated with quit-rent on minor inams of the Jerayati village.

56. Item No. 3.—The increase has been explained in paragraph 35 *supra*.

57. STATEMENT No. V—LAND REVENUE, MISCELLANEOUS.—The particulars of item No. 4 are shown hereunder :—

Number.	Items.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1	Jodi on sundry inams... { Personal ...	47,383	50,061	2,678	...
	{ Service ...	5,825	5,825	...	...
2	Tax on trees on unassessed lands ...	15	...	...	15
3	Cess for repair of tanks ...	190	190	...	...
6	Land cultivated but not included in jamabandi ...	4,487	5,590	1,103	...
10	Cultivation of poramboke lands ...	1,658	2,572	914	...
13	Rent for grazing or grass ...	32	61	29	...
14	Rent of gardens and topes ...	634	657	23	...
16	Revenue from reverted inams ...	3	7	4	...
17	Collections from village service inams for which offices are vacant ...	...	...	...	...
26	Ohunam shell rent ...	...	...	...	...
32	Rent on fruit trees ...	62	61	...	1
33	Do. on roots for dyeing cloths ...	3	5	2	...
37	Do. on river islands ...	4	5	1	...
41	Commission on sale of property sold for arrears of rent due to landholders ...	115	115	...	...
42	Do. on private estates under Circar management ...	2,257	10,616	8,359	...
43	Tax on backyards in excess of the limits allowed ...	818	310	...	508
44	Revenue fines ...	222	146	...	76
46	Excess cultivations over the demand...	6	...	...	6
47	Water-tax on Zemindari and inam lands, &c., including Fasaljasti and Tirvajasti ...	1,828	5,829	4,001	...
48	Quit-rent on bungalows and gardens.	277	277	...	...
54	Sale-proceeds of waste lands ...	380	799	419	...
56	Revenue process service fees ...	3,650	3,936	286	...
61	Water-tax on jerayati lands ...	922	1,621	699	...
63	Sale-proceeds of trees ...	103	120	17	...
63A	Second-crop assessment on jerayati lands ...	5,877	6,600	723	...
64	Other items ...	159	480	321	...
	Total ...	76,910	95,883	19,579	606
	Net ...	...	...	18,973	...

58. The variations in such of the above items as require explanation are explained below :—

(a) The increase was the net result of an increase of Rs. 2,763 and a decrease of Rs. 85 as shown below :—

RS.	Increase.
2,651	Being the assessment charged by the Settlement Department on excess found in the enfranchised personal inams in the Goomsur Taluk.
53	The quit-rent on certain personal inams in the Berhampore Taluk deducted from the demand of Fasli 1292 on the ground that they had lapsed to Government, but subsequently on appeal it was decided that they had not lapsed.
39	Being the sist charged by the Settlement Department on excess discovered in the above inams.
20	Quit-rent of a pagoda inam in Purushottapur village, of the Berhampore Taluk, retransferred from jerayati to inam (<i>vide</i> Board's Proceedings, dated 7th July 1883, No. 4731).

2,763

Decrease.

RS.

- 43 Amount of commission at 10 per cent. due to the Tarla Zemindar for the collection of quit-rent on inams in his estate compounded by him.
- 25 Amount of quit-rent on certain inam lands in Koduru and Palatalagam villages in the Chicacole Taluk sold for arrears of quit-rent and bought in by Government for want of bidders.
- 15 Quit-rent on a certain inam in Parasamba village in the Tarla Zemindari, the title-deed of which was cancelled under orders of the District Court (*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated the 13th November 1882, No. 2756).
- 2 Quit-rent on an enfranchised pagoda inam sold for arrears of quit-rent and purchased by Government for want of bidders.

—
85

59. (c) The amount of Rs. 15 shown under this head in Fasli 1292 should properly have been included in item (k), as it was rent on fruit trees and not tax on trees.

60. (e) The increase was owing to a large portion of waste land having been cultivated in the Goomsur and Berhampore Taluks.

61. (f) The increase was due to increased detection of poramboke cultivation in the Berhampore Taluk.

62. (n) The large increase under this head has already been explained in paragraph 36 *supra*.

63. (o) Some of the lands treated as backyards in the Chicacole Taluk are entered in the Diglot Registers as assessed waste. The Principal Assistant Collector has therefore ordered that the cultivation of such lands should be transferred from backyards cultivation to the proper head (land cultivated but not included in jama-bandi). And some backyards in Bellupada, Berhampore Taluk, have been granted on putta. Hence the decrease under this item.

64. (r) The large increase has already been explained in paragraph 36 *supra*.

65. (t) The amount entered under this item is the sale-proceeds of lands bought in by Government for want of bidders and resold. More lands falling under this head were sold in the Berhampore Taluk than in the previous year. Hence the increase.

66. (u) The increase is owing to the fact that more processes had to be served by the paid agency, owing to the negligence of the village officers and their combination with the defaulters.

67. (v) Increase due to a greater extent of dry land, especially in the Chicacole Taluk, having been irrigated with Government water than in the previous year.

68. (x) The increase was the combined result of increase of Rs. 2,181 in the Chicacole Taluk and a decrease of Rs. 1,458 in the Berhampore Taluk. The Tahsildar of Berhampore attributes the decrease in his taluk to some people having refrained from cultivating second crop, as the imposition of second-crop assessment is disliked. The increase in the Chicacole Taluk has not been explained, but it is probably due to the second-crop assessment being imposed on a greater portion of area than in the preceding year. The particulars of other items are shown in a separate statement accompanying this report.

69. Of the current demand of Rs. 12,93,278, Rs. 12,13,504 were collected during the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 79,774 at the end of it. Subsequent collections up to the end of September amounted to Rs. 51,175, and reduced the balance to Rs. 28,599.

70. OLD ARREARS—STATEMENT No. VIII.—The arrears of past faslis outstanding at the beginning of the fasli under report amounted to Rs. 1,32,469, of which Rs. 1,14,272 were collected within the fasli and Rs. 11,657 remitted under the orders

of Government, dated 2nd July 1883, No. 799, communicated with Board's Proceedings, dated 14th August 1883, No. 2383, and Board's Proceedings, dated 16th May 1884, No. 1667, leaving a balance of Rs. 6,540 at the end of the fasli.

71. Subsequent collections up to the end of September amounted to Rs. 671, and reduced the balance to Rs. 5,869.

72. Of this balance a sum of Rs. 784, the amount embezzled by curnams, was recommended in the Jamabandi Report for Fasli 1292 to be struck off, but has not yet been sanctioned by Government. Further explanation has been called for and furnished (*vide* my letter to the Board, dated the 23rd August 1884, No. 3092). A sum of Rs. 826, the particulars of which are given in the subjoined table, has also been recommended to be written off the accounts as irrecoverable in the statements for quarters ending with March and June 1884, and the supplemental statement for the latter quarter forwarded with my letters Letter, dated 10th July 1884, No. 2434. Do. " 10th September " " 3231. Do. " 3rd October " " 3549. noted in the margin, and the remaining sum of Rs. 4,259 has to be collected or otherwise accounted for. Prompt steps have been taken to reduce the recoverable balance:—

Taluka.				Fasli.	Ryotwar.			Miscellaneous.			Total.		
					RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Berhampore	...	...	...	1292	168	9	10	135	6	1	303	15	11
Goomsur	...	...	...	1292	17	2	5	61	14	11	79	1	4
Chicacole	...	...	}	1289	...			15	0	0	15	0	0
				1290	...			15	0	0	15	0	0
				1291	29	0	0	77	12	3	106	12	3
				1292	200	9	0	105	12	5	306	5	5
Total ...				...	229	9	0	213	8	8	443	1	8
Grand Total ...				..	415	5	3	410	13	8	826	2	11

73. The following abstract shows the collection of revenue, current and arrears, during the fasli under report as compared with the preceding Fasli 1292:—

Items.	FASLI 1292.			FASLI 1293.			Increase or decrease.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	
1. Permanently settled	RS. 4,462	RS. 3,60,806	RS. 3,65,268	RS. 78,408	RS. 4,12,874	RS. 4,91,279	+ RS. 1,26,011
2. Jodi on shrotriem and inam villages	2,613	23,260	25,873	1,809	23,690	25,499	— 374
3. Ryotwar	24,442	6,87,532	7,11,974	18,946	6,94,052	7,12,998	+ 1,024
4. Miscellaneous including redemption of land tax	13,382	62,374	75,756	15,109	82,891	98,000	+ 22,244
Total ..	44,899	11,33,972	11,78,871	1,14,272	12,13,504	13,27,776	+ 1,48,905

74. *Item No. 1.*—The increase in this item is due to the greater amount of arrears outstanding at the beginning of the fasli as compared with the preceding year, and to the prompt measures taken for the collection of revenue.

75. *Item No. 2.*—The decrease is trifling and does not call for remark.

76. *Items Nos. 3 and 4.*—The increase of demand in these items accounts for the increase in collections.

77. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—The following statement compares the extent to which coercive processes were issued during the year under report with the previous year :—

		Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Difference.
1. Number of pro- cesses issued.	Served or executed by village agency. Do. do. by special paid agency	30,695 32,034	10,021 39,387	— 20,674 + 7,353
	Total ...	62,729	49,408	— 13,321
2. Number of defaulters whose property was actually sold.		110	285	+ 175
3. Amount realized by sale of property.	Real Personal	2,181 9,264	1,982 5,709	— 199 — 3,555
	Total ...	11,445	7,691	— 3,754
4. Extent of lands sold.	Bought in by Government Do. in by other persons	289 374	183 334	— 106 — 40
	Total ...	663	517	— 146

78. It will be seen that the number of processes served by the village agency was far less than that served by the paid agency. This is due to the negligence and inefficiency of the village establishments.

79. The Senior Assistant Collector reports that, owing to the inefficiency of the village agency in the Purushottapur and Iohápur Divisions of the Berhampore Taluk, processes had to be served by the Batta establishment to a greater extent.

80. It is, however, satisfactory to note that there was a decrease to an appreciable extent in the number of processes issued. This is due partly to the favorable character of the season and partly to increased attention paid by the Tahsildars and their subordinates.

81. The working of the Batta establishment, except in the Ganjam Division, appears satisfactory, and it was employed wherever necessary.

82. The Process Service establishment has been subjected to revision from time to time with reference to circumstances and receipts from process fees.

83. As regards the Ganjam Division the Senior Assistant Collector states as follows :—

“The working of the Process Service establishment in the Ganjam Division is far from satisfactory. The Deputy Tahsildar does not appear to have been paying attention to it. It is reported that the batta peons go out into the villages and remain there three or four months without serving the processes regularly and without reporting what they do.”

He also reports that he is taking steps to remedy the evil. The receipts and charges on account of Process Service establishment were as follows :—

	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Difference.
1. Total receipts on account of Process Service fees ...	Rs. 3,364	Rs. 3,938	+ 574
2. Actual cost of Process Service establishment ...	2,796	3,606	+ 810

84. It will be observed that the actual cost of establishment was below the receipts during the year. There was no change in the rates of fees levied, namely, eight annas for attaching and selling property and four annas for all other processes. The prescribed statements, enclosure A to No. VIII and enclosure B to No. VIII, regarding coercive processes issued are herewith submitted.

85. RECEIPTS—STATEMENT No. IX.—The total receipts of the year under report as detailed in paragraph 73 *supra* were Rs. 13,27,776 against Rs. 11,78,871 of the preceding year, showing an increase of Rs. 1,48,905.

86. CHARGES OF COLLECTION.—The total charges of collection for the fasli under report amounted to Rs. 1,29,534 against Rs. 1,41,059 of the preceding fasli, showing a decrease of Rs. 11,525 as explained below :—

Particulars.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
(a) Salary of Collectors, &c. ...	71,470	56,117	...	15,353
(b) Tent and house-rent allowance ...	10,136	8,847	...	1,289
(c) Huzur and taluk establishments ...	73,534	74,132	598	...
(d) Medical charges ...	3,286	2,717	...	569
(e) Contingencies ...	6,650	6,463	...	187
Total ...	1,65,076	1,48,276	598	17,398
Deduct one-fifth debitable to Law and Justice.	33,015	29,655	...	3,460
Remainder ...	1,32,061	1,18,621	...	13,440
Add miscellaneous ...	8,998	10,913	1,915	...
Total ...	1,41,059	1,29,534	...	11,525

87. SALARY OF COLLECTORS—Decrease Rs. 15,353.—The following were the causes for the decrease :—

- (1) The pay of the Special Assistant Agent, which was debited to Land Revenue in the last year, was debited to Law and Justice during the current year (Rs. 729-9-7 × 12) ... = 8,755
- (2) The pay of Mr. Horsfall, the Collector, has not been drawn in this district for April and May when he was on privilege leave (Rs. 2,400 × 2) ... = 4,800
- (3) Mr. Stuart, the Assistant Collector, drew pay for a period in the last year at Rs. 537-9-7, whereas Mr. Horne, the Assistant, drew the amount for certain period of the year at Rs. 369-9-7. 1,798

15,353

88. TENTAGE—Decrease Rs. 1,289.—The same cause as that given above.

89. HUZUR AND TALUK ESTABLISHMENTS—Increase Rs. 598.—The increase is owing to the organization of establishment under General Deputy Collector during the year under report.

90. MEDICAL CHARGES—Decrease Rs. 569—Hitherto the pay, &c., of the two dressers attached to the Special Assistant Agent was debited to Land Revenue. From the beginning of the official year 1884-85 it was debited to Law and Justice.

91. CONTINGENCIES—Decrease Rs. 187.—Trifling ; needs no remark.

92. MISCELLANEOUS—Increase Rs. 1,915.—The increase is chiefly in the following items :—

1st—The charge for service postage increased from Rs. 3,682 in Fasli 1292 to Rs. 4,451 in Fasli 1293, chiefly in consequence of the postage paid on stamp packages sent to taluks being debited to Land Revenue instead of to Stamp Revenue as heretofore under orders of the Accountant-General.

2nd—In the year under report a sum of Rs. 840 was debited to Land Revenue for the purchase, on behalf of Government, of lands in Chicacole Taluk sold for arrears of revenue and for which there were no bidders. The rule laid down in Board's Standing Order No. 111 is that the purchase money should be debited to Government and credited towards the payment of arrears for which the lands have been sold. This rule appears to have been overlooked in previous years, and the whole of the irrecoverable arrears inclusive of the purchase money used to be recommended to be written off the accounts.

93. TALUKWAR COLLECTIONS—STATEMENT No. X.—The collections as compared with the preceding fasli show a marked increase in both arrears and current in the three taluks of the district, which is chiefly due to (1) the adjustment in the current fasli of a large sum of commission on the Ward's estates of Parlákimedi and Urlám due for Faslis 1291 and 1292; (2) increase in demand, and (3) the attention which the Tahsildars and their subordinates paid to the matter of collections.

94. INTEREST.—The arrears of interest outstanding at the beginning of the fasli under report was Rs. 2,542 and the amount charged during the year was Rs. 2,631, making a total of Rs. 5,173. Of this sum Rs. 2,112 were collected and Rs. 397 remitted under G.O., No. 799, dated 2nd July 1883, communicated with Board's Proceedings, dated 14th August 1883, No. 2383, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,664 at the end of the year. The amount in question appertains to the interest charged on permanently-settled estates, minor inams, agraphams, and miscellaneous items. A statement of the demand, collection, and balance is enclosed as usual. The balance is being collected.

95. AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.—The subjoined table shows the area cultivated under different crops as compared with the preceding year:—

Crops.	AREA CULTIVATED.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.		
1. Food grains	395,206	412,347	17,141	...
2. Seeds	28,293	23,941	...	4,352
3. Green and garden crops	7,292	9,693	2,401	...
4. Topes and orchards	10,431	11,422	991	...
5. Special crops	10,844	7,991	...	2,853
Total ...	452,066	465,394	20,533	7,205
Net ...	...	...	13,328	...

96. Two statements of agricultural statistics, one for Government and minor inams and the other for inam villages, are enclosed.

97. The increase in the cultivation of food grains, green and garden crops, and topes and orchards, is attributable to the favorable character of the season.

98. The decrease in seeds occurred in the Goomsur Taluk, for which explanation has been called for, and will be submitted as soon as received.

99. The decrease in special crops refers to sugar-cane, and it has already been explained—*vide* paragraph 39 above.

100. EXAMINATION OF TALUK TREASURIES.—The report on the examination of treasuries is submitted for each calendar year. The report for 1883 shows the dates, &c., of inspection of the several treasuries by each officer.

101. The Chatrapur Treasury was examined by the Collector, and all divisional officers inspected the treasuries located in their divisions as shown below:—

Name of the Taluk Treasury inspected.

Principal Assistant Collector ...	{ Chicacole. Narsannapet. Tekkali. Parlákimedi.
Senior Assistant Collector ...	{ Ramagiri. Aska. Ichápur. Sómpet. Berhampore. Ganjam. Purushottapur.
Special Assistant Agent ...	{ Balliguda. Udayagiri.
General Deputy Collector ...	{ Goomsur. Suradá. Aska.

The cash balances and stamps were found correct as per accounts kept.

102. COSTS AWARDED TO GOVERNMENT IN CIVIL SUITS.—A statement of demand, collection, and balance is herewith forwarded. It will be seen from the statement that a balance of Rs. 116 was outstanding at the beginning of the fasli and Rs. 2 were awarded during the fasli. Of the total sum of Rs. 118, Rs. 5 were collected during the year and Rs. 111 remitted under the orders of the Board conveyed in paragraph 4 of their Proceedings, dated the 19th April 1884, No. 1317, leaving a balance of Rs. 2 at the end of the year. Steps are being taken to recover the balance.

103. RUINED TANKS.—No ruined or abandoned tanks were made over to private individuals during the year.

104. A tank named Nuva tank in Bejjipuram, Berhampore, having an ayacut of acres 36.63 assessed at Rs. 122, was made over to the Municipality as a drinking-water reservoir on condition of the Municipality paying to Government twenty times the difference of the wet and dry rates of assessment of the land in question—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 11th July 1884, Mis. No. 6466.

105. BOUNDARY AND FIELD MARKS.—In the Berhampore Taluk the village boundary marks and field stones were examined by the Tahsildar and the Deputy Tahsildars of Ganjam, Purushottapur, and Ichápur on their tours to villages for examining crops and other purposes. The Deputy Tahsildar of Purushottapur states that he inspected not less than five per cent. of the stones in his division and found them in good order so far as he inspected.

106. The Ichápur Deputy Tahsildar found that in the villages irrigated by river channels, or which contain tamparas, some stones have disappeared.

107. The Tahsildar of Berhampore has now sent in a complete statement of stones planted by the Survey Department and those which have since disappeared in the taluk, from which it appears that out of 785,801 village and khandam (offsets and boundary stones) stones planted by the Survey Department 22,474 stones have entirely disappeared. The statement in question will be sent to the Superintendent of Revenue Survey for the replacement of the stones after the Chicacole Taluk work, which is now in progress, shall have been completed—*vide* G.O., dated 29th November 1883, No. 1493, communicated with Board's Proceedings, dated 11th December 1883, Mis. No. 10632.

108. The Deputy Tahsildar of Sómpet reports that he examined more than thirty per cent. of the stones planted in the Jalantra Zemindari by the Survey and Demarcation

431. The Principal Assistant Collector's report on the jamabandi of the Chica-
cole Taluk is herewith submitted.

132. The delay in the submission of this report is due to the late receipt of the
Principal Assistant Collector's report and accounts which were received by me only
on the 18th October 1884.

CHATRAPUR,
8th November 1884.

(Signed) J. G. HORSFALL,
Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

VIZAGAPATAM.

I HAVE the honor to submit the Jamabandi Report for Fasli 1293.

2. The usual statements, eighteen in number, are enclosed.

3. SEASON.—The season of 1883-84 though good in taluks nearer the hills may
on the whole, be said to have been far from favorable for agricultural operations.

The following is the account given in my Administration Report, dated 9th June
1884, No. 601:—

“The average rainfall during the year is compared below with that of the three previous
years:—

Months.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	NUMBER OF RAINY DAYS.		AVERAGE RAINFALL IN THE SEASON OF CULTIVATION.	
					1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.
April	1.53	.637	1.384	1.89	3	3	..	..
May	3.56	1.295	3.969	1.887	7	3	..	..
June	5.812	8.770	3.05	5.96	6	10	..	..
July	9.638	6.266	10.445	7.512	15	13	42.233	37.221
August	7.287	9.228	6.515	10.22	12	13		
September	6.285	7.091	11.363	6.314	14	9		
October	8.063	5.015	4.06	6.115	6	7	..	..
November	4.588	3.559	6.80	1.1	7	2	..	..
December	.312	.014	.907	.86	1	1	..	..
January	..	.023	.40	.5	1	1	..	..
February	..	.071	..	.88	..	2	..	..
March	1.49	.078	1.125	.83	3	1	..	..
Total ..	48.865	41.987	50.018	44.068	74	65	..	..
Average 46.956								

“The average rainfall during the year was 44.068 inches, which is slightly lower than the
average of the three preceding years. The rainfall during the cultivation season, June to
November, was 37.221 inches against 42.233 inches in the corresponding period of the previous
year. In July and August want of rain was much felt and caused great loss to wet crops in
Sarvasiddhi Taluk. In July the fall in that taluk was merely nominal, amounting to .75 against
an average of 7.512 inches for the district. In August it was only 3.85 against the district
average of 10.22 inches; a remission of Rs. 5,114 had to be granted in the Sarvasiddhi Taluk on
account of failure of wet crop. No serious want of pasturage or water for cattle was, however, felt.
In the Golconda Taluk the outturn of wet crops was on the whole fair, though in a few isolated
cases it was poor. The early dry crops failed for want of timely rains. Of the Zemindari
Taluks, Vizianagrum, Bimlipatam, and Vizagapatam suffered much from want of rain in the
early part of the cultivation season.”

4. CROPS.—The paddy crop in the sub-division yielded according to the Principal Assistant Collector's estimate an eight-anna crop on an average, and the yield of the dry crops was estimated at a four-anna crop. The outturn of the wet and dry crops in other parts of the district was estimated at nine-anna and eight-anna crop, respectively. From the following statement it will be seen that the average outturn of wet and dry crops for the whole district was 24 per cent. good, 64 per cent. indifferent, and 12 per cent. bad under first crop; while under second crop 22 per cent. was good, 72 per cent. indifferent, and 6 per cent. bad :—

Names of crops.					Good, i.e., likely to give an outturn of 12 annas or more.	Indifferent, i.e., likely to give an outturn ranging between 6 and 12 annas.	Bad, i.e., likely to give an outturn of less than 6 annas.	Total.
<i>First Crop.</i>								
Paddy	...	...	...	...	10	34	3	47
Ragi	...	...	...	...	3	6	2	11
Gingelly	...	...	...	...	1	5	2	8
Cumbu	...	...	...	...	2	7	2	11
Jonna	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
Sugar-cane	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
Others	...	...	...	...	7	8	3	18
Total ...					24	64	12	100
<i>Second Crop.</i>								
Paddy	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
Ragi	...	...	...	...	6	23	...	29
Gingelly	...	...	...	...	10	20	...	30
Others	...	...	...	...	6	27	5	38
Total ...					22	72	6	100

5. PUBLIC HEALTH.—The health of the people was not so good as in the previous year. The statement given below shows the mortality from each disease as compared with the statistics of Fasli 1292. There was an increase of deaths under all heads; six deaths were ascribed to cholera, but they were doubtful cases. The deaths from small-pox showed an increase of more than 100 per cent. This disease prevailed throughout the year. From November it became an epidemic and continued to rage in that form till the close of the year. Deaths from fever showed an increase of 2,679, or 17.94 per cent. The average death-rate for the whole district was 11.85 against 9.901 per thousand in Fasli 1292. The number of births during the year was 34,784 against 20,608 in Fasli 1292, showing an increase of 68.78 per cent. The ratio per thousand is 19.42 against 11.51 in the previous year. The abnormal increase in the birth-rate of the year under report over that of the previous one as well as the great difference between the death and birth rates of the year under report manifestly show that registration of vital statistics was very defective. It is hopeless to expect any improvement in this direction until the Zemindari Curnams are placed under the Collector's control :—

Diseases.	NUMBER OF DEATHS.		PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS.		RATE PER THOUSAND.	
	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.
Cholera	...	6	...	0.282	9.901	11.85
Small-pox	463	965	2.612	4.547		
Fever	14,938	17,617	84.257	83.009		
Other causes	2,328	2,635	13.131	12.4168		
Total	17,729	21,223	100	100	...	...

6. CONDITION OF CATTLE.—Pasture and water for cattle were generally abundant. The condition of cattle was also generally good. Anthrax fever, rinderpest, foot-and-mouth disease prevailed in several taluks of the district at different times during the year. There was, however, much decrease in mortality as compared with the previous year. A Deputy Inspector of Cattle Diseases and a Local Cattle Disease Inspector were at work in the district during the year. Details as to the number of cattle attacked and died were given in the Administration Report for 1883-84.

7. STATEMENT No. 2—PRICES.—The average prices of food-grains are given below :—

Grains.		Average price per Madras garce for ten years from Fasli 1283 to 1292.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase or decrease in Fasli 1293 as compared with the average.	Percentage.	Increase or decrease in Fasli 1293 as compared with Fasli 1292.	Percentage.
Paddy, first sort, per garce	.. .. .	161	140	131	— 30	18.63	— 9	6.43
Do. second sort, do.	.. .. .	153	142	125	— 28	18.3	— 17	11.97
Cholnm do. do.	.. .. .	203	185	155	— 48	23.64	— 30	16.21
Cumbu do. do.	.. .. .	162	142	131	— 31	18.51	— 11	7.74
Ragi do. do.	.. .. .	180	156	140	— 40	22.22	— 16	10.25
Horse-gram .. .. .	.. .. .	193	157	108	— 85	44.04	— 49	31.21

STATEMENT showing the prices of second-sort Paddy.

	Average of five years from Fasli 1276 to 1280.	Average of five years from Fasli 1281 to 1285.	Average of five years from Fasli 1286 to 1290.	Fasli 1291.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase or decrease in Fasli 1293 as compared with column 2.	Increase or decrease in Fasli 1293 as compared with column 3.	Increase or decrease in Fasli 1293 as compared with column 4.	Increase or decrease in Fasli 1293 as compared with column 5.	Increase or decrease in Fasli 1293 as compared with column 6.
Second-sort paddy per garce	126	132	179	129	142	125	— 1	— 7	— 54	— 4	— 17

Compared with Fasli 1292 the prices of all food-grains show a considerable fall. The markets were well supplied.

8. LAND-REVENUE.—The land revenue of this district is derived from—
- (1) Permanently-settled estates.
 - (2) Shrotriem jodi or quit-rent on inam villages.
 - (3) Lands held on ryotwari tenure.
 - (4) Miscellaneous items.

9. (1) *Permanently settled Estates.*—The number of permanently-settled estates was fifty-one, or one more than in the previous year. The increase is due to the sub-division of Pullita and Mamidipilli from the Sripuram Estate. They were registered as a separate estate in the name of one Kakarlapudi Nilayamma; of the total number of estates fourteen are ancient zemindaris, the succession in which is regulated by the law of promogeniture. The remaining thirty-seven are proprietary estates created by the British Government at the time of permanent settlement. The succession to these estates is governed by the ordinary Hindu law of inheritance. Only one estate pays a peishcush of more than a lakh of rupees a year, one estate pays more than Rs. 50,000 and less than a lakh; twenty-one estates between

five and fifty thousand, and twenty-eight estates less than 5,000. The approximate area is estimated at 17,872 square miles, and the annual rental realizable by the

Zemindars at Rs. 25,53,522.* The peishcush payable by the Zemindars and proprietors to Government in Fasli 1293 was Rs. 9,69,266 against Rs. 9,69,310, showing a decrease of Rs. 44, as explained below:—

Estate.	Amount.			Authority.
	RS.	A.	P.	
1. Vizianagrum	8	0	0	Revenue Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 740 dated 28th January 1884.
2. Belgaum	0	14	5	Revenue Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 7251, dated 2nd August 1884.
3. Kuppili	5	3	2	Revenue Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 3267, dated 19th April 1884.
4. Sálúr	30	2	8	Revenue Board's Proceedings, Mis. Nos. 2082 and 7252, dated 6th March and 2nd August 1884, respectively.
	44	4	3	

The whole of this decrease is due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes.

10. Of the total demand for Fasli 1293, Rs. 9,04,617 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 64,649. The subsequent collections up to end of September last, amounting to Rs. 51,463, further reduced the above balance to Rs. 13,186, which is due on the following estates:—

	RS.
Chemudu	4,656
Pachipenta	317
Mádugula	1,625
Merangi	852
Waltair	1,140
Uratla	162
Chípurupalle	3,824
Bayyavaram	284
Kottuparuvu	326
Total	13,186

The whole of this amount, with the exception of that due from Chípurupalle, will be collected within the end of November. Chípurupalle is an estate under the management of the Court of Wards. The reason for such a large outstanding balance is want of funds consequent on the large expenditure incurred on account of the marriages of the proprietrix's daughters. The balance will be paid as soon as funds are available.

11. *Arrears.*—The demand on account of arrears was Rs. 70,300-1-8, the fasli war particulars of which are given below:—

	RS.	A.	P.
Fasli 1290	6	7	9
Do. 1291	3,008	11	6
Do. 1292	67,284	14	5
Total	70,300	1	8

Of this Rs. 62,587 were collected within the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 7,713. The estates from which, and the faslis for which this amount is due are given below:—

Estates.	Fasli 1291.			Fasli 1292.			Total.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Kasimkót	...	...	...	5	5	4	5	5	4
Peda Eumulur	...	...	...	55	2	8	55	2	8
Uratla	...	...	...	0	9	9	0	9	9
Chemudu	...	...	...	1,289	15	5	1,289	15	5
Pachipenta	...	...	...	1,050	15	5	1,050	15	5
Pandur	...	...	...	710	3	9	710	3	9
Srípuram	3,000	0	0	0	3	6	3,000	3	6
Anakápalle	...	...	...	9	7	8	9	7	8
Chípurupalle	...	...	...	1,591	6	3	1,591	6	3
Total	3,000	0	0	4,713	5	9	7,713	5	9

The balances are large on Chemudu, Pachipenta, Pandur, Srípuram, and Chípurupalle. Processes have been issued against the owners of the first two estates, and the amount will be collected before the end of the current month. The other three estates are under the management of the Court of Wards. The balances against Chípurupalle and Pandur could not be paid for want of funds. The balance against Srípuram was not paid in the hope that Kakarlapudi Nilayamma, the purchaser of Pullita and Mamidipalli villages, sub-divided from the estate, would pay it. The proportionate peishcush on the two villages is Rs. 1,818 per annum, and the purchaser obtained possession from the beginning of Fasli 1291. She therefore owes for Faslis 1291 and 1292 Rs. 3,636. Of this, by an oversight in this office, Rs. 2,332 were claimed from her and she paid it. The mistake was subsequently found out, and she was asked to pay up the balance. Nilayamma having since died, the Maharajah of Vizianagrum, to whom the villages have been transferred, declines his liability to pay this amount. The sum of Rs. 3,000 outstanding will, therefore, be paid as soon as the dispute is settled. The balances against the other estates are small and will be recovered at once.

12. (2) *Shrotriem Jodi or Quit-rent.*—The number of villages held on favorable tenure in the Government taluks of Golgonda and Sarvasiddhi was 90, of which sixty-eight are Mokhasas and twenty-two Agraharams. The area of these villages amounted to 13,116 acres. The jodi payable to Government was Rs. 3,430 against Rs. 3,427 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 3, which appears in the jodi payable on the Mokhasa village of Srungavaram. The Tahsildar has given no explanation for this increase, and it has now been called for. The demand shown above includes only the old jodi payable on the inam villages in the two Government taluks. It does not include the quit-rent imposed by the Inam Commissioner on these villages or on the inam villages situated in Zemindari Estates or in the Pálkonda Taluk, which is under rent. These quit-rents are shown under Land Revenue, Miscellaneous.

13. Of the current demand of Rs. 3,430, Rs. 2,476 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 954. The subsequent collections up to the end of September last amounted to Rs. 901, so that the uncollected balance up to date is Rs. 53. Measures are being taken for its collection.

14. *Arrears.*—The arrears outstanding at the beginning of the fasli under report were Rs. 457, of which a sum of Rs. 435 was collected and Rs. 21 remitted under Board's Proceedings, No. 1667, dated 16th May 1884, leaving a balance of Re. 1, which is only a nominal balance.

15. (3) *Ryotwar.*—This consists of the assessment paid by Ryotwari Puttadars in the Government taluks of Sarvasiddhi and Golgonda on account of their holdings.

16. The Ryotwari settlement of the Golgonda Taluk for the year under report was made by Mr. MacCartie, while that of the Sarvasiddhi Taluk was conducted by Mr. Welsh. The Golgonda Taluk was settled at three stations within its limits and occupied eleven days. The settlement of the Sarvasiddhi Taluk was made at two stations and occupied eight days. The number of Ryotwari villages in the two

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taluks was the same as in last year, viz., 168. There was no change in their tenure; 6,061 puttass were issued against 6,019 in Fasli 1292; 189 were fresh puttass, 651 were old ones modified by alterations; the rest 5,221 remain unaltered.

17. RYOTS' HOLDINGS.—The extent of ryotwar holdings for Fasli 1293 amounted to acres 84,259 assessed at Rs. 1,99,402 against acres 83,880 assessed at Rs. 1,99,537, as shown in the annexed statement:—

Particulars.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Holdings at the beginning of Fasli 1293	57,604	63,685	26,276	1,35,852	83,880	1,99,537
Deduct lands given up	1,637	2,141	660	2,962	2,187	5,103
Remainder	55,967	61,544	25,726	1,32,890	81,693	1,94,434
Add lands taken up	2,036	2,127	530	2,841	2,566	4,968
Total	58,003	63,671	26,256	1,55,731	84,259	1,99,402
Increase or decrease as compared with Fasli 1292	+ 399	— 14	— 20	— 121	+ 379	— 135

Compared with Fasli 1292 there was a net increase of 379 acres in area and a decrease of Rs. 135 in assessment. The variations are small and call for no remark. It is clear from the above statement that the decrease in the assessment, in spite of increase in area, is due to the fact that the land taken up, though larger in extent, bears smaller assessment in the aggregate than the extent given up.

18. The following are the particulars of lands given up and of lands taken up:—

Items.	Extent.		Assessment.	
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
<i>Lands given up.</i>				
1. Lands resigned	719	1,145		
2. Tank-beds transferred to other villages	4	30		
3. Lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government for want of bidders	408	751		
4. Lands sold by Civil Courts	51	143		
5. Do. for arrears of revenue and purchased by private individuals	171	702		
6. Lands transferred from waste to cultivation	2	18		
7. Do. sold or transferred	780	2,283		
8. Lands erroneously entered in accounts	16	19		
9. Deficiency by survey	31	26		
10. Lands adjudged as Gramakantam	3	1		
11. Jeroyati land adjudged as Inam	2	5		
Total	2,187	5,103		
<i>Lands taken up.</i>				
1. Lands taken on durkhast	1,401	1,652		
2. Do. purchased or obtained by transfer	780	2,263		
3. Do. sold by Civil Courts	51	148		
4. Do. purchased by private individuals in revenue sales	171	702		
5. Excess by survey	162	206		
6. Lands adjudged as Village Service Inam last year	1	2		
Total	2,566	4,968		

Of the lands shown as given up only about 1,127 acres or a little more than 50 per cent. was the extent actually relinquished or sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government, while the land actually taken up was 1,401 acres.

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Compared with the previous year's figures, the extent relinquished during the year under report was less than that given up in the preceding year, while the extent taken up shows an increase.

19. CULTIVATION.—Out of the total occupied area aggregating 84,259 acres 75,287 acres or 89.35 per cent. were actually cultivated and the remainder left waste.

20. The following statement compares the actual cultivation during the last two years:—

Taluks.	FASLI 1292.		FASLI 1293.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Golgonda	36,385	71,199	37,002	72,344	617	1,145	..	..
Sarvasiddhi	38,292	1,14,634	38,285	1,14,244	..	..	7	390
Total	74,677	1,85,833	75,287	1,86,588	617	1,145	7	390
Net	..	..	..	..	610	755	..	..

From the above statement it will be seen that the year under report shows a net increase in the cultivated area of 610 acres, which is due to the favorable character of the season in the Golgonda Taluk, to which the entire increase was confined. Sarvasiddhi shows a small decrease.

21. WASTE REMITTED AND CHARGED.—Of the total extent of waste aggregating acres 8,972, acres 7,208 was dry and 1,764 wet. Of the dry waste 3,955 acres was partial waste and acres 3,253 full waste. The whole of the dry waste was charged for. Of the wet waste of acres 1,764 shown above acres 1,057 was partial waste and acres 707 full waste. The assessment on acres 224 of partial waste and on acres 279 of full waste, in all acres 503, was remitted. The amount of such remission was Rs. 2,256. Acres 833 of partial waste and 428 full waste or acres 1,261 of wet waste bearing an assessment of Rs. 4,451 was charged for. The remission on wet waste was necessitated by deficient supply of water in irrigation works consequent on failure of timely rains. The remission granted on account of wet waste amounted only to 28.51 per cent. of the total irrigable area left uncultivated. The whole of this remission was confined to Sarvasiddhi Taluk. The greater portion of the dry waste charged was reserved for pasturage or left fallow. The wet waste charged was the extent left uncultivated owing to the neglect of the ryots.

22. PARTICULARS OF CROPS.—The following statement shows the proportion of the area of Government and Inam lands cultivated with different descriptions of crops as compared with the previous year:—

Names of crops.	Fasli 1292.		Fasli 1293.	
	..	..	..	..
<i>Food grains—</i>				
(1) Rice	..	47.22	..	46.35
(2) Other grains	..	52.77	..	53.65
Total	100		100	
<i>Other crops—</i>				
(1) Cotton	..	11.33	..	11.18
(2) Seeds (chiefly oil)	..	48.89	..	45.82
(3) Taxes and orchards	..	2.701	..	3.13
(4) Indigo	..	17.65	..	18.91
(5) Green and garden crops	..	4.43	..	4.33
(6) Sugar-cane	..	8.33	..	9.16
(7) Miscellaneous crop including tobacco, &c.	..	6.64	..	7.42
Total	100		100	

The total area, Government and Inam, cropped during the year under report was acres 166,179 against acres 166,986 in the previous fasli. Of this 75.804 per cent. of the area was cultivated with food grains, 2.707 with cotton, and 11.08 with seeds. No information is available regarding the area cultivated in zemindaris except

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF VIZAGAPATAM.

as regards cotton, indigo, and sugar-cane, the particulars for which are given in the annexed statement:—

Items.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Sugar-cane	15,612	12,439	...	3,173
2. Cotton	16,807	14,053	...	2,754
3. Indigo	13,222	15,564	2,342	...

From the above statement it will be seen that there is a decrease of acres 2,754 in the cultivation of cotton and of acres 3,173 in that of sugar-cane and an increase of acres 2,342 in indigo.

The decrease under cotton is due to want of timely rains.

The increase under indigo is attributable to the fact that the people are becoming more and more alive to the profits accruing from the cultivation of this crop, owing to the large prices offered by Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. It is extensively cultivated in Bimlipatam and Palkonda Taluks. Out of acres 15,564 cultivated with this crop the above two taluks account between them for 13,150 acres, while the remainder is distributed over seven other taluks.

The decrease in sugar-cane cultivation is partly due to want of timely rains and partly to the fall in the prices of jaggery in the London market consequent on the manufacture of sugar at home from beet-root. The trade returns show a decrease of Rs. 1,39,601 in the value of jaggery exported.

23. THE TOTAL RYOTWAR ASSESSMENT INCLUDING SECOND-CROP ASSESSMENT AND WATER RATE.—The total assessment of ryotwar holdings, including charge for water, amounted to Rs. 2,04,634 against Rs. 2,05,197 in Fasli 1292, showing a decrease of Rs. 563. The assessment on ryotwar holdings shows a decrease of Rs. 2,391 compared with Fasli 1292. This is chiefly due to the assessment of waste remitted and partly to relinquishments. There was no waste remitted in Fasli 1292. The charge for water on Government lands shows an increase of Rs. 1,828, which is due to a large extent of dry land cultivated with dry crops having been irrigated chiefly in the Sarvasiddhi Taluk owing to failure of timely rains there. There was no second-crop cultivation in the ryotwari taluks.

24. REMISSIONS.—The total remissions, exclusive of Rs. 2,256 on waste remitted, amounted to Rs. 3,961, consisting of (1) Rs. 2,731 being remission granted with reference to the state of the season, (2) Rs. 181 on account of fixed remissions, and (3) Rs. 1,049 on account of deductions made for allowances to village officers and payments to religious institutions.

The details of the remissions granted are given below:—

		Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.
		Rs.	Rs.
<i>Occasional.</i>			
1. Remissions on account of waste	...	...	2,256
2. Remissions for withered crops or loss of produce	...	221	2,731
Total	...	221	4,987
<i>Fixed.</i>			
Remissions granted on account of irrigation by lift	...	...	181
<i>Deductions from Beris or Demand.</i>			
1. Allowances for village officers	...	...	1,011
2. Payments for religious institutions	...	...	38
Total	...	...	1,049
Grand Total	...	221	6,217

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OCCASIONAL REMISSIONS.—The increase in the remissions granted under this head is due to the unfavorable character of the season. The remission granted on account of waste has been explained in paragraph 21 above. This remission as well as the remissions granted on account of withered crops and loss of produce were confined to Sarvasiddhi Taluk, where the crops suffered much for want of timely rains. No remissions whatever were granted in the Golconda Taluk, which fared much better.

FIXED REMISSIONS.—The only item under this head was the remission of one-fourth water rate on lands solely irrigated by means of mechanical contrivances. This item is shown under "Fixed Remissions," under Revenue Board's Proceedings, No. 1813, dated 29th May 1884.

BERIZ DEDUCTIONS (1).—For want of necessary information when the last jamabandi report was prepared, this item was left blank. The figure now shown under Fasli 1293 is the amount due to village officers for that and the previous year. This was deducted from the demand of Fasli 1293 under Revenue Board's Proceedings, No. 1016, dated 20th March 1884.

(2).—There was a Pagoda Service Inam in the bed of the Vakapadu tank in the Sarvasiddhi Taluk. In view to the safety of the tank, the cultivation of the inam was prohibited, and the inamdar was required to select a fresh land in exchange. As the inamdar was unable to find a suitable land, it was eventually decided to pay him annually the assessment of his inam by a deduction in the demand of the village (*vide* Revenue Board's Proceedings, No. 3732, dated — May 1883). There were no cowle remissions.

25. NET LAND REVENUE RYOTWAR.—Excluding remissions and deductions above explained, the net ryotwar demand amounted to Rs. 2,00,788 against Rs. 2,04,976 as detailed in the subjoined statement:—

Items.	FASLI 1292.		FASLI 1293.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Extent.	Assess-ment.	Extent.	Assess-ment.	Extent.	Assess-ment.	Extent.	Assess-ment.
Dry	57,604	Rs. 63,685	58,003	Rs. 63,671	399	Rs. ..	..	Rs. 14
Wet	26,276	1,35,852	25,753	1,33,475	..	..	523	2,377
Total	83,880	1,99,537	83,756	1,97,146	..	..	124	2,391
Add—								
Water Tax	..	5,680	..	7,488	..	1,828	..	..
Land-cess	..	20,254	..	21,140	..	886	..	..
Merahs to Village Servants	..	..	..	270	..	270	..	..
Total	83,880	2,25,451	83,756	2,26,044	..	593	124	..
Deduct—								
Land-cess	..	20,254	..	21,140	..	886	..	..
Village Service Fund	..	..	..	1,049	..	1,049	..	..
Remissions as particularized in Statement No. 4.	..	221	..	3,067	..	2,846	..	..
Total	..	20,475	..	25,256	..	4,781	..	..
Remaining Beris	83,880	2,04,976	83,756	2,00,788	..	..	124	4,188

The decrease of Rs. 4,188 is chiefly due to the remissions granted in consequence of the unfavorable character of the season. Out of the net current demand of Rs. 2,00,788, Rs. 1,92,946 were collected within the close of the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 7,842. The subsequent collections,* amounting to Rs. 5,619, further reduced the balance to Rs. 2,223, which will be collected as soon as possible.

* Up to end of September 1884.

26. The arrears demand at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 12,026, of which Rs. 9,012 were collected and Rs. 2,999 remitted † within the close of the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 715, the bulk of which is irrecoverable.

† *Vide* Revenue Board's Proceedings, Nos. 2383 and 1667, dated 14th August 1883 and 16th May 1884, respectively.

27. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The revenue under this head amounted in the year under report to Rs. 2,44,169 against Rs. 2,39,225 in the previous year as particularized below :—

Items.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi on sundry inams	91,820	92,155	335	..
{ (a) Personal	..	..	..	..
{ (b) Service	1,824	1,876	52	..
{ (c) Dasabandam	..	..	..	..
2. Revenue from rented villages	1,32,096	1,32,091	..	5
3. Do. from poramboke lands	5,293	9,357	4,154	..
4. Grazing tax or grass rent	31	82	51	..
5. Revenue from reverted inams	158	147	..	11
6. Revenue from lands on the sides and slopes of hills	95	261	166	..
7. Rent on fruit trees	273	340	67	..
8. Do. on roots for dyeing cloth	..	8	8	..
9. Commission on the sale of distrained property attached for arrears of rent	999	292	..	707
10. Commission on private estates under Circar management	1,603	1,422	..	181
11. Revenue fines	186	123	..	63
12. Savings and refunds	185	701	516	..
13. Excise collection over the demand	427	79	..	348
14. Charge for water on zemindari and inam, &c., lands, including fasaljasti and teervajasti on inam lands	2,177	2,471	294	..
15. Revenue process service fees under Accountant-General's Circular No. XXII of 1874	2,148	2,790	642	..
Total ..	2,39,225	2,44,195	6,285	1,315
Net ..	..	..	4,970	..

(1-a) *Quit-rent*.—The quit-rent on minor inams in the Anakápalle, &c., estates, belonging to Mr. G. L. Narasinga Row, was up to end of Fasli 1292 collected by the proprietor for Government, on a commission of 10 per cent. The demand for Fasli 1292, therefore, represented the total quit-rent on inams in his estates *minus* 10 per cent. Mr. Narasinga Row having given up his contract from the beginning of Fasli 1293, the demand was raised by the amount of commission hitherto allowed to the proprietor, viz., Rs. 335. Hence the increase under this item.

(1-b).—In Fasli 1292, the demand on account of jodi on service inams was entered as Rs. 1,824, instead of as Rs. 1,850, which is the correct amount. The difference of Rs. 26 was therefore added to the demand for Fasli 1293. Hence the increase of Rs. 52.

(2) *Revenue from Rented Villages*.—This consists of the rent payable by Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. on the Pálkonda and Honjeram Estates, and the rent payable on the eleven hill muttals in the Golgonda Taluk, as well as the rent of Dutch lands at Bimlipatam made over to the Maharajah of Vizianagrum on a permanent lease. The decrease of Rs. 5 in the revenue for Fasli 1293 is due to the remission granted to Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. on account of the assessment of an inam land in the village of Lumbúr, resumed for default of heirs but subsequently made over to the son of the last inamdar on his return from Benares, under Inam Commissioner's official memorandum, No. 331, dated 3rd November 1881.

(3) *Poramboke Lands*.—The increase is due to the larger extent of unauthorized cultivation brought under assessment.

(4) *Grazing Tax*.—The increase is attributable to a larger amount obtained by sale of pasture in Sarvasiddhi Taluk.

(5) *Revenue from Reverted Inams*.—The decrease is due to a fall in the assessment of the resumed inams leased out on temporary cowle.

(6) *Kondapollu*.—The increase in the revenue is due to a larger extent of kumari cultivated during the year.

(7) *Rent on Fruit Trees*.—The trees having yielded a larger outturn, the sales realized larger amount than in the preceding year.

(8) *Rent on Roots for Dyeing Cloths*.—This was the amount realized by sale of "chirrivéru" in the Sarvasiddhi Taluk. There were no such receipts in Fasli 1292.

(9) *Commission on Sale of Property attached for Arrears of Rent*.—There was an abnormal increase in Fasli 1292, owing to the unusually large number of sales of distrained property in the Pálkonda Estate. Out of the amount of Rs. 999 realized under this head in that fasli, as much as Rs. 741 was collected in the Pálkonda Estate alone. The amount realized in Fasli 1293 in that estate was only Rs. 51. It is thus manifest that the sales in the year under report were considerably fewer than in the preceding year. Hence the decrease.

(10) *Commission on Wards' Estates*.—The decrease is due to the Revada Estate having been made over to the proprietor on his attaining his majority in Fasli 1292.

(11) *Revenue Fines*; (12) *Savings and Refunds*; (13) *Excess Collections*.—Call for no remark, being fluctuating items.

(14) *Water Tax on Zemindari and Inam Lands*.—The increase is due to a larger extent of inam land having been brought under irrigation in consequence of failure of timely rains.

(15) *Revenue Process Fees*.—The increase is due to the larger number of processes issued during the year in the Government Taluks.

28. Of the current demand on account of miscellaneous revenue for Fasli 1293, amounting to Rs. 2,44,195, a sum of Rs. 2,23,830 was collected within the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 20,335, which was further reduced by subsequent collections (amounting to Rs. 13,515) to Rs. 6,820. Steps are being taken for the realization of this balance.

29. *ARREARS*.—The demand on account of arrears at the beginning of the fasli under report was Rs. 19,804, of which Rs. 15,916 were collected and Rs. 1,251* remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,637; of this, Rs. 247 were subsequently collected, so that the uncollected balance at the end of September last amounted to Rs. 2,390. The fasliwar particulars for this are given in the margin. About two-thirds of this amount is recoverable. Vigorous measures are being taken for its realization.

Fasli.	Amount.
	RS.
1292	410
1291	251
1290	894
1289	492
1288	295
1287	12
1286	36
Total ...	2,390

30. *TOTAL LAND REVENUE DEMAND, CURRENT*.—The entire land revenue demand for Fasli 1293 amounted to Rs. 14,17,679 against Rs. 14,16,938 in the preceding year, showing an increase of Rs. 741 as shown below :—

Items.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.
	RS.	RS.
Permanently-settled	9,69,310	9,69,266
Jodi on Shrotriya and Inam Villages	3,427	3,430
Ryotwar	2,04,976	2,00,788
Miscellaneous Items	2,39,225	2,44,195
Total ...	14,16,938	14,17,679

Of the above demand, Rs. 13,23,899 or 93.38 per cent. was collected within the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 93,780, which was reduced by subsequent collections to Rs. 22,282 or to only 1.57 per cent. of the total demand.

31. *ARREARS*.—The arrears at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs. 1,02,587, of which Rs. 87,950 were collected and Rs. 3,571 were remitted within the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 11,066. Deducting from this the subsequent collections amounting to Rs. 248, the balance outstanding on the 1st of October was Rs. 10,818. Of this amount, Rs. 9,321 are recoverable and Rs. 448 doubtful; the remainder, viz., Rs. 1,049, is irrecoverable for the reasons given in the subjoined statement.

Items.	Taluks.	Fasli.	Amount already recommended to be written off the Accounts.	Amount now recommended to be written off the Accounts.	Total.	Remarks.
			RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Ryotwar	Golconda... Sarvasiddhi	1292 ..	..	260 7 10		These sums are due by ryots who are paupers and whose property including land has been sold.
		Do. ..	..	86 1 7		
		Total ..	..	346 9 5	346 9 5	
Miscellaneous. Quit-rent	Sarvasiddhi	1286 ..	..	1 2 0		These amounts of quit-rent on minor inams were included in demand on an account rendered by Mr. G. L. Narasinga Row, and the Tahsildar was ordered to collect them. But on inquiries made by that officer, it was found that the inamdars paid the arrears to the proprietor, and the amount was accordingly collected from him. These amounts will therefore have to be written off the Government account.
		1287 ..	..	1 10 0		
		1288 ..	..	9 15 10		
		1289 ..	..	44 15 9		
		1290 ..	..	55 10 11		
		1291 ..	..	139 11 1		
Poramboke lands.	Golconda	1290 ..	..	75 3 6		Irrecoverable owing to the poverty of the ryots.
		1291 ..	..	3 5 5		
		1292 ..	..	11 7 1		
		1291 ..	..	3 9 7		
		1292 ..	..	78 10 3		
Kondapollu Fruit trees	Golconda... Do.	1292 ..	..	4 0 0		
		1292 ..	..	2 8 10		
Water tax	Sarvasiddhi	1292 ..	..	270 11 6		
		1291 ..	..	6 2 1		
		Total ..	..	702 11 10	702 11 10	
		Grand Total ..	..	1,049 5 3	1,049 5 3	

32. The following statement gives the fasliwar particulars of the amount which is recoverable or doubtful :—

Items.	Fasli.	Amount recoverable.	Amount the Collection of which is doubtful.
1	2	3	4
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Permanently-settled estates	1292 ...	4,713 5 9	...
	1291 ...	3,000 0 0	...
	1292 ...	19 4 8	285 8 7
Ryotwar	1291 ...	2 14 0	49 3 9
	1289 ...	...	11 3 7
	1292 ...	...	7 6 9
Miscellaneous.	1291 ...	88 15 1	13 8 0
	1290 ...	744 3 2	6 8 0
	1289 ...	441 4 1	6 2 11
	1288 ...	284 15 10	...
	1287 ...	10 10 3	...
Quit-rent	1286 ...	1 2 0	34 1 5
	1292 ...	...	15 8 1
	1290 ...	...	12 8 3
Poramboke lands	1292 ...	...	6 4 0
Kondapollu	1292 ...	...	...
Water tax	1292 ...	13 6 5	...
	1291 ...	1 7 5	...
Total		9,321 8 8	447 10 4

Stringent orders have been issued for the collection of the amount shown in Column 3.

33. CHARGES.—The land revenue charges for the year amounted to Rs. 1,23,016 against Rs. 1,30,000 in Fasli 1292, showing a decrease of Rs. 6,984, which is accounted for by the fact that the charges on account of the salaries and contingencies of the Agency Sub-Magistrates, four-fifths of which had been debited to Land Revenue up to Fasli 1292, were entirely debited to "Law and Justice" in the year under report. The percentage of charges, exclusive of refunds on the revenue realized, was 8.66 against 8.82 in Fasli 1292.

34. COERCIVE PROCESS.—Enclosures A and B to Statement No. 8 show the extent to which coercive measures were resorted to in the collection of the revenue. The rates of fees charged on processes are as follows :—

	RS. A. P.
Demand notices ...	0 4 0
Sales and distrains ...	0 8 0
Istihars ...	0 4 0

The number of defaulters against whom processes were issued was 11,050 against 10,025 in the preceding year. Of the processes issued, about one-third were served by village servants and about two-thirds by the batta establishment. The total receipts during the year on account of process fees amounted to Rs. 1,675, while the charges were Rs. 1,053, leaving a surplus of Rs. 622.

35. The number of defaulters whose property was actually sold for arrears of revenue was 143 against 113 in the preceding year, showing an increase of 30. The total area of land sold was 516 acres assessed at Rs. 1,365, against 606 acres assessed at Rs. 962. The sum realized by sale of defaulters' property was Rs. 2,108 against Rs. 1,897 in Fasli 1292. Coercive measures were more freely resorted to in the Sarvasiddhi than in the Golconda Taluk. This is attributed to failure of timely rains and consequent poor outturn of the crops. The proportion of defaulters whose property was actually sold to the number of registered puttadars was 1.39 per cent. in Golconda and 3.13 per cent. in Sarvasiddhi. Of the land sold for arrears, more than half was purchased by Government for nominal value for want of bidders.

36. CIVIL SUITS.—There were no outstanding arrears of costs to be recovered at the beginning of the year; neither were any awarded during the year.

37. ADVANCES UNDER THE LAND IMPROVEMENT ACT AND ADVANCES FOR THE PURCHASE OF SEED-GRAINS.—The transactions under these two heads were nil.

38. RUINED TANKS.—None were made over to the ryots during the year.

39. INTEREST.—The total demand, current and arrears, on account of interest, amounted to Rs. 4,105; of which Rs. 1,622 were collected and Rs. 35 remitted under Revenue Board's Proceedings, No. 1317, dated the 19th April 1884, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,448 at the end of the year. Of this, Rs. 47 are irrecoverable, being the interest on arrears proposed to be written off the accounts in consequence of the poverty of the ryots. Sanction is solicited for writing off the same.

40. LANDS SOLD UNDER REVENUE BOARD'S STANDING ORDERS Nos. 111, 32 AND 36.—The extent of lands bought in by Government at sales for arrears of revenue and resold under Board's Standing Order No. 111 was 20 acres assessed at Rs. 125, the amount realized by sale being Rs. 86. No lands were sold under Standing Orders 32 or 36.

41. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT ON WHOLE INAM VILLAGES UNDER BOARD'S STANDING ORDER No. 122.—No such applications were received during the year.

42. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—Eight acres of inam land charged with a quit-rent of four rupees were acquired by two public servants in Fasli 1293.

43. PALKONDA AND HONJERAM ESTATES.—The estates consist of 170 Government and 93 inam villages. The lease granted to Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. was renewed for five years beginning with Fasli 1291. The year under report was thus the third year of the lease last renewed. The rent payable per annum is Rs. 1,30,000. The final settlement of the renters was Rs. 1,58,731 against Rs. 1,59,008 in the

preceding year, showing a small decrease. The collections amounted to Rs. 1,56,314, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,417 at the end of the year.

44. The season was reported to be on the whole very favorable for agricultural operations. The result was a net increase of 736 acres in the extent of cultivation.

45. The following is a comparative statement of the cultivation of the different species of crops in the past two years :—

Name of Crop.	Extent of Land in Fasli 1292.	Extent of Land in Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Paddy	17,010	17,200	190	...
Sugar-cane	1,600	1,712	112	...
Indigo	7,052	7,567	515	...
Cotton	200	190	...	10
Other grains	10,946	10,875	...	71
Total ...	36,808	37,514	817	81
Net ...	...	...	736	...

The extent cultivated with paddy, sugar-cane and indigo shows an increase over the preceding year, while cotton and other important crops show a small decrease.

46. A sum of Rs. 3,903 was spent on irrigation works during the year against Rs. 4,258 in the preceding year.

47. The operations of the Revenue Survey Department were commenced in this taluk in August 1883, and it is reported that the two southern muttahs have been nearly completed.

48. A copy of the renters' report, together with its enclosures, is enclosed.

VIZAGAPATAM,
7th November 1884.

(Signed) H. G. TURNER,
Acting Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

GODAVARI.

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I HAVE the honor to submit my report on the settlement of the district for Fasli 1293 (1883-84) with the usual statements.

2. The season though unfavorable in itself was more favorable than in the previous year. The following is the account given in my administration report. "The south-west monsoon was less favorable than in the last year, 17.65 inches of rain being registered against 25.78 in 1882-83. It was not fairly distributed. Some of the rain-fed tanks in the upland taluks were perfectly dry in the cultivation season and the lands under them were in the majority of the cases left waste. The north-east monsoon, however, repaired, to some extent, the damage done by the south-west monsoon. The heaviest rain having fallen in the commencement of the monsoon, the crops were not damaged so much as in the preceding year. The floods in the Godavari were heavier than those of the last year, the highest having risen 20.2 feet above the lock-sill at Dowlaishweram, and lasted for eleven days, the highest on record except that of 1861. There is no record of any flood of such a height of so long duration. Much damage was done in and about Rajahmundry by the river backing up the Torregedda sluice. The crops under the influence of the anicut withstood the floods and yielded well. The season was, on the whole, more favorable than in the previous year."

3. The average outturn of wet and dry crops was 64 per cent. good, 32 per cent. indifferent, and 4 per cent. bad.

4. The average rainfall registered during the fasli year was 33.13 as shown below :—

Months.						Fasli 1291.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.
July	1883	...	...	...	...	2 90	3 04	3 86
August	"	...	...	...	...	6 14	3 22	3 17
September	"	...	...	...	...	9 63	13 25	3 90
October	"	...	...	...	...	0 84	3 45	12 42
November	"	...	...	...	...	2 71	9 05	4 14
December	"	...	...	...	...	...	2 18	0 32
January	1884	...	...	...	...	...	0 25	0 52
February	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 39
March	"	...	...	...	...	...	0 28	0 07
April	"	...	...	...	...	0 60	0 66	0 35
May	"	...	...	...	...	2 08	1 14	0 71
June	"	...	...	...	...	3 32	4 92	3 28
Total ...						28 22	41 44	33 13

5. The health of the people was not good. Mortality was increased by small-pox which prevailed for several months in the year. The details are given in the annexed statement :—

—		Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase or Decrease.
Number of births	...	34,998	36,462	+ 1,466
Do. of deaths—				
From cholera	...	73	18	— 55
Do. small-pox	...	86	4,822	+ 4,736
Do. fever	...	15,414	14,206	— 1,208
Do. other causes	...	13,755	13,679	— 76
Total ...		29,328	32,725	+ 3,397

6. The health of the cattle was good and fodder and pasturage plentiful. There was not much disease and the deaths were 31,002 against 38,942 in the previous year.

—		Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase or Decrease.
Paddy, 1st sort	...	134	153	+ 19
Do. 2nd "	...	120	138	+ 18
Cholum	...	129	162	+ 33
Cumbu	...	140	139	— 1
Raggi	...	127	139	+ 12
Horsegram	...	178	144	— 34

7. The average price of paddy and cholum and other food-grains are given in the margin; compared with Fasli 1292 the prices show an increase owing to extensive foreign demand, except in the case of cumbu and horsegram. Horsegram was cheaper in spite of increased demand, though it is a little dearer than in Fasli 1291. In Fasli 1292 the crop was very much damaged by the heavy rain in November; the yield was therefore much below the average, and, in consequence, prices rose. The prices of all the grains were nearly double the commutation prices of the settlement department.

8. OFFICERS BY WHOM SETTLEMENT WAS MADE—STATEMENT No. I.—The annexed statement which is an abstract of statement No. 1 shows the officers by whom the taluks were settled, the places at which the settlement was made, the number of villages settled, and the number of puttass issued and the period occupied :—

Names of Officers.	Names of Taluks.	Number of Villages.	Number of Pattas.	Station where the settlement was made.	Period occupied for the settlement of each Taluk.	Division to which each Taluk belongs.
W. A. Happell, Esq., Acting Collector.	Bhimavaram ..	61	5,664	Viravásaram	8	General Duty Deputy Collector's Division.
		27	2,117	Bhimavaram	2	
	Total ..	88	7,781		10	
Do. do.	Tanuku ..	75	7,884	Pentapadu	9	Head Assistant Collector's Division.
		13	2,489	Relangi ..	3	
	Total ..	88	10,373		12	
Do. do.	Amalápuram ..	33	2,248	Peravaram	4	Sub-Collector's Division.
	Total ..	131	15,638		28	
C. L. B. Cumming, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector.	Rámachandrapuram.	119	12,866	Rámachandrapuram.	23	Sub-Collector's Division.
		12	2,772	Alamurie	5	
	Total ..	131	15,638		28	
Do. do.	Yernagudem ..	43	4,045	Vadapally	6	Head Assistant Collector's Division.
		53	1,798	Potavaram	4	
	Total ..	96	5,843		10	
G. F. T. Power, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Rajahmundry ..	50	3,055	Rajahmundry	16	Sub-Collector's Division.
		20	909	Raghudevapuram.	9	
		28	664	Gokavaram	2	
Do. do.	Ellore ..	38	4,391	Ellore	10	Head Assistant Collector's Division.
		54	2,356	Chintalapudy	5	
	Total ..	92	6,747		15	
P. Pundarikakshudu Garu, General Deputy Collector.	Amalápur ..	81	5,744	Amalápuram	4	Sub-Collector's Division.
	Total ..	120	12,229		1—4	
T. Seshagiri Rao Nayudu Garu, Temporary Deputy Collector.	Poddápur ..	44	2,762	Poddápuram	8	Collector's Division.
		112	927	Eleswaram	4	
	Total ..	156	3,689		12	
Do. do.	Cocanada Division.	2	77	Cocanada	1	Do. do.
	Total ..	39	118	Annaram	4	
J. N. Atkinson, Esq., Special Assistant Agent.	Bhadrácalam ..	49	30	Kunavaram	6	Special Assistant's Division.
		11	10	Morumam	1	
		30	21	Devarapalli	1	
Do. do.		90	61		8	
	Total ..	90	61		8	

Each taluk was settled within its own limits by a single officer with the exception of Amalápuram, of which, 33 villages were settled by the Acting Collector and 81 by the General Duty Deputy Collector.

9. TENURE OF VILLAGES.—The following statement gives the number of villages under each tenure in this and in the previous fasli.

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Tenures.	Number of Villages in Fasli 1292.	Number of Villages in Fasli 1293.	Increase or Decrease.
1. Ryotwar	867	867	...
2. Rented for more than one year	28	26	- 2
3. Rented for one year	216	218	+ 2
4. Villages paying no revenue to Government	3	3	...
Total ...	1,114	1,114	..
5. Kattubadi aghaharams	89	159	+ 70
6. Sarwa aghaharams	46	46	...
Grand Total ...	1,249	1,319	+ 70

Tenures Nos. 2 and 3.—Two villages of Peddāpur Taluk which were rented in the previous years for more than one year were rented in Fasli 1293 for a single year only. Hence the decrease in No. 2 and the corresponding increase in No. 3.

Tenure No. 5.—Seventy villages of the resumed Thotapalli estate which were settled on inam tenure in the last fasli were, by mistake, not included under this head. They are now included and hence the increase.

10. The number of puttas distributed are shown below :—

	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Difference.
1. Fresh puttas	4,046	3,062	- 984
2. Old puttas modified	23,502	24,105	+ 603
3. Old puttas not altered	46,656	48,009	+ 1,353
Total ...	74,204	75,176	+ 972

The increase in the total number of puttas is due to sub-division of fields and to the issue of puttas for lands not assessed by the settlement department which have been since assessed.

11. STATEMENT No. 3.—The extent of ryotwari holdings was 785,744 acres against 788,011 acres in the previous year as shown in the following statement :—

Items.	FASLI 1292.		FASLI 1293.		DIFFERENCE.	
	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
Holdings at the beginning of the year.	ACS. 784,140	RS. 15,22,673	ACS. 788,011	RS. 15,27,676	ACS. + 23,871	RS. + 5,003
Deduct lands given up	59,858	1,13,546	56,249	1,04,345	- 3,609	- 9,201
Remainder	704,282	14,09,127	731,762	14,23,331	+ 27,480	+ 14,204
Add lands taken up	83,729	1,18,549	53,982	1,00,046	- 29,747	- 18,603
Total holdings ..	788,011	15,27,676	785,744	15,23,377	- 2,267	- 4,299

The large increase in the holdings at the beginning of the year was only nominal, inasmuch as acres 22,335 of unassessed land, included up to Fasli 1291 under miscellaneous, were in Fasli 1292 transferred to ryotwar.

12. There was a decrease of acres 1,473 in the holdings actually relinquished owing to the more favorable nature of the season, and this, coupled with the fact that 1,621 acres of relinquished service inams were in Fasli 1292 excluded from under

ryotwar and transferred to the head of inams in accordance with the instructions of the Board, and that no such alteration took place in Fasli 1292, is the chief cause for the decrease under lands given up.

13. The cause assigned above for the increase in the holdings at the beginning of the year also accounts for the decrease in the lands taken up. There were also no lands newly assessed and given on putta in Fasli 1293, whereas in Fasli 1292 acres 6,817 were so given. Hence the total decrease.

14. The net decrease in the total holdings as detailed below was chiefly caused by the difference between the lands relinquished and those taken up on darkhast and by the lands sold and bought in by Government for arrears of revenue.

	Area. ACS.	Assessment. RS.
Lands relinquished	10,789	16,760
Lands sold and bought in by Government	1,297	2,313
Lands became useless or appropriated to public purposes, and deficiency by survey.	307	1,477
Total ...	12,393	20,550
Deduct—		
Lands taken up on darkhast	9,960	17,023
Decrease ...	2,433	3,527
Deduct—		
Increase caused by other items in the extent, and add increase caused in the assessment by the same causes.	166	772
Net decrease ...	2,267	4,299

15. The particulars of ryotwari demand are shown in the following abstract.—

Items.	FASLI 1292.		FASLI 1293.		DIFFERENCE.	
	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
Total holdings in the year—	ACS. 473,449	RS. 7,23,481	ACS. 468,096	RS. 7,04,859	ACS. - 5,353	RS. - 18,622
Dry	314,562	8,04,195	317,648	8,18,518	+ 3,086	+ 14,323
Wet	158,887	...	150,448	...	- 8,439	- 14,323
Total ..	788,011	15,27,676	785,744	15,23,377	- 2,267	- 4,299
Deduct waste remitted—						
Dry	192	347	..	..	- 192	- 347
Wet	17,611	49,940	21,178	61,019	+ 3,667	+ 11,079
Total ..	17,703	50,287	21,178	61,019	+ 3,475	+ 10,732
Remainder—						
Waste charged	218,309	2,37,556	215,608	2,30,391	- 2,701	- 7,165
Actually cultivated	561,999	12,39,833	568,958	12,31,967	- 3,041	- 7,866
Total ..	770,308	14,77,389	784,566	14,62,358	- 5,742	- 15,031
Add—						
Water-tax	..	10,69,561	..	10,92,605	..	+ 23,044
Second-crop assessment	..	17,022	..	20,611	..	+ 3,589
Local cess	..	1,02,898	..	1,03,580	..	+ 682
Village cess	..	1,09,244	..	1,09,667	..	+ 423
Total ..	..	12,98,725	..	13,26,463	..	+ 27,738
Grand Total ..	..	27,76,114	..	27,88,821	..	+ 12,707
Deduct remissions—						
Local cess	..	1,02,898	..	1,03,580	..	+ 682
Village cess	..	1,09,244	..	1,09,667	..	+ 423
Other remissions as per statement No. 4.	..	1,54,404	..	1,29,832	..	- 24,572
Total ..	..	3,66,546	..	3,43,079	..	- 23,467
Remaining beriz	..	24,09,568	..	24,45,742	..	+ 36,174
Add miscellaneous items as per statement No. 5.	..	10,32,838	..	10,26,895	..	- 5,943
Total ..	..	34,42,406	..	34,72,637	..	+ 30,231

The net decrease in the total holdings was explained in paragraph 14. The decrease under dry and the increase under wet was caused by increased applications for water. As explained in my administration report some of the rain-fed tanks in the upland taluks were perfectly dry in the cultivation season and the lands under them were in the majority of the cases left waste. Hence the increase in waste remitted.

16. The particulars of the extent of waste changed are given below :—

	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Difference.
Dry—			
Full fields left waste	147,405	153,293	+ 5,888
Portions of fields left waste	60,067	54,304	— 5,763
Total	207,472	207,597	+ 125
Wet—			
Full fields left waste	5,512	2,761	— 2,751
Portions of fields left waste	5,325	5,250	— 75
Total	10,837	8,011	— 2,826
Grand Total	218,309	215,508	— 2,701

17. The percentage of waste charged to the total waste is given below in comparison with the past year :—

	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.
Percentage of dry unirrigated waste charged to total dry waste	99.90	100
Percentage of wet waste charged to total wet waste	38.29	27.53
Percentage of both dry and wet waste	92.53	91.5

18.—CULTIVATION.—The particulars of actual cultivation are given below :—

	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Difference.
Dry			
...	265,785	260,499	— 5,286
Wet			
...	286,214	288,459	+ 2,245
Total	551,999	548,958	— 3,041

19. The decrease in the actual cultivation of dry is consequent on the decrease in the total holdings which was explained in paragraph 14 *supra*.

20. The increase in the wet cultivation is due to the rise in the price of paddy of all sorts. Though the increase in the total holdings of wet was almost counterbalanced by the increase in waste remitted, the decrease in waste charged has again contributed to the increase in actual wet cultivation.

21. STATEMENT No. 11—PARTICULARS OF CROPS.—The following abstract shows the proportion of the area of Government and Inam lands cultivated with different descriptions of crops in Fasli 1293 (1883-84) as compared with the previous year (1882-83). The details are given in statement No. 11 :—

		PERCENTAGE OF THE AREA UNDER EACH CROP TO THE TOTAL CULTIVATED AREA.	
		Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.
Food-grains—			
Rice		56	53
Other grains		22	24
		78	77
Other Crops—			
Cotton		1	1
Seeds (chiefly oil)		14	14
Trees and orchards		3	3
Green and garden crops		1	2
Indigo and sugarcane		1	1
Miscellaneous crops		2	2
		100	100

22. ENCLOSURE D. TO No. 3—CULTIVATION OF SPECIAL PRODUCTS.—The area cultivated with cotton, indigo and sugarcane is compared below :—

	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase or Decrease.
Sugarcane	13,875	16,859	+ 2,984
Cotton	19,470	18,372	— 1,098
Indigo	3,008	3,406	+ 398
	36,353	38,637	+ 2,284

The cultivation of sugarcane and indigo is, as usual, on the increase. The decrease in the cultivation of cotton is due to heavy rains and floods.

23. WATER-TAX.—The increase in wet cultivation accounts for the increase in water-tax.

24. SECOND-CROP ASSESSMENT.—The increase in the second-crop assessment is only moderate and does not call for remarks.

25. LOCAL AND VILLAGE CASSES.—The increase in village and local cesses is chiefly caused by the increase in water-tax.

26. STATEMENT No. 4—REMISSIONS.—The total remissions amounted to Rs. 1,88,249 comprising (1) remissions granted with reference to the state of season, Rs. 1,50,383; (2) those usually granted independently of the season, Rs. 3,206; and (3) deductions made on account of road cess and payment to religious institutions, Rs. 34,660.

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27. The details of the principal items are given below :—

		Occasional.	
		Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.
		RS.	RS.
1. Remissions on account of waste.	Assessment	50,287	61,019
	Water-tax	1,686	1,997
2. Remissions for withered crops or loss of produce	Assessment	48,344	33,431
	Water-tax	58,850	39,248
3. Remissions on lands flooded or injured by water.		...	...
4. Remission of difference between wet and dry assessment on lands sown with dry crops.		10,472	13,721
5. Miscellaneous items	Assessment	509	907
	Water-tax	7	60
Total		1,70,155	1,50,383
Fixed remissions—			
Remission granted on account of irrigation by lift.		...	5,808
Deduction from beriz or demand payments—			
1 Tasdick allowances to religious institutions		5,125	5,125
1 Do. do. to an Inamdar sanctioned in Board's Proceedings, dated 5th October 1881		14	14
1 Local cess included in the land assessment		29,397	29,521
Total		34,536	34,660
Grand Total		2,04,691	1,90,851
Deduct remissions on waste		50,287	61,019
Balance remission as per statement No. 4		1,54,404	1,29,832

28. OCCASIONAL REMISSIONS.—As the season was, on the whole, more favorable than in the preceding year, the remissions under this head exhibit a decrease of Rs. 19,372. The increase in the remissions on account of waste and on account of wet lands cultivated with dry crops is, as explained in paragraph 2 *supra*, due to the less favorable nature of the south-west monsoon in consequence of which several rain-fed tanks did not receive a sufficient supply of water and the lands under them were either left waste or cultivated with dry crops.

29. The increase in the remission under miscellaneous is on account of lands washed away by rivers.

FIXED REMISSIONS.—In accordance with the orders of the Board contained in their Proceedings, No. 683, dated 29th February 1884, the deduction made on account of lift is shown under this head. As it was not so shown in the previous years' account it does not admit of comparison.

30. DEDUCTION FROM BERIZ OF DEMAND.—The slight increase under this head occurs in the remission of local cess included in the land assessment, and does not call for explanation.

31. NET LAND REVENUE RYOTWAR.—Excluding the remissions and deductions above explained, the net Ryotwar demand amounted to Rs. 24,45,742, or 36,174 more than the revenue of Fasli 1292, which is due to the more favorable character of the season.

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32. The different items in which the variation occurred are given below :—

Increase.		Decrease.	
	RS.		RS.
By increase in Water-tax	20,455	By decrease in holdings	4,299
Do. Second-crop assessment	3,576	By increase in waste remitted.	10,732
By decrease in Remissions	27,174		
	51,205	Total	15,031
		Net Increase	36,174

33. STATEMENT No. 5 MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The revenue under this head amounted to Rs. 10,26,895 against Rs. 10,32,838 in the previous year as detailed below :—

Items.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	
1. Quit-rent on minor Inams	2,04,875	2,05,367	+ 492
2. Tax on trees on assessed lands	9,546	9,409	— 137
3. Revenue from rented villages	22,152	21,429	— 721
4. Assessment on lands cultivated after settlement.	3,960	3,314	— 646
5. Revenue from cultivation of poramboke lands	1,243	2,769	+ 1,526
6. Grazing tax or grass rent	2,303	509	— 1,794
7. Revenue from hill villages	1,445	1,245	— 200
8. Rent on palmyra and fruit trees	685	938	+ 253
9. Rent on islands situated in rivers	1,40,010	1,35,796	— 4,214
10. Excess collection over demand	6,277	5,823	— 454
11. Charges for water supplied to Zemindaris and Inamdars	5,70,520	5,90,065	+ 25,545
12. Process Service fees	9,456	7,751	— 1,705
13. Quit-rent on bungalows	977	987	+ 10
14. Other miscellaneous items detailed in Statement No. 5	59,389	35,493	— 23,896
Total	10,32,838	10,26,895	— 5,943

34. The increase in quit-rent on minor Inams is chiefly due to the additional quit-rent imposed on excess discovered in Service Inams.

35. Items 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, and 10 are of a fluctuating nature. The increase or decrease exhibited is not much and does not call for explanation.

36. Item No. 5.—The increase of Rs. 1,526 under this head is due to the prohibitory assessment imposed in the Ellore Taluk to restrain unauthorized cultivation.

37. Item No. 6.—The decrease in the grazing tax is due to the transfer of this source of revenue to the Forest Department from September 1883. By oversight the collections received up to August were credited to land revenue.

38. Item No. 9.—The decrease in the rent on islands is due to the deterioration of certain lankas in the Narsapur and Amalapuram Taluks by floods.

39. Item No. 11.—The large increase under this head is due to the whole demand for the second crop being brought to account within the close of the fasli, and this fact also accounts for the decrease in item No. 14 (other miscellaneous items).

40. Item No. 12.—The decrease in process collections is due to the personal action of the village and taluk officers in the collection of revenue.

41. REMISSIONS GRANTED FROM MISCELLANEOUS LAND REVENUE.—The particulars of these remissions are given below :—

	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.
1. Ten per cent. commission to Zemindars for collection of water-tax	RS. 13,524	RS. 13,892
2. Remitted on Inam, Zemindari, &c., lands left waste ...	293	819
3. Do. on account of loss of crop	18,692	17,883
4. Baling remission	...	2,065
Total ...	32,509	34,659

42. The increase is due to the deductions made on account of baling being also shown under remissions as directed in Board's Proceedings, No. 683, dated 29th February last.

43. STATEMENT No. 6, PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—The number of permanently-settled estates and the demand of peishcush payable on them were as shown in the following statement :—

Items.	FASLI 1292.		FASLI 1293.		DIFFERENCE.	
	Number of Estates.	Peishcush.	Number of Estates.	Peishcush.	Number of Estates.	Peishcush.
1. Zemindaris ...	18	RS. 4,45,358	18	RS. 4,42,627	...	— 2,731
2. Muttahs ...	81	2,96,970	81	2,96,566	...	— 404
3. Polliems. ...	32	3,244	32	3,164	...	— 80
Total ...	131	7,45,572	131	7,42,357	...	— 3,215

44. The figures given for Fasli 1292 opposite to polliems do not correspond with the figures given in paragraph 29 of the previous year's report, No. 462, dated 21st September 1883, as these figures were revised under orders of the Board contained in their memorandum, No. 679, dated 1st February 1883, Routine, and a revised Statement No. 6 was subsequently submitted to the Board in December 1883, the resumed villages of the Thotapally estate, which were confirmed on inam tenure, being excluded from it and transferred to Shrotriem and Jodi. They are 70 villages which were shown as 23 polliems in the previous years.

45. The particulars of the decrease of Rs. 3,215 in the peishcush of the estates are given below :—

Add.	RS.	A.	P.	Deduct.	RS.	A.	P.
1. On account of over deductions made in the Pithapuram estate, Faslis 1291, 1292, 1293, at Rs. 15-1-2 a year—Board's Proceedings, No. 2239, dated 10th March 1884	45	3	6	On account of lands taken up for public purposes	3,218	4	3
2. On account of lapsed Inams in the Polavaram estate made over to the Zemindari at two-thirds assessment	49	11	5	On account of decrease in the peishcush of the Bhadrachalam estate, the last year's demand having included the arrears of a previous year—vide paragraph 31 of last year's report, No. 462, dated 1st September 1883	11	8	0
				Do. do. of the Anigeru estate	40	0	0
				On account of over demand made on Pamileru and Chavala muttaha	40	0	0
	94	14	1		3,309	12	3
				Net Decrease ...	3,214	13	4

46. The particulars of the reductions of peishcush made on account of lands taken up for public purposes with the necessary authorities are given below :—

				Amount.	Authority.
				RS. A. P.	
1. Nidadavól and Baharzally estate.	2,697	8	11	Board's Proceedings, dated 16th January 1884, No. 138.	
2. Ambampeta	6	2	7	Board's Proceedings, dated 4th March 1884, No. 2025.	
3. Telikicherla	2	3	10	Board's Proceedings, dated 20th July 1883, No. 6171.	
				Board's Proceedings, dated 2nd August 1883, No. 6502.	
4. Kapileswarapuram	2	0	9	Board's Proceedings, dated 16th October 1882, No. 7952.	
5. Kesanakurru	4	9	3	Board's Proceedings, dated 30th November 1883, No. 10116.	
				Board's Proceedings, dated 1st February 1884, No. 902.	
6. Gopálpur	61	11	10	Board's Proceedings, dated 13th September 1883, No. 7774.	
				Board's Proceedings, dated 22nd September 1883, No. 8026.	
				Board's Proceedings, dated 4th December 1883, No. 6318.	
				Board's Proceedings, dated 15th January 1884, No. 262.	
				Board's Proceedings, dated 16th February 1884, No. 1407.	
				Board's Proceedings, dated 19th February 1884, No. 1510.	
7. Palivela	240	8	0	Board's Proceedings, dated 25th May 1883, No. 4310.	
				Board's Proceedings, dated 28th September 1883, No. 8223.	
				Board's Proceedings, dated 15th February 1884, No. 1380.	
				Board's Proceedings, dated 19th February 1883, No. 1514.	
				Board's Proceedings, dated 30th May 1884, No. 4676.	
				Board's Proceedings, dated 19th February 1884, No. 1509.	
8. Jaggampeta	10	4	4	Board's Proceedings, dated 5th July 1883, No. 5660.	
9. Bhimole	0	13	5	Board's Proceedings, dated 20th July 1883, No. 6171.	
10. Prakkilanka	3	1	2	Board's Proceedings, dated 6th August 1883, No. 6614.	
11. Pattisam	1	3	1	Board's Proceedings, dated 20th July 1883, No. 6171.	
				Board's Proceedings, dated 2nd April 1883, No. 2716.	
12. Madavapally	94	0	7	Board's Proceedings, dated 9th April 1883, No. 2956.	
				Board's Proceedings, dated 31st July 1883, No. 6454.	
13. Pithápuram	58	14	3	Board's Proceedings, dated 5th October 1883, No. 8371.	
				Board's Proceedings, dated 15th January 1884, No. 235.	
				Board's Proceedings, dated 3rd March 1884, No. 1957.	
14. Polavaram	35	2	3	Board's Proceedings, dated 28th July 1880, No. 8234.	
3,218 4 3					

47. SHROTRIEM JODI.—The number of villages held on favorable tenure was 195. The particulars are given below. The figures for Fasli 1292 do not correspond with the figures given in the previous year's report for reasons given in paragraph 9 *supra* :—

Items.	FASLI 1292.		FASLI 1293.		DIFFERENCE.	
	Number of Villages.	Amount.	Number of Villages.	Amount.	Number of Villages.	Amount.
Shrotriem villages ..	159	Rs. 58,752 0 0	159	Rs. 49,697 3 7	..	Rs. 9,154 12 5
Inam do. ..	36	2,797 2 0	36	2,797 2 0	..	..
Total ..	195	61,549 2 0	195	52,394 5 7	..	9,154 12 5

48. In the last year's account the amount not brought to account in Fasli 1291 (1881-82) on account of Kattupadi payable on the Inam villages of the Thotapally estate was included. Hence the decrease in the demand of Fasli 1293 (1883-84) under Shrotriem villages.

49. STATEMENT No. 7—TOTAL LAND REVENUE DEMAND.—The total Land Revenue demand was Rs. 42,67,389 as detailed below :—

Items.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Permanently settled ...	7,45,572	7,42,357	...	3,215
2. Shrotriem Jodi ...	61,549	52,394	...	9,155
3. Ryotwar ...	24,09,568	24,45,742	36,174	...
4. Miscellaneous ...	10,32,838	10,26,895	...	5,943
Total ...	42,49,527	42,67,388	36,174	18,313
Net Increase ...	...	...	17,861	...

50. Of the above demand, Rs. 40,91,600 were collected during the year leaving a balance of Rs. 1,75,788 which was still reduced to Rs. 96,956 by subsequent collections.

51. COLLECTIONS.—The collections were as shown below :—

Items.	FASLI 1292.			FASLI 1293.			DIFFERENCE.		Reasons.
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.	
1. Permanently settled.	Rs. 33,402	Rs. 7,07,696	Rs. 7,41,098	Rs. 32,067	Rs. 7,10,069	Rs. 7,42,136	Rs. 1,038	..	
2. Shrotriem Jodi ..	2,616	58,916	61,432	2,790	49,976	52,766	..	8,666	
3. Ryotwar ..	99,969	22,97,076	23,97,045	1,01,338	23,83,672	24,85,010	87,965	..	
4. Miscellaneous ..	1,24,245	8,96,861	10,21,006	1,21,867	9,47,893	10,69,760	48,644	..	
Total ..	2,60,132	39,60,549	42,20,681	2,58,062	40,91,600	43,49,662	1,37,847	8,666	
Net Increase ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,28,981	..	

52. Item No. 2.—Decrease due to decrease in demand—*vide* paragraph 49 *supra*.

53. Items Nos. 3 and 4.—Increase due to increase in demand, *vide* paragraph 49 *supra*, and prompt collections.

54. BALANCE.—The balance at the close of the year was as follows :—

Items.	FASLI 1292.			FASLI 1293.			Difference.	Explanation.
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.		
1. Permanently settled ..	Rs. 1,466	Rs. 37,876	Rs. 39,342	Rs. 7,057	Rs. 32,288	Rs. 39,345	+	3
2. Shrotriem Jodi ..	234	2,633	2,867	4	2,418	2,422	—	445
3. Ryotwar ..	18,219	1,12,492	1,31,711	7,790	62,070	69,860	—	61,851
4. Miscellaneous ..	54,679	1,35,977	1,90,656	35,100	79,012	1,14,112	—	74,642
Total ..	75,598	2,88,978	3,64,576	49,951	1,75,788	2,25,739	—	1,38,837

SUBSEQUENT COLLECTIONS TO THE END OF AUGUST 1884.—Rs. 98,668 were collected in July and August, and the balance at the beginning of September was as shown below :—

Items.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Permanently settled ...	8,717	7,057	15,774
2. Shrotriem Jodi ...	1,779	4	1,783
3. Ryotwar ...	30,880	6,640	37,520
4. Miscellaneous ...	37,456	34,538	71,994
Total ...	78,832	48,239	1,27,071

55. CURRENT DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE.—The current demand, collection and balance are given in the following statement :—

Items.	Demand.	Collections within the Fasli.	Balance.	Subsequent Collections up to 31st August 1884.	Balance.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Permanently settled ...	7,42,357	7,10,069	32,288	23,571	8,717
2. Shrotriem Jodi ...	52,394	49,976	2,418	639	1,779
3. Ryotwar ..	24,45,742	23,83,672	62,070	31,190	30,880
4. Miscellaneous ...	10,26,895	9,47,883	79,012	41,556	37,456
Total ...	42,67,388	40,91,600	1,75,788	96,956	78,832

Rs. 7,809 are due from the Zemindari of Vigayammampeta estate on account of peishcush. The collection of the amount has been kept in abeyance pending the settlement of her claim to refund of water-tax collected on some usual wet lands in the previous years. The Sub-Collector has been requested to settle the claim at once. The balance under permanently settled is due on some minor estates and early steps will be taken to collect it.

56. The particulars of arrear balance are given in the annexed statement :—

Items.	Demand.	Collections.	Remissions.	Balance on the 30th June 1884.	Subsequent Collections up to end of August 1884.	BALANCE.				Grand Total.
						Recoverable.	Doubtful.	Irrecoverable as per Quarterly Statements.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Vide Statement No. 312 of 9th July 1884.	Vide Statement of 4th September 1884.	Rs.
1. Permanently settled.	39,342	32,067	218	7,057	..	6,913	..	144	..	Rs. 7,057
2. Shrotriem Jodi ..	2,867	2,790	73	4	..	..	..	..	4	4
3. Ryotwar ..	1,31,711	1,01,338	22,583	7,790	1,150	3,564	135	1,932	1,009	2,941
4. Miscellaneous ..	1,90,656	1,21,867	33,689	35,100	562	5,892	25,592	2,995	69	3,064
Total ..	3,64,576	2,58,062	56,563	49,951	1,712	16,369	2,677	5,071	1,082	6,153

57. STATEMENT No. 8—RECOVERABLE ARREAR.—Rupees 5,730, the arrear under permanently settled, are due from the Zemindari of Vegayammampeta and not collected for reasons stated in paragraph 55 *supra*. Rs. 1,200 are due from the Muttadar of Dutsarti on account of the peishcush due on it before it was transferred to this district. Orders have been issued for its immediate collection.

71. LAND ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—Annexed is an abstract of the statement of lands held by public servants :—

	Number of Servants.	Extent of Land. ACS. CTS.
Lands held by public servants up to Fasli 1292 as per last year's report.	110	4,141 14
Deduct lands belonging to servants who have gone off the list	...	...
Remainder ...	110	4,141 14
Add lands of servants transferred to this district newly acquired or not entered in the previous return ...	2	722 77
Total ...	112	4,863 91

72. TALUK AND VILLAGE MANUALS.—These are reported to have been fairly kept.

73. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT ON WHOLE INAM VILLAGES UNDER BOARD'S STANDING ORDER No. 122.—No applications were received for sub-division of quit-rent on whole Inam villages.

74. CONDUCT OF SUBORDINATES.—As I joined the district towards the close of the fasli, I have no remarks to offer on the conduct of subordinate officers.

75. The Sub-Collector's report is enclosed.

COCANADA,
30th September 1884.

(Signed) W. S. FOSTER,
Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF
KISTNA.

I HAVE the honor to submit the Jamabandi Report for Fasli 1293 (Statements will follow).

2. STATEMENT No. 1.—The taluks of Narsaraopet, Gudiváda and Bandar were settled by Mr. Austin ; Sattenapalle, Guntúr and Bápatla by Mr. Thomson, the Acting Sub-Collector ; Nandigáma and Bezváda by Mr. Fiddian, the Acting Head Assistant Collector ; Vinukonda and Palnád by M.R.Ry. R. Surya Rao Naidu Gáru, Deputy Collector on General Duties ; Répalle by M.R.Ry. P. T. Raghavacharlu Gáru, Temporary Deputy Collector.

These taluks were settled within their respective limits. The settlement commenced on the 15th January 1884 and closed on the 30th May.

3. NUMBER AND TENURE OF VILLAGES AND PUTTAS.—The district comprises 1,141 villages. In Fasli 1293 no change occurred either in their number or tenure. The total number of puttass was 162,382 against 163,087 in the previous fasli. Ten thousand and sixteen new puttass were distributed against 10,544. Five thousand and nine hundred old puttass were modified by new entries, while 146,466 old puttass remained unaltered.

4. SEASON.—The season has been described in the Administration Report thus :—
“There was fair rainfall throughout the year. The total is 33 inches 11 cents against 37·52 of the last year, showing a decrease of 4·41. There was very heavy rain in October, especially in the Bandar and Gudiváda Taluks, damaging the crops to some extent in the former. It will be observed that the north-east monsoon was far severer than the south-west. The rainfall of October 1883 was so heavy and general that canal communication to Madras was somewhat hindered and traffic received a temporary check, but up to the limits of this district there was no serious obstacle.

Months.	Quantity of Fall in 1882-83.	Quantity of Fall in 1883-84.	Difference.	Months.	Quantity of Fall in 1882-83.	Quantity of Fall in 1883-84.	Difference.
April 1883	·32	·24	— ·08	November 1883	13·02	·4·35	— 8·67
May	·21	·22	+ ·01	December	2·23	·04	— 2·19
June	2·17	5·13	+ 2·96	January 1884	0·05	·70	+ ·65
July	3·59	3·79	+ ·20	February	..	·09	+ ·09
August	3·88	4·50	+ ·62	March	..	·28	+ ·28
September	8·65	4·94	— 3·71				
October	3·40	8·83	+ 5·43	Total ..	37·52	33·11	— 4·41

The Kistna began to rise about the middle of June, reaching its maximum height of 18·09 on 15th July 1883 against 20·14 in the previous year. There were no inundations of the river this year. The Kistna never rose sufficiently to supply fully the tanks of the Divi Division. Owing to the scanty supply to some of the tanks, there has been very little cultivation ; the greater part of the crop has been bad or totally lost. On the whole, however, the season has been pretty good.”

5. CROPS.—The yield of early crops was from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, paddy and cholam from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, and later crops $\frac{1}{2}$.

6. Many of the upland tanks fell into disrepair, in the rains of November 1882. Though some few were subsequently repaired, the supply generally was defective, notwithstanding the heavy rainfall in June, July and August. Large areas under the tanks remained uncultivated, resulting in the remission of Rs. 10,000 more than in the previous year.

7. **SANITARY CONDITION.**—The mortality of the year was considerably in excess of the year before. Small-pox committed the greatest havoc. The greater portion of the deaths under cholera were probably due to diarrhoea. The floods of 1882 and the rains of October 1883 laid a large tract of the country under water, producing malaria. The death-rate rose 5 per *mille*.—

Diseases.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Difference.
Cholera	7	483	+ 476
Small-pox	2,321	9,670	+ 7,349
Fever	13,832	12,989	— 843
Other causes	13,024	14,321	+ 1,297
Total ...	29,184	37,463	+ 8,279

8. Cattle suffered less. Rinderpest and dysentery caused some destruction. Pasture and water, however, were abundant.

9. **No. 2, STATEMENT SHOWING THE PRICES OF GRAINS.**—Excepting horse-gram, the prices of grains rose 14 per cent. The crop of Fasli 1292 being very poor, the prices steadily advanced until February 1884, when, the harvest of Fasli 1293 coming in, a slight fall was perceptible. For fourteen months from November 1882 the markets were but indifferently supplied.

No. 3, STATEMENT OF RYOTS' HOLDINGS AND CULTIVATION.—

Items.	Extent.	Assessment.	Water-tax.	Total.
	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Occupation of Fasli 1292 ...	1,818,021	28,79,637	7,36,303	36,15,940
2. Deduct lands given up ...	88,592	1,33,744	1,35,150	2,68,894
3. Remainder	1,729,429	27,45,893	6,01,153	33,47,046
4. Add lands taken up ...	108,237	1,51,141	1,31,073	2,82,214
5. Occupation of Fasli 1293 ...	1,837,666	28,97,034	7,32,226	36,29,260
6. Difference between Nos. 1 and 5.	+ 19,645	+ 17,397	— 4,077	+ 18,320

10. The holdings of Fasli 1292 stood at Acres 1,818,021. Acres 88,592 were relinquished and 108,237 taken up. The total holdings of Fasli 1293, therefore, amounted to Acres 1,837,666, of which Acres 1,628,429 were dry, the rest wet. The increase of Acres 19,645 is the net result of an increase of Acres 20,781 under dry and a decrease of Acres 1,136 under wet. The seasonable rains in the early part of the fasli induced the ryots in the upland taluks to take up more land. Large unsurveyed blocks which had hitherto lain waste were surveyed in detail and assigned. The decrease under wet is mainly due to the failure of the tanks in Divi (see paragraph 4) where large areas were either relinquished, or converted into dry, in consequence.

11. Mr. Fiddian revised the ayacuts under the tanks in Nandigama. Acres 92·39 were classed as dry and Acres 97·68 as wet, resulting in a net Ayacut of Acres 2,989·3. The financial effect of the revision is an increase of Rs. 143 to Government—Proceedings, No. 1791, 28th May 1884.

12. **WASTE REMITTED.**—Of the area under occupation more than 80 per cent. was cropped. The greater portion of the remainder lay waste and was charged. On Acres 14,801 the assessment and water-tax were remitted (excepting Acres 363). The bulk of the remission occurs in the Delta Taluks of Bapatla, Gudivada and Bandar, and under the tanks in Bezvada. In Bandar alone Acres 5,570 came in for remission, the Divi tanks having received no supply from the river. The cause of the waste elsewhere, whether under the upland taluks or anicut channels, was defective irrigation.

In Bezvada alone more than half the area occupied under the tanks lay waste for want of water and received remission.—

Fasli.	WASTE REMITTED.				WASTE CHARGED.			
	Extent.	Assessment.	Water-tax.	Total.	Extent.	Assessment.	Water-tax.	Total.
	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1292	8,556	20,427	19,729	40,156	342,283	5,00,077	30,808	5,30,885
1293	14,801	37,702	30,218	67,920	* 342,153	4,93,495	10,047	5,03,542
Difference ..	+ 6,245	+ 17,275	+ 10,489	+ 27,764	— 130	— 6,582	— 20,761	— 27,343

* 143,301 portions of fields.
1,228 land ploughed but not sown.
197,624 full waste.

342,153

13. The extent of wet land actually under cultivation, viz., Acres 189,496, fell slightly below the previous year. The decrease, being a little over 1,900 acres, is all confined to Divi.

14. The assessment of Acres 363 referred to in paragraph 12 above has been remitted under the circumstances explained in the section "Progressive cowles," paragraph 23 *infra*.

15. **WASTE CHARGED.**—The extent of waste not entitled to remission was less than in the previous year by Acres 130. This difference is the net result of an increase of Acres 5,302 dry, with an assessment of Rs. 1,039 and a decrease of Acres 5,432 wet, with an assessment of Rs. 7,621, *plus* water-tax Rs. 20,761 (total Rs. 28,382). Apparently the dry waste was lightly-assessed land.

Acres 143,301 were portions of fields left uncultivated but charged. Acres 1,228 were merely ploughed and likewise charged. Acres 197,624 represent entire fields, being, by far the greater portion, usually set apart for pasture.

16. **RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.**—The settlements of Faslis 1292 and 1293 are compared below :—

Items.	FASLI 1292.		FASLI 1293.		DIFFERENCE.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Dry	1,607,285	24,02,648	1,628,066	24,19,072	+ 20,781	+ 16,424
Wet	202,180	4,56,562	194,799	4,40,260	— 7,381	— 16,302
Total ..	1,809,465	28,59,210	1,822,865	28,59,332	+ 13,400	+ 122
Second-crop Assessment ..	..	324	..	336	..	+ 12
Water-tax	..	7,44,663	..	7,54,704	..	+ 10,041
Land-cess	..	1,62,418	..	1,64,644	..	+ 2,226
Village Service Cess ..	..	1,96,320	..	1,99,443	..	+ 3,123
Total ..	..	39,62,935	..	39,78,459	..	+ 15,524
Deduct Remissions	..	..	..	..	..	..
Land-cess	..	1,62,418	..	1,64,644	..	+ 2,226
• Village Service Cess ..	..	1,96,320	..	1,99,443	..	+ 3,123
Other remissions as per statement No. 4	..	2,25,700	..	1,44,861	..	— 80,839
Total ..	..	5,84,438	..	5,08,948	..	— 75,490
Remaining Boriz	..	33,78,497	..	34,69,511	..	+ 91,014
Add Miscellaneous items ..	..	3,83,380	..	4,19,871	..	+ 36,491
Total ..	..	37,61,877	..	38,89,382	..	+ 1,27,505

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF KISTNA.

The Ryotwar assessment of the year, including second-crop assessment and water-tax, amounted to Rs. 36,14,372 exceeding that of the previous year by Rs. 10,175. Deducting the remissions, &c., and adding the miscellaneous items, the finally-settled demand showed an excess of Rs. 1,27,505.

17. The increase of Rs. 16,424 under dry is almost counterbalanced by the decrease under wet.

18. The very small increase of Rs. 12 under second crop may be passed over. Land in this district is seldom cultivated with a double crop.

19. The water-tax shows an excess of a little over Rs. 10,000 over the previous year and comprises the following items:—

	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Water-rate on dry lands	8,360	22,478	+ 14,118
Water-rate on wet lands in the deltas	7,36,303	7,32,226	— 4,077
Total ...	7,44,663	7,54,704	+ 10,041

Dry crops were freely irrigated by channel water in consequence of the failure of rain in September. In Gudiváda the low-lying swamps, unsuited to rice cultivation, were covered with dry crops and watered. Hence the increase under the first item.

The decrease under the second item is due to the decrease under wet occupation.

20. The increase under Land and Village Service Cesses is due to the increase under Ryotwari and water-tax.

21. The remissions will be noticed in connection with Statement No. 4; the miscellaneous items in No. 5.

Items.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Difference.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
Cotton	200,369	175,613	— 24,756
Indigo	122,619	132,761	+ 10,142
Total ..	322,988	308,374	— 14,614

22. ENCLOSURE B—SPECIAL PRODUCTS.

—In October and November the cotton crop could not be sown freely owing to the very heavy rains. Hence the decrease. The increase under indigo is due to the heavy prices that crop fetches.

23. ENCLOSURE C—PROGRESSIVE COWLES.—Acres 363·03 of swamp land, assessed at Rs. 181-8-0 in Marripalem, Bandar Taluk, was granted to Mr. D. Carlier, a retired Sub-Engineer, on progressive cowle for five years from Fasli 1292; free of assessment for the first three years, but subject to half assessment in the fourth, and full assessment in the fifth, year. The land has not yet been brought under cultivation.

24. ENCLOSURE D—No partial remissions.

25. SOURCES OF IRRIGATION.—A statement showing the sources of irrigation is subjoined:—

Sources of Irrigation.	AYACUT.		CULTIVATION.		Deduct Remissions.	Remainder.
	Land.	Assessment.	Land.	Assessment.		
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Anicut channels	236,469	13,78,794	167,098	10,01,468	18,424	9,83,039
Godavari canal	23,701	1,18,176	5,393	36,713	1,241	26,472
Tanks	60,210	3,69,363	19,321	97,720	10,034	87,686
Hill streams and spring channels	4,826	22,660	8,182	16,704	1,612	16,092
Total ..	325,206	17,88,723	194,799	11,42,600	31,311	11,11,289

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF KISTNA.

26. No. 4 STATEMENT.—The remissions of Fasli 1293 are compared with those of the previous year hereunder—

	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.
	RS.	RS.
Remissions granted at the Jamabandi with reference to the state of the season—		
1. For loss of produce	1,23,193	25,302
2. One-fourth deduction for baling	...	4,054
3. Land flooded	19,729	36,218
6. Granted to Dasabandham Inamdars	4	10
4. Cowle remissions	...	23
5. Difference between wet and dry assessment	...	2,001
Fixed remissions	38,038	38,294
Beriz deductions	44,736	44,959

27. LOSS OF PRODUCE.—The amount of remission granted for loss of produce was Rs. 25,302 against 1,23,193 in the previous year. The exceptional character of the season of the latter year necessitated very heavy remissions. The Government have since granted a further remission of Rs. 61,392 on account of that year.

In Fasli 1293 the excessive rainfall in October and November caused considerable damage to crops. But the relief granted was not much over 2 per cent. of the wet assessment. The bulk of the remission occurs in the delta taluks of Répalle, Bápatla, Gudiváda and Bandar.

28. ONE-FOURTH DEDUCTION FOR BALING.—This item is separately shown in the statement. In former years the deduction was included in the remission for “loss of produce.”

29. LAND FLOODED.—This includes waste through excess as well as want of irrigation. The amount of remission granted under this head exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 10,489. The excess was all under the tanks in Divi.

30. COWLE REMISSIONS.—In Narsaraopet Acres 36·29 of Government waste were, agreeably to G.O., No. 104, dated 25th January 1883, given for re-occupation to the former holders on progressive cowle “rising from one-fourth assessment in the 1st year until the full assessment is reached the 4th year.” The full assessment was Rs. 30-2-0. The amount payable for the first year at one-fourth being Rs. 7-8-6, the remaining Rs. 22-9-6 was entered under remission.

31. DIFFERENCE BETWEEN DRY AND WET ASSESSMENT.—Dry crops having been grown on wet lands for want of sufficient irrigation, the difference between wet and dry assessments, amounting to Rs. 1,487, was remitted under the upland tanks, chiefly in Narsaraopet; as also Rs. 514, water-tax, under the anicut channels, chiefly in Bápatla.

32. REMISSION GRANTED TO DASABANDHAM INAMDARS.—This depends upon the extent of cultivation in excess of the registered area under the Inamdar's tanks. Twenty-five per cent. of the water-tax due on the excess is to be remitted to the Inamdars. Accordingly in Fasli 1293 Rs. 8 were remitted in Vinukonda and Rs. 2 in Narsaraopet—Board's Proceedings No. 2453, 25th August 1879.

33. FIXED REMISSIONS—ONE-FOURTH DEDUCTION FOR BALING UNDER WELLS IN PALNAD.—Amounts to Rs. 244. The wells are those described in the correspondence ending with this office letter, No. 2221, dated 16th July 1884. They are private property; but land under them is classed as wet and charged with wet rates, one-fourth being deducted for baling.

34. SALARIES OF VILLAGE SERVANTS.—These amount to Rs. 38,050, being annually transferred to Village Service Fund. Their history is briefly explained below.

35. SALARIES OF MUNSIFS AND NAICKWADIES, Rs. 24,309.—In 1849, the Munsifs in the Guntúr portion of the district were made to do revenue work in addition to their Police and Judicial duties. The Naickwadies or Mohatads were made to do police duties in addition to their revenue work. For these extra duties the Munsifs were paid from Re. 1 to Rs. 3 a month, the Naickwadies from Re. 1 to Rs. 3.

In Gudiváda and Bandar the Naickwadies received from Re. 1 to Rs. 2.

36. SALARIES AND RUSSUMS OF CURNAMS, Rs. 13,293.—The Inams of the Palnád Curnams, valued at Rs. 7,860 a year, were resumed, as also their russums (fees) amounting to Rs. 4,490. They were allowed, in lieu thereof, monthly salaries at Rs 3 each plus commission at 2 per cent. on the beriz.

In Gudiváda and Bandar certain Curnams had held "Bâd" and "Chey root" Inams until 1835, when they were commuted into money payments, amounting to Rs. 272 a year.

SPECIAL REMISSIONS TO CURNAMS, Rs. 448.—The Curnams of certain villages in Bápatla and Narsaraopet were allowed fixed yearly deductions from their puttās, aggregating Rs. 448.

All these payments and deductions were continued until the revision of establishments in Fasli 1288; since then they have been transferred to the Village Service Fund.

37. BERIZ DEDUCTIONS—REMISSION TO THE MALRAZ FAMILY.—The amount has been raised by Rs. 5 under the circumstances explained in this office letter, No. 2296, dated 21st July 1884.

38. BAD INAMS.—The Bâd Inamdars in Gudiváda took up new land, assessed at Rs. 9. The Inams are life-grants.

39. VILLAGE AND LAND CESSSES.—The deductions on account of these items are made in the Masulipatam portion of the district. The increase is due to the increase in holdings.

40. No. 5, STATEMENT OF MISCELLANEOUS DEMAND AND BALANCE.—The "Miscellaneous" revenue amounted to Rs. 4,19,871 against Rs. 3,83,380 in Fasli 1292. The principal items are compared below:—

	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
(6). Land cultivated but not included in the Jamabandi	12,289	33,555	+ 21,266
(10). Cultivation of Poramboke lands	11,168	16,495	+ 5,327
(13). Grazing tax	3,891	...	— 3,891
(14). Rent of Gardens and Topes	2,249	3,394	+ 1,145
(37). Rent of Islands Situated in rivers	2,787	1,306	— 1,481
(46). Excise collection over the demand	1,824	4,693	+ 2,869
(47). Charge for water on Zemindari and Inam, &c., lands	90,352	1,08,072	+ 17,720
(56). Revenue Process Service Fees	2,908	19,829	+ 16,921
(58). Sist on Seri lands not included in the dowle of previous faslis	347	1,499	+ 1,152
(65). Other items	1,21,229	94,009	— 27,220

41. *Item No. 6—Land cultivated but not included in the Jamabandi.*—The bulk of this occurs in Bápatla and Gudiváda. For new cultivations in Bápatla, no puttās were granted pending the reservation of forests.

In Gudiváda the Dalwa cultivation of the Collair lands is always brought to account after the close of the fasli. The Dalwa this year has been more extensively cultivated. Hence the increase.

42. *Item No. 10—Cultivation of Poramboke lands.*—The increase appears in Bápatla and certain other taluks. The rains of October and November were favorable to the cultivation of the later dry crops.

43. *Item No. 13—Grazing Tax.*—Pullari or grazing tax has been abolished—G.O., No. 528, 22nd May 1882. Waste lands, where available, are thrown open to the public use. Extensive hilly and jungly tracts are rented out, but the proceeds go to "Forest."

44. *Item No. 14—Rent of Gardens and Topes.*—Gardens and topes yielded better and fetched higher rents. The increase chiefly occurs in Nandigáma.

45. *Item No. 37—Rent of Islands situated in Rivers.*—In Fasli 1292, the island-formations about Chiravole lanka, Bandar Taluk, were sold for Rs. 1,900 to the Devarakót Zemindar. Their rent for Fasli 1293 was, in consequence of certain law suits and disputes, credited to "Miscellaneous" instead of to "Ryotwari." sold for Certain islands which formed in Nandigáma and Sattenapalle were Rs. 225.

46. *Item No. 46—Excess Collection over the Demand.*—An increase of Rs. 2,869 is visible under this head—about Rs. 2,000 in Gudiváda alone. The kists due by certain ryots had all been collected before the Jamabandi. No application for refund has as yet been received.

47. *Item No. 47—Charge for water on Zemindari and Inam, &c., lands.*—This increased by Rs. 17,720. The tax due on certain proprietary estates for the year was settled before its close. The principal cause of the increase, however, would seem to be that more land was brought under the influence of the anicut channels. Also, a remission of Rs. 3,000 more was granted in Fasli 1292 than in Fasli 1293.

48. *Item No. 56—Revenue Process Service Fees.*—Until the receipt of G.O., No. 1988, dated 7th September 1883, process fees had been collected in certain taluks on a very small scale, while in the others none had been collected at all. Collections have since been renewed.

In Bápatla and the other wet taluks process was freely restored to. The ryots withheld payments claiming large remissions on account of the floods of 1882.

49. *Item No. 58—Sist on Seri lands not included in the Dowle of previous Faslis.*—Needs no explanation.

50. *Item No. 65—Other Items.*—Exhibit a decrease of Rs. 27,220. Nearly the whole of this is visible under "Tirvajasti not included in dowle." The water-tax upon certain estates for Fasli 1292 was settled before it closed. For such estates as remained for settlement in Fasli 1293, a large remission was granted on account of waste and loss of crop.

51. No. 6, STATEMENT SHOWING THE DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF ZEMINDARIS, &c.—There are 40 Zemindari and proprietary estates. Of these, 10 pay more than Rs. 10,000 a year. The total peisheush payable by all amounts to Rs. 2,95,668 against Rs. 2,95,725 in Fasli 1292, the difference having been deducted for compensation for land taken up for public works.

The demand of Fasli 1293, arrear and current, amounted to Rs. 3,21,063. Rs. 3,19,801 were collected within the year, and Rs. 671 subsequently. The remainder, Rs. 591, was due by the Zemindars of Chevendra, Mirjapuram, Pulluru, and Mylavaram. The Zemindar of Mirjapuram has since paid his arrear (Rs. 49). Process has issued against the others.

The several shares into which the Núzvid Zemindari had been partitioned were registered as separate estates, excepting that of the Court of Wards' late ward—see Proceedings, No. 141, 16th January 1884.

The suit for the partition of the Devarakót estate is pending in the Madras High Court.

The Vutkur Mutta is administered by the late Zemindar's widow—G.O., No. 344, 10th March 1884. But it has not yet been registered in her name.

The proprietrix of the eastern portion of Gampalagudem having died, the estate has passed into the hands of the proprietor of the western portion.

The Kruttivenu estate to which the two daughters of the late Zemindar have succeeded is administered by the elder lady, who has attained her majority. The younger lady, a minor, is under her sister's guardianship.*

52. The number of Agraharam villages is 220. The quit-rent payable thereon amounts to Rs. 32,781. Land assessed at Rs. 54 has been taken up for public works.

The demand of Fasli 1293, including arrears, amounted to Rs. 36,883. Rs. 35,427 were collected within the year, Rs. 95 remitted under G.Os., No. 799, dated 24th July 1883, and No. 507, dated 19th April 1884, and Rs. 283 collected subsequently, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,078. Of this, Rs. 641 appertain to Fasli 1293, and is due chiefly in

Gudiváda and Bandar. The Tahsildars have been directed to collect it at once. Of the arrear balance of Rs. 437, Rs. 183 have been recommended for remission. The remainder, Rs. 254,* will be collected. The greater portion is due in Bandar.

* Minus Rs. 5 recommended for remission in paragraph 59.

53. No. 7—STATEMENT SHOWING THE DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF LAND REVENUE.—The demand of Fasli 1293 is shown below under the usual four heads :—

Items.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Peishcush on Permanently-settled Estates ...	2,95,725	2,95,668	— 57
2. Jodi and Quit-rent on Shrotriem Villages ...	32,835	32,781	— 54
3. Ryotwar ...	33,78,497	34,69,511	+ 91,014
4. Miscellaneous ...	8,88,880	4,19,871	+ 36,491
Total ...	40,90,437	42,17,831	+ 1,27,394

The differences under (1) and (2) have been explained in connection with Statement No. 6, No. (3) in Statement No. 3, and No. (4) in Statement No. 5.

54. COLLECTIONS.—The collections of Faslis 1292 and 1293 are compared below :—

	COLLECTIONS OF FASLI 1292.			COLLECTIONS OF FASLI 1293.			Difference.
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently-settled Estates ...	23,201	2,70,803	2,94,004	25,395	2,94,406	3,19,801	+ 25,797
Shrotriem Villages ...	1,808	29,554	31,362	3,569	31,858	35,427	+ 4,065
Ryotwar ...	62,687	29,64,750	30,27,437	2,96,876	33,98,898	36,95,774	+ 6,68,337
Miscellaneous ...	1,26,053	3,22,960	4,49,013	53,174	3,80,967	4,34,141	+ 14,882
Total ...	2,13,749	35,88,067	38,01,816	3,79,014	41,01,114	44,80,128	+ 6,78,312

The floods of Fasli 1292 had a disastrous effect upon the collections of that year. Neither the ryots nor the Tahsildars were aware of the exact amount payable until after the receipt of the final orders of Government—G.O., No. 511, dated 19th April 1884. These orders were communicated to the Tahsildars, about the end of May, i.e., when Fasli 1293 was drawing to a close. Consequently, about 90 per cent. of the arrear up to Fasli 1292 and about 97 per cent. of the demand of Fasli 1293 were received into the treasury by the 30th June 1884.

55. CURRENT.—Current revenue of Fasli 1293—

Items.	Demand.	Collection within the Fasli.	Balance.	Subsequent Collections up to 31st August 1884.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently-settled Estates ...	2,95,668	2,04,406	1,262	671	591
Shrotriem Jodi ...	32,781	31,858	923	282	641
Ryotwar ...	34,69,511	33,98,898	75,618	25,651	49,967
Miscellaneous ...	4,19,871	3,80,957	38,914	18,467	20,447
Total ...	42,17,831	41,01,114	1,16,717	45,071	71,646

Of the demand of Rs. 42,17,831, Rs. 41,01,114 were collected within the fasli, and Rs. 45,071 up to 31st August 1884, leaving a balance of Rs. 71,646 or 1.6 per cent. of the demand. The collections of the year have been pronounced by Government to be "very satisfactory."

56. No. 8—STATEMENT OF ARREARS.—The following is an abstract showing the demand, collection and balance of arrears :—

Items.	Demand.	Collections within the Fasli.	Remissions.	Balance at the End of the Fasli.	Subsequent Collections up to the End of August.	Subsequent Remissions up to the End of August.	BALANCE.			
							Recoverable and doubtful.	Amount already recommended, but not yet sanctioned.	Irrecoverable now recommended.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently-settled ..	25,395	25,395	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shrotriem Jodi ..	4,102	3,569	95	438	1	..	249	183	5	437
Ryotwar ..	4,90,392	2,96,876	1,22,719	70,797	29,145	..	27,638	13,615	399	41,652
Miscellaneous ..	96,611	53,174	24,861	18,576	1,619	..	9,088	7,674	195	16,957
Total ..	6,16,500	3,79,014	1,47,675	89,811	30,765	..	36,975	21,472	599	59,046

The arrear demand amounted to Rs. 6,16,500. Of this, Rs. 3,79,014 were collected by the 30th June, Rs. 1,47,675

remitted* and Rs. 30,765 collected by the 31st August, leaving on that date a balance of Rs. 59,046. Of this, (1) Rs. 33,943 are recoverable, (2) Rs. 3,032 doubtful, and (3) Rs. 22,071 irrecoverable.

* G.O., No. 799, 24th July 1883 ... 31,045
 " " 507, 19th April 1884 ... 55,238
 " " 511, 19th April 1884 ... 61,392
 Total ... 1,47,675

The fasliwar particulars of the arrear balance are given below :—

Fasli.	PEISHCUSH.				SHROTRIEM.				RYOTWAR.			
	Recoverable.	Doubtful.	Irrecoverable.	Total.	Recoverable.	Doubtful.	Irrecoverable.	Total.	Recoverable.	Doubtful.	Irrecoverable.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1286 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..
1287 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
1288 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1289 ..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	6	..	..	..	..
1290 ..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	9	..	..	..	..
1291 ..	..	..	..	..	126	..	130	256	968	33	1,552	2,543
1292 ..	..	..	..	..	105	3	53	161	25,091	1,556	12,462	39,109
Total ..	..	..	..	..	231	18	188	437	26,049	1,589	14,014	41,652

Fasli.	MISCELLANEOUS.				TOTAL OF ALL ITEMS.			
	Recoverable.	Doubtful.	Irrecoverable.	Total.	Recoverable.	Doubtful.	Irrecoverable.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1286 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
1287 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
1288 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1289 ..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	6
1290 ..	..	1,097	..	1,097	..	1,106	..	1,106
1291 ..	2,757	138	932	3,827	3,841	171	2,614	6,626
1292 ..	4,906	190	6,937	12,033	30,102	1,749	19,452	51,303
Total ..	7,663	1,425	7,869	16,957	(a) 33,943	(b) 3,032	(c) 22,071	59,046

57. (a) *Recoverable, Rs. 33,943.*—The recoverable arrear consists of the following items:—

Item.	Fasli 1291.	Fasli 1292.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Shrotriem	126	105	231
Ryotwari	958	25,091	26,049
Miscellaneous	2,757	4,906	7,663
Total ...	3,841	30,102	33,943

In the fortnightly return for 31st August 1884, Column 15,	RS.
the total balance is entered as	59,046
Deduct—	
Remission recommended	23,045
Subsequently collected	22
	23,023
Net recoverable balance	36,023

Disputed item	RS. 3,955	This net balance is in that return shown to be under coercive process, excepting certain disputed items aggregating Rs. 3,955. Of this, Rs. 1,875 have since been removed from the "Doubtful" column, the Tahsildars concerned being at the same time directed to take measures to collect the amount. Rs. 3,032 still remain "Doubtful." The details are given in the margin.
Disallowed in Proceedings, No. 3045, dated 1st September 1884	1,551	
Transferred to "Recoverable"	5,506	
	1,875	
Recommended for remission	3,631	
	599	
	3,032	
		The remaining Rs. 599 are recommended for remission further on.

58. (b) *Doubtful, Rs. 3,032.*—The doubtful items are—

	Fasli 1289.	Fasli 1290.	Fasli 1291.	Fasli 1292.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Shrotriem	6	9	...	3	18
Ryotwar	...	...	3	1,556	1,589
Miscellaneous	...	1,097	188	190	1,425
Total ...	6	1,106	171	1,749	3,032

Shrotriem—

Rs. 18 Withheld by the Agraharamdar of Nidhanampad as an erroneous charge. The question has been referred to the General Deputy Collector. His report is awaited.

Ryotwar—

Rs. 14 The Bapatla Tahsildar's explanation, which has been called for, is awaited.
 „ 5 Withheld in Sattenapalle for deficiency in land. The matter is pending before the Sub-Collector.

Ryotwar—

Rs. 23 The Village Munsif of Gunnapudi in Gudivada, having embezzled Rs. 58, made good Rs. 35 under Regulation IX of 1882, leaving Rs. 23 unpaid. The Munsif has since died. It is not reported what property he has left.
 „ 1,547 Disallowed in Proceedings, No. 3045, dated 1st September 1884, pending explanation which has been called for from the Tahsildar.

Miscellaneous—

Rs. 1,097 Pending the suit referred to in Proceedings, No. 3670, dated 5th December 1883.
 „ 197 Disputed Bediga in Sattenapalle. Question before the Sub-Collector.
 „ 96 Water tax on an Inam in Gudivada claimed as mamool wet. The Inam has not been recognized by the Inam Commissioner in consequence of disputes in the family at the time of the inquiry. A register sheet has since been received, but in an incomplete shape.
 „ 12 Quit-rent on a mamool wet Inam in the Collair. A breach having been made in the lake to drain the water into the sea, the Inam is said to have become unfit for wet cultivation. The Temporary Deputy Collector has been called upon to report if dry cultivation is possible.
 „ 19 Additional quit-rent upon excess in an Inam. The excess has been relinquished, but its exact extent has yet to be made out.
 „ 4 Disallowed in Proceedings, No. 3045, dated 1st September 1884, pending explanation which has been called for from the Tahsildar.

59. (c) *Irrecoverable, Rs. 22,071.*—In this is included Rs. 21,472 already recommended for remission, i.e.—

	RS.
As per Proceedings, No. 3045, 1st September 1884	12,266
As per Quarterly Return, 30th June 1884	9,228
	21,494
Deduct subsequently collected	22
	21,472

The remainder, Rs. 599, is composed of the following items:—

Rs. 5 Bediga due on a Service Inam in Alugumillipad Agraharam for Faslis 1291 and 1292. The land has been waste since the famine, and the Inamdar is poor. The amount due for Faslis 1289 and 1290 has been remitted in G.O., No. 507, dated 19th April 1884. That due for Faslis 1286 and 1287 has been recommended by the Board for remission in Proceedings, No. 3045, dated 1st September 1884.
 „ 399 Due by pauper ryots in Gudivada for Faslis 1291 and 1292.
 „ 112 Water tax on a mamool wet Inam erroneously charged for Fasli 1292.
 „ 71 Prohibitory assessment charged in Fasli 1291 on account of certain Poramboke cultivation in Gudivada in Faslis 1288 and 1289. The matter was not brought to notice until after three years, when the ryots' private "demarcation gumasta" reported it for the first time. The cultivator denies cultivation, and the Tahsildar has no means of proving it.
 „ 12 Bediga on an artisan's Inam in Solasa, Narsaraopet, for Fasli 1292. The Inam was formerly tax free. The Zemindar, in 1802, imposed Bediga which the Inamdars have always protested against. Mr. Purvis, Collector of Guntur, in 1853, directed that, pending the Inam inquiry, payment should not be enforced. But the question of artisan Inams has been left over by the Inam Commissioner. Accordingly, the Bediga has, year after year, been included in the demand and remitted. I will address the Board separately on the subject.
 „ 599 Total. I request sanction to write it off.

60. No. 9.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE PARTICULARS OF LAND REVENUE COLLECTIONS AND CHARGES.—An acting Collector (Mr. Austin) presided over the district throughout

the year, and there was no Assistant Collector from August 1883. Hence the decrease under "Salaries."

Items.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Difference.
Receipts	RS. 38,01,816	RS. 44,80,128	+ RS. 6,78,312
Charges—			
Management	1,62,495	1,62,550	+ 55
Extra	9,916	10,079	+ 163
Total	1,72,411	1,72,629	+ 218
Percentage of Charges to Receipts.	4.53	3.85	...

The process service establishments were reduced under orders of Government about the beginning of the year. Hence the decrease under "Miscellaneous."

61. No. 10—STATEMENT SHOWING THE TALUKWAR DEMAND AND COLLECTION OF LAND REVENUE accompanises.

62. No. 11—AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.—An abstract statement of land cropped in Faslis 1292 and 1293 is given below :—

Items.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Difference.
Food-grains—	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
Wet	240,970	248,557	+ 7,587
Dry	1,140,326	1,154,284	+ 13,958
Total	1,381,296	1,402,841	+ 21,545
Seeds	128,158	133,547	+ 5,389
Green and garden crops	37,842	37,030	— 812
Topes and orchards	10,989	12,243	+ 1,254
Special crops	345,321	327,436	— 17,885
Grand Total	1,903,606	1,918,097	+ 9,491

The area under different crops amounted to Acres 1,913,097, including Acres 365,872 under Inams, Acres 64,826 under Agraharams, and Acres 1,687 under Second crop. The net cultivation under Government, Acres 14,80,712, agrees with the figure in Statement No. 3.

63. The following is a comparative statement of the average outturn per acre in Faslis 1292 and 1293 :—

Names of Principal Grains.	Average Out-turn in Annas for Acre in Fasli 1292.	Average Out-turn in Annas for Acre in Fasli 1293.	Difference.
Wet paddy	8	9	+ 1
Dry paddy	6	6	...
Cholum	8	5	— 3
Millet	6	6	...
Cumbu	8	6	— 2
Ragi	8	9	+ 1
Aruga	8	8	...
Variga	8	8	...
Korra	6	5	— 1
Dholl	7	4	— 3
Horse-gram	7	6	— 1

64. No. 12—STATEMENT OF LANDS SOLD, &c.—The transactions of the year are compared with the figures of the preceding year in the subjoined statement :—

Year.	Number of Defaulters whose Property was sold.	Extent of Land sold.	AMOUNT REALIZED BY SALE		
			Of Real Property.	Of Personal Property.	Total.
Fasli 1292	4,067	ACRES. 3,200	RS. 8,442	RS. 23,141	RS. 31,583
" 1293	4,546	2,120	5,896	55,349	61,245
Difference	+ 479	— 1,080	— 2,546	+ 32,208	+ 29,662

It has already been explained that process was freely resorted to for the realization of the heavy arrear of Fasli 1292. The value of house-property sold, viz., Rs. 457, is shown in Statement No. 8, Enclosure A.

65. No. 13—STATEMENT OF LANDS SOLD UNDER BOARD'S STANDING ORDERS, Nos. 32, 36 and 111.—No transactions under Standing Order No. 32 or 36.

Under Standing Order No. 111, Acres 1,030 (assessed at Rs. 1,437) were sold for Rs. 1,205, against Acres 2,142 (assessed at Rs. 2,546) sold for Rs. 1,447 in the year before.

Under G.O., No. 104, dated 25th January 1883, Acres 1,850-49 of land, bought in by Government and assessed at Rs. 1,940, were restored to the former holders, including Acres 36-29, on progressive cowle. For further details see letter No. 1204, dated 26th April 1884.

66. No. 14—STATEMENT SHOWING THE ADVANCES MADE TO THE CULTIVATORS UNDER THE LAND IMPROVEMENT ACT.—Rs. 95-9-10, being the remainder of the principal with interest (Rs. 60-2-4) on the advance made to Muktyala Zemindar in March 1881, has been collected. No fresh advances were made.

67. No. 15—STATEMENT SHOWING THE ADVANCES MADE TO CULTIVATORS ON ACCOUNT OF SEED-GRAIN.—Nil.

68. No. 16.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE DEMAND, COLLECTION, AND BALANCE OF COSTS AWARDED TO GOVERNMENT IN CIVIL SUITS.—The balance of costs remaining uncollected at the beginning of Fasli 1293 was Rs. 119-5-4; Rs. 44-8-4 were awarded during the year; total, Rs. 163-13-8. Of this, Rs. 108-9-4 were recovered; of the remainder (Rs. 55-4-4), Rs. 49-13-9 are recoverable. The Pleaders concerned have been directed to collect the amount at once. The rest, Rs. 5-6-7, is irrecoverable for the reasons given in the last column. I request sanction to write off the amount.

69. No. 17—STATEMENT SHOWING THE STATIONS AT WHICH OFFICE WAS HELD BY COLLECTOR AND DIVISIONAL OFFICERS accompanises.

70. No. 18—STATEMENT OF LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—The following statement exhibits the lands acquired by public servants :—

Items.	Number of Servants.	Extent of Land.
		ACS. C.
Lands acquired up to Fasli 1292	221	6,279 23
Deduct lands of those deceased and discharged	...	...
Remainder	221	6,279 23
Add lands of servants newly entertained and lands newly acquired by old servants	3	29 12
Total	224	6,308 35

71. No. 19—STATEMENT OF ABANDONED TANKS MADE OVER TO PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS.—No tanks were made over during the year.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF KISTNA.

Subjoined is an account of the ayacut and cultivation under certain tanks surrendered in former years :—

Taluks.	AYACUT.		CULTIVATION.		Deduct Remissions.	Remainder.
	Land.	Assessment.	Land.	Assessment.		
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Guntūr	61	182	61	182	...	182
Palnád	65	163	65	163	...	163
Sattenapalle	41	105	41	105	...	105
Nandigāma	122	307	122	307	...	307
Vinukonda	13	34	13	34	...	34
Total	302	791	302	791	...	791

72. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT UNDER BOARD'S STANDING ORDER No. 122.—*Nil.*

73. TALUK AND VILLAGE MANUAL ACCOUNTS were generally kept according to the rules.

74. TALUK TREASURIES EXAMINED BY THE TREASURY DEPUTY COLLECTOR.—None were examined during the year.

75. CONDUCT OF SUBORDINATES.—No remarks were left on record for this report by Mr. Austin.

MASULIPATAM,
1st October 1884.

(Signed) W. A. HAPPELL,
Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

NELLORE.

I have the honor to submit the usual settlement report of this district for Fasli 1293 (1883-84) accompanied by the prescribed statements (will follow) as per list enclosed.

2. DISTRIBUTION OF JAMABANDI WORK, ITS COMMENCEMENT AND CLOSE.—Of the nine taluks in the district, Nellore and Kandukūr, the latter of which is in the sub-division, were settled by the Acting Collector, Mr. Lee-Warner, and the rest by the Divisional Officers in charge, except Gūdūr, which was settled by Mr. Tate, the Acting Sub-Collector, as he was then engaged there in the settlement of forest claims. The settlement commenced on the 22nd January 1884 and closed on the 3rd June 1884. The annexed table shows in detail the names of the several officers who made the settlement, the taluks they settled, the station where the jamabandi was made, and other particulars :—

Name of the Officers.	Taluku.	Station where the Jamabandi was made.	Period occupied for the Settlement of each Taluk.	No. of Days.
J. Lee-Warner, Esq., Acting Collector.	Nellore	Mypaud	22nd to 26th January 1884	5
		Indukurpet	27th to 30th do.	4
		Amancherla	8th February 1884	1
		Buchireddipalem	10th to 15th February 1884	6
		Kovur	16th to 21st do.	6
		Allur	27th to 29th February and 1st to 13th March 1884.	15
	Kandukūr	Nellore	17th to 19th April 1884	3
		Tettu	18th to 21st March 1884	4
		Kandukūr	24th to 30th do.	7
		Singarayakonda	31st March and 1st, 2nd and 3rd of April 1884.	4
W. J. Tate, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector.	Gūdūr	Dugarāspatnam	16th March to 30th April 1884	2
		Kotah	18th to 27th March 1884	10
		Gūdūr	7th, 8th, 9th, 24th, 25th and 26th of April 1884.	6
M.R. Ry. A. Naraina Row Pantulu Gāru, Deputy Collector, Nāyudupet.	Rāpūr	Surveypatti	18th to 21st April 1884	4
		Kotta	27th to 31st May and 1st, 2nd, and 3rd of June 1884.	8
		Chaganam	11th and 12th March 1884	2
		Rāpūr	13th, 14th and 15th March 1884	3
		Penuharty	16th March 1884	1
		Vedanaparty	17th and 18th March 1884	2
H. Moberly, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Atmakūr	Podalakur	19th March 1884	1
		Sangam	22nd to 26th April and 9th May 1884.	6
		Nellorepalem	29th and 30th April and 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 6th May 1884.	6
		Kartampad	5th, 6th and 7th May 1884	3
		Buchireddipalem	10th May 1884	1
		Duttaloor	16th, 16th and 17th February 1884	3
M.R. Ry. C. Venkatajagga Rao, Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Udayagiri	Yepalagunta	18th, 19th and 20th do.	3
		Nandavaram	21st and 22nd February 1884	2
		Udayagiri	12th, 13th and 14th March 1884	3
	Kāvali	Kāvali	20th to 29th March 1884	10
		Thallapallem	30th and 31st do.	2
		Mungamur	2nd to 6th April 1884	5
M.R. Ry. C. Raghava Rao Pantulu Gāru, Temporary Deputy Collector, in charge of Sub-division.	Kānigiri	Bogarole	7th April 1884	1
		Kanigiri	26th to 29th February 1884	4
		Challagaregala	1st March 1884	1
	Ongole	Addanki	10th, 11th, 13th, 14th and 16th March 1884	6
		Kottapatam	19th to 23rd March and 4th to 7th April 1884.	9
	Ongole	Ongole	9th April 1884	1
		Chedalarada	10th and 11th of April 1884	2

All the taluks were settled within their respective limits except one. This exception occurs in the Atmakūr Taluk. Two of the stations here, viz., Sangam and Buchireddipalem, belong to the Nellore Taluk, but the jamabandi was held in Sangam to suit the convenience of the ryots, as it is on the borders of the Atmakūr Taluk and as some of the puttadars of the adjoining villages of Vasili, Verur and Suryapalem, &c., reside in it, and finished in Buchireddipalem because the accounts of some villages were not ready till the settling officer found it necessary to be there.

3. VARIATIONS IN THE NUMBER AND TENURE OF VILLAGES.—There was no variation in the number and tenure of villages in the year under report.

4. PUTTAS.—The subjoined abstract gives the details of puttass issued in this fasli with the requisite particulars :—

Taluku.	NEW PUTTAS.					OLD PUTTAS.					Grand Total.
	Putta Books.			Ordinary puttass under Rs. 50.	Total.	Putta Books.			Ordinary puttass under Rs. 50.	Total.	
	From Rs. 50 and below Rs. 100.	From Rs. 100 and upwards.	Total.			From Rs. 50 and below Rs. 100.	From Rs. 100 and upwards.	Total.			
1. Gúdur ..	35	12	47	1,223	1,270	1,510	1,417	2,927	11,527	14,454	15,724
2. Rápúr ..	20	..	20	300	320	219	41	260	6,050	6,310	6,630
3. Nellore ..	129	68	197	4,136	4,333	1,396	941	2,337	9,209	11,546	15,879
4. Atmakúr ..	1	..	1	303	304	441	141	582	11,476	12,058	12,362
5. Kávali ..	16	6	22	630	652	462	178	640	6,312	6,952	7,604
6. Udayagiri ..	11	..	11	876	887	67	3	70	4,970	5,040	5,927
Total ..	212	86	298	7,468	7,766	4,095	2,721	6,816	49,544	51,360	64,126
7. Kandukúr ..	9	3	12	641	653	793	351	1,144	12,291	13,435	14,088
8. Kanigiri ..	..	..	..	473	473	29	4	33	4,226	4,259	4,732
9. Ongole ..	5	..	5	1,170	1,175	1,108	369	1,477	11,822	13,299	14,474
Total ..	14	3	17	2,284	2,301	1,930	724	2,654	28,339	30,993	33,294
Grand Total ..	226	89	315	9,752	10,067	6,025	3,445	9,470	77,883	87,353	97,420

The total number of puttass issued is 97,420 against 94,796 in the previous year, showing a net increase of 2,624. Of the 97,420 puttass, 87,353 were old ones renewed and the rest, 1,067, fresh ones issued. The increase of 2,624 in this fasli is due to the issue of separate puttass in several cases where joint holdings were separated and separate puttass requested :—

Fasli.	Fresh Puttass.	OLD PUTTAS.		Total.
		Modified.	Not modified.	
1292 ...	9,186	9,793	75,817	94,796
1293 ...	10,067	9,146	78,207	97,420
Increase ...	881	...	2,390	3,271
Decrease ...	...	647	...	647

5. SEASON.—The total rainfall in the year was 40.93* inches against 42.33 in		the previous fasli. The difference is small and the season may be said to have been on the whole a favorable one. Though the southwest monsoon or the rainfall up to September was not very good as regards wet cultivation, it was favorable to the dry crops in general. The northeast monsoon set in well about the end of October, and though the	
	INCHES		INCHES.
* April 1883...	0.30	Nov. 1883 ...	6.13
May " ...	0.08	Dec. " ...	3.15
June " ...	2.33	Jan. 1884 ...	0.89
July " ...	2.34	Feb. " ...	..
Aug. " ...	2.58	March " ...	0.08
Sept. " ...	2.05		
Oct. " ...	21.00		
		Total ...	40.93

fall in that month was 21 inches, there was no serious damage to tanks and crops. The rainfall afterwards was scanty and at distant intervals, and this was found to be detrimental to the jonna crop in some of the taluks. The yield of the dry crops was generally good, being 12 annas in the rupee, whereas that of the wet crop was only 8 annas in some taluks though it came up to the average of 12 annas in others.

6. RAIN-GAUGES AND REGISTERS.—The rain registers and gauges were inspected by the respective Divisional Officers. The former were found to be correctly kept and the latter in good order on the whole.

	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.
Cholera ...	...	1,145
Small-pox ...	558	1,466
Fever ...	6,831	8,185
Other Causes ...	5,371	6,427
Total ...	12,760	17,223

7. SANITARY CONDITION.—The sanitary condition of the district during the fasli was not satisfactory as will be seen from the marginal details. The number of deaths from cholera was 1,145. This disease first appeared in the village of Utukur, Nellore Taluk, on the line of the Buckingham Canal, and extended inwards into many parts of the district. It was very severe and in an epidemic form in the Town of Nellore and its suburbs and the surrounding villages from September 1883 to March 1884. Small-pox was also epidemically prevalent in all parts of the district, more especially in the Venkatagiri Division, Ongole and Kanigiri Taluks, where the deaths were 618, 256 and 146, respectively. The total number of deaths from this disease this year was 1,466, which is more than double the number in the preceding year. Fever was of a more virulent type than in the previous fasli, and the number of deaths therefrom was 8,185, which is more than the number in the past fasli. The number of deaths from other causes also was on the increase. Thus the total number of casualties from all causes was 17,223 against 12,760 in Fasli 1292.

8. HEALTH OF CATTLE.—The health of cattle was generally good. The total number of deaths from various diseases in the year was 12,360, of which a large number is due to the foot and mouth disease, called in Telugu "Galikuntloo," and to another by name "Peddacheedalu" (cattle-plague or rinderpest). There was tolerably good supply of fodder available.

9. PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.—The following is an abstract statement showing the prices of the several food-grains compared with those in the previous fasli and the average of the last ten faslis :—

Products.	Average Price from Fasli 1283 to Fasli 1292 per Garce.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Percentage of 2 and 4 Columns.	Percentage of 3 and 4 Columns.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Paddy, first sort ...	213	152	169	79	111
Do. second sort ...	194	136	158	80	110
Jonnalu ...	232	155	188	81	121
Sajjalu ...	231	154	182	78	118
Ragulu ...	212	131	157	74	119
Horse-gram ...	287	207	182	63	88

The prices of all grains rose with the exception of that of horse-gram, which exhibits a slight decrease. This rise is chiefly due to the increased facilities for transport afforded by the Buckingham Canal and to the increased consumption in the district owing to a large gathering of coolies on the Sangam Project works and the Tirupati-Nellore State Railway.

10. There has been a fall in the prices of cotton and indigo as shown hereunder, due to fluctuations in the trade :—

	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.
	RS.	RS.
Cotton per candy ...	126	109
Indigo do. ...	920	845

11. "WAGES OF LABORERS."—Generally speaking, the laboring classes as has been said above found ample employment in the Railway and Sangam Project works, &c., and their condition was satisfactory. The rates of wages in other places were very much the same as on those works, but, on the whole, higher than in the previous year.

12. RYOTS' HOLDINGS.—The extent of land occupied at the beginning of the fasli was 924,653 acres, bearing an assessment of Rs. 18,72,652. The area relinquished during the fasli was 50,697 acres, assessed at Rs. 82,350, and the land taken up 48,129 acres, with an assessment of Rs. 72,609. The net holding for the fasli thus amounts to Acres 922,085, assessed at Rs. 18,62,911, showing a decrease of 2,568 acres in extent and of Rs. 9,741 in assessment. The following abstract statement exhibits the details distinguished into dry and wet:—

Items.	Dry.		Wet.		TOTAL.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Dry and wet lands held at the ordinary rates at the end of Fasli 1292	734,504	8,60,861	190,149	10,11,801	924,653	18,72,652
Deduct—						
Land resigned.						
1. Lands relinquished and taken up by the same parties ..	352	359	14	58	366	417
2. Lands relinquished and taken up by others	3,115	2,805	292	1,359	3,407	4,164
3. Lands relinquished and remaining unoccupied	26,093	23,910	1,820	8,402	27,913	32,312
Total ..	29,560	27,074	2,126	9,819	31,686	36,893
Land sold or transferred.						
1. Lands sold for arrears and bought in by Government at a nominal price	2,377	2,260	1,649	7,834	4,026	10,094
2. Lands sold for arrears and bought in by others	4,021	4,009	2,116	10,670	6,137	14,679
3. Lands transferred from one to another ryot	6,022	7,487	2,273	11,876	8,295	19,363
4. Lands transferred to the head of Inam	114	125	12	82	126	207
5. Adjustments from dry to wet and vice versa	2	2	82	430	84	432
Total ..	12,536	13,883	6,132	30,892	18,668	44,775
Land become useless or taken up for public purposes.						
1. Lands taken up for public purposes	223	147	22	118	245	265
2. Adjustments	31	77	67	340	98	417
Total ..	254	224	89	458	343	682
Total Deduction ..	42,350	41,181	8,347	41,169	50,697	82,350
Remainder ..	692,154	8,19,670	181,802	9,70,632	873,956	17,90,302
Add—						
Lands taken up on dark-hast.						
1. Lands taken up out of relinquished area	3,467	3,164	306	1,417	3,773	4,581
2. Lands taken up out of unoccupied area	26,907	21,620	2,680	11,748	29,587	33,368
3. Inams resumed or given on putta	52	39	3	15	55	54
4. Adjustments	137	149	61	320	198	469
Total ..	30,563	24,972	3,050	13,500	33,613	38,472
1. Lands purchased at Revenue sales	4,021	4,009	2,116	10,670	6,137	14,679
2. Lands obtained by transfer	6,022	7,487	2,273	11,876	8,295	19,363
3. Adjustments from wet to dry and vice versa	82	84	2	11	84	95
Total ..	10,125	11,580	4,391	22,557	14,516	34,137
Total addition ..	40,688	36,552	7,441	38,057	48,129	72,609
Total holdings of Fasli 1293 ..	732,842	8,56,222	189,243	10,08,689	922,085	18,62,911

13. ACTUAL CULTIVATION.—The subjoined statement shows the extent and assessment of actual cultivation in comparison with the previous year:—

Items.	Fasli 1292.		Fasli 1293.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Dry	553,091	6,99,122	551,961	6,95,431	..	..	1,130	3,691
Wet	167,357	8,99,207	168,083	9,02,119	726	2,912	..	..
Total ..	720,448	15,98,329	720,044	15,97,550	726	2,912	1,130	3,691
Second-crop assessment	..	19,351	..	19,340	..	..	..	11
Dry cultivated with wet crops ..	..	16,928	..	15,964	..	..	..	964
Dry crops in dry lands irrigated ..	..	9,175	..	12,934	..	3,759	..	..
Grand Total ..	..	16,43,763	..	16,45,788	..	6,671	..	4,666
Net Increase ..	..	..	..	..	..	2,005	..	..

It will be seen from the above that there was a slight increase in the extent of wet and decrease in that of dry cultivation. The total cultivated extent, Acres 720,044, was a little less than 78 per cent. of the occupied area, which is Acres 922,085, but more than the cultivation of the past year by Acres 2,005.

14. WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—The details of waste charged and remitted are given in the abstract appended:—

Items.	Waste charged.		Waste remitted.		Total.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Entire fields left waste	1,42,215	1,16,098	134	141	1,42,349	1,16,239
.. { Dry	4,090	21,818	14,474	69,666	18,564	91,484
.. { Wet	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,46,305	1,37,916	14,608	69,807	1,60,913	2,07,723
Portions of fields left waste	38,498	44,520	34	32	38,532	44,552
.. { Dry	2,454	12,299	142	787	2,596	13,086
.. { Wet	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	40,952	56,819	176	819	41,128	57,638
Grand Total ..	1,87,257	1,94,735	14,784	70,626	2,02,041	2,65,361

The total extent left waste was 202,041 acres, which is nearly 22 per cent. of the occupation, or the same as in last year.

Dry remissions on an extent of acres 168 assessed at Rs. 173 were granted during the fasli in the taluks of Gúdúr, Nellore and Atmakúr as particularized in the margin. Certain darkhasts in Gúdúr were disposed of late in the year in consequence of making reference to the Forest Department for the valuation of the trees therein, and this necessitated the grant of the remission.

In the other two taluks it has been given on account of the lands taken up for Sangam Project works. The extent of wet waste on which assessment was remitted was 14,616 acres against 14,989 acres in the last year, showing a small decrease of acres 373, which is the result of the season having been favorable on the whole in the fasli as has been already observed. Rupees 787 on an extent of Acres 142 were remitted on account of portions of fields left waste for the reasons stated below, nearly 6 per cent. of the entire fallow having been remitted and 94 per cent. charged:—

Gúdúr Taluk.—Acres 60 at Rs. 331 were rendered uncultivable in consequence of a portion thereof having been cut up by the floods occasioned by the breaches in the Marrepalli Madugu of Gúdúr and the remainder having been submerged in the village of Kota Nellore. In this taluk the cultivation of an extent of 69 acres, bearing an assessment of Rs. 388, was prevented from cultivation partly by the Sangam Project works and partly by the breaches caused by the heavy rains in the tank bund of Muthir-erthi.

Atmakúr Taluk.—An area of Acres 6, with an assessment of Rs. 36, was left uncultivated, as it was taken up for the Podalakur-Kaluroya Road.

Kandukúr Taluk.—An extent of Acres 2 at Rs. 12 was left because of the breaches in the tank in the village of Vencanapalem.

Ongole Taluk.—Acres 5 with a sist of Rs. 20 had to be remitted in the village of Alúr because the tanks irrigating it have been abandoned by Government and left to be repaired at the expense of the ryots. The talukwar details of wet waste charged and remitted in the year under report are shown in the subjoined statement.

Taluks.	Assess- of Lands in Occu- pation at Wet Rates.	WASTE CHARGED.			WASTE REMITTED.			Percentage of Column 5 on the Total Wet Holding.	Percentage of Column 8 on the Total Wet Holding.
		Entire Waste.	Partial Waste.	Total.	Entire Waste.	Partial Waste.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
Gúdúr ..	2,23,765	5,135	2,313	7,448	9,616	331	9,847	3	4
Rápúr ..	27,039	404	306	710	1,652	..	1,652	3	6
Nellore ..	4,75,969	11,496	5,713	17,209	43,913	388	44,306	4	10
Atmakúr ..	82,395	752	885	1,637	2,223	36	2,259	2	3
Kávali ..	93,142	1,734	971	2,705	440	..	440	3	..
Udayagari ..	8,642	169	146	315	644	..	644	4	8
Kandukúr ..	76,490	1,016	1,359	2,369	10,885	2	10,897	3	14
Kanigiri ..	2,819	105	73	178	..	..	..	6	..
Ongole ..	16,428	1,013	533	1,546	888	20	908	9	5
Total ..	10,06,689	21,818	12,299	34,117	69,666	787	70,453	..	..

15. PARTICULARS OF OTHER REMISSIONS.—The following is a comparative statement showing the particulars of other remissions granted in this as well as in last year, and it will be seen therefrom that the total of these remissions amounted to Rs. 35,573 against Rs. 56,533 in the preceding fasli. The decrease of Rs. 20,960 is owing to the very small remissions under the items of—(1) Shavi or withered crops; (2) Palanashtam or loss of produce; (3) Pannyboodthy or land flooded; and (4) Occasional remissions, the last of which is even less than half of what it was in the previous year. Rs. 1,163, which is Item No. 9 in the statement, i.e., the full assessment *minus* jodi on enfranchized village service inams relinquished, was shown under Remissions last year, but is now excluded in accordance with the Board's Order, No. 282, dated 28th January 1884, as such sums are not included in the demand.

Items.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Shavi or withered crops ..	4,629	807	..	3,822
2. Palanashtam or loss of produce ..	216	47	..	169
3. Pannyboodthy or land flooded ..	14,589	1,696	..	12,893
4. Payamah or land injured by water ..	..	..	..	..
5. Cowle remissions ..	5	5	..	..
6. Tirvacummi ..	13,223	14,081	848	..
7. Occasional remissions, i.e., remission granted on the gradual introduction of the settlement rates where they were high ..	9,126	4,267	..	4,859
8. Remission on lands taken up under tope rules ..	364	334	..	80
9. Full assessment <i>minus</i> jodi on enfranchized village service inams relinquished ..	1,163	..	..	1,163
10. Lift remission ..	7,207	8,010	803	..
11. Beriz deductions for religious institutions and for religious services ..	6,001	6,326	325	..
Total ..	56,533	35,573	1,976	20,960
Net Decrease ..	..	..	18,984	..

SHAVI.—The sum of Rs. 807 entered under this head is the amount of remissions granted on wet lands whereon crops failed from want of water in the taluks noted in the margin. The large decrease is owing to the fact that dry crops were raised in the commencement, as the south-west monsoon was not very good for wet cultivation, though the latter part of the year was favorable.

PALANASHTAM OR LOSS OF PRODUCE.—This remission had to be given only in the Taluk of Gúdúr, because the seed sown was destroyed by the heavy rains of October 1883. The amount involved is Rs. 47.

PANNYBOODTHY OR INUNDATION.—The amount of remission granted under this head was Rs. 1,696 and distributed as noted in the margin. The Taluks which suffered most were Gúdúr and Kandukúr, as some tanks breached in these places. There is, however, a large decrease of Rs. 12,893 this year on the whole, and this is due to the smaller extent of damages caused by the rains.

COWLE REMISSIONS.—The grant of the small remission of Rs. 5 was in the Taluk of Kandukúr, and this was on account of the clearance of lands overgrown with prickly-pear.

TIRVACUMMI.—The sum of Rs. 14,081 remitted under this head is the difference between the wet and dry assessments on lands classed as wet but cultivated with dry crops from want of water in some cases or means of irrigation in others. This occurs in the taluks given in the margin. The largest remission granted was in Nellore, and Atmakúr and Kandukúr come next. The Sangam Project works having been commenced in the year, the Kanigiri tank, which irrigates twenty-two villages in the Nellore Taluk, as also the Duvvur and other river-fed tanks, the supply channels of which were temporarily injured, had small supplies of water, and this circumstance, coupled with the fact that dry crops were raised under the general apprehension of the failure of rains in the year as the south-west monsoon or the rainfall up to September was not very good, accounts for the large remission in Nellore and Atmakúr and the slight net increase on the whole in all the taluks mentioned.

	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Gúdúr ..	621	225	396
Nellore ..	8,295	4,039	4,256
Atmakúr ..	19	..	19
Kávali ..	31	..	31
Kandukúr ..	37	..	37
Kanigiri ..	9	..	9
Ongole ..	114	3	111
Total ..	9,126	4,267	4,859

OCCASIONAL REMISSIONS.—The occasional remission shows a large decrease of Rs. 4,859, and this is due to the gradual introduction of settlement rates, and more especially to the change of holdings occasioned by the sale of lands for arrears of revenue. This change chiefly occurred in the Nellore Taluk, great part of which is under the Pennér irrigation, the amount involved being Rs. 4,039 against Rs. 8,095 in the previous fasli. The talukwar particulars are given in the margin.

REMISSIONS ON LANDS TAKEN UP UNDER TOPE RULES.—The remissions granted

under this head amounted to Rs. 334 against Rs. 364 in the previous year, as shown below :—

Taluk.				Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Difference.
				RS.	RS.	RS.
Rápúr	...	...	...	73	73	...
Nellore	...	...	...	109	109	...
Atmakúr	...	...	...	103	100	— 3
Kávali	...	...	...	13	13	...
Kandukúr	...	...	...	35	35	...
Ongole	...	...	...	31	4	— 27
Total ...				364	334	— 30

The decrease in the Atmakúr and Ongole Taluks is owing to some lands being fully assessed on account of the expiry of the prescribed period allowed by the rules. In other taluks there has been no variation.

LIFT.—The remission granted at 1 rupee per acre on land classed under Lift Irrigation was Rs. 8,010 against Rs. 7,207 in the previous year. The increase of Rs. 803 under this head is due largely to the taking up of lands either relinquished or unoccupied in the previous years and to the classification of new lands under lift, the means of direct irrigation to them having been found altogether difficult.

BERIZ DEDUCTION FOR RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS AND FOR RELIGIOUS SERVICES.—Rs. 6,326 were remitted as a beriz deduction from the demand of certain villages on account of this item, against Rs. 6,001 in the previous year. The increase of Rs. 325 was the amount of arrear allowances due to the trustee of a Byragi Matam in Ramia-patnam of Kandukúr Taluk and paid in the current fasli.

16. RYOTWARI SETTLEMENT.—The following comparative abstract exhibits the result of the settlement of Ryotwar and Miscellaneous combined, for Faslis 1292 and 1293 :—

Items.		Fasli 1292.		Fasli 1293.		Increase.		Decrease.	
		ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Occupation	{ Dry	734,504	8,60,851	732,842	8,56,222	...	...	1,662	4,629
	{ Wet	190,149	10,11,801	189,243	10,06,689	...	...	906	5,112
Total ..		924,653	18,72,652	922,085	18,62,911	...	...	2,568	9,741
Add.									
Second Crop Assessment		..	19,351	..	19,340	..	..	..	11
Additional Assessment as per Column 50 of Statement No. 3		..	26,103	..	28,898	..	2,795	..	..
Road-cess		..	2,17,765	..	2,16,913	..	..	..	852
Total ..		..	21,35,871	..	21,28,062	..	2,795	..	10,604
Deduct.									
Remissions		..	68,010	..	70,626	..	2,616	..	..
Road-cess		..	2,17,765	..	2,16,913	..	..	..	852
Other Remissions as per Statement No. 4		..	56,533	..	35,573	..	..	..	20,960
Total ..		..	3,42,308	..	3,23,112	..	2,616	..	21,812
Remaining Beriz		..	17,93,563	..	18,04,950	..	11,387	..	..
Miscellaneous Items as per Statement No. 5		..	2,10,503	..	2,11,887	..	1,384	..	..
Total ..		..	20,04,066	..	20,16,837	..	12,771	..	..

It will be seen from the above that the result of the settlement was an increase of Rs. 11,387 in ryotwar and Rs. 1,384 in miscellaneous revenue.

SECOND CROP ASSESSMENT.—The amount realized under this head was Rs. 19,340 against Rs. 19,351 in the previous fasli, showing a very slight decrease of Rs. 11.

ADDITIONAL ASSESSMENT.—There was an increase of Rs. 2,795 in this item which takes in water-rate and tirwajasti in the fasli under report.

ROAD-CESS.—The assessment of the road-cess made in the last occasion on lands other than ryotwari lands was for a period of three years ending with Fasli 1292. The cess had thus to be newly settled for the year under report. In regard to the Zemindaries of Venkatagiri, Kálahasti and Muttyalapaud, the charge was made for a term of three years in Fasli 1291, and it has to remain in force till the end of this Fasli (1293). As regards the Chundi Estate, I observe that the last assessment was made in Fasli 1290 and a resettlement ought to have been made this year; but, as the accounts showing the rent value of the lands were not furnished, though due notice was published in the District Gazette of the 21st May 1884 calling in for them, the demand of the previous fasli had to be taken for Fasli 1293 also. The Sub-Collector's attention has been called to the subject, and, though I have delayed this report till now partly in the hope of getting this information, it has not been furnished. The following is an abstract of the charge made compared with the road cess of the previous year :—

Items.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ryotwar	1,19,719	1,20,416	+ 697
Minor Inams	32,362	30,937	— 1,425
Shrotriyams	10,451	10,327	— 124
Zemindaries	55,233	55,233	...
Total ...	2,17,765	2,16,913	— 852

The increase of Rs. 697 under the head of Ryotwar is due to the increased holdings this year, and the decrease in Minor Inams and Shrotriyams to the fresh settlement of the cess as already pointed out.

MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE. There was a net increase of Rs. 1,384 under this head, and the particulars of it will be noticed further on.

17. SPECIAL PRODUCTS.—Enclosure B to Statement No. 3 shows the cultivation of special products, sugar-cane, cotton and indigo, in comparison with Fasli 1292 :—

	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Sugar-cane	29	13	...	16
Cotton	19,967	17,907	...	2,060
Indigo	55,564	69,457	13,893	...

It will be seen from the above abstract that there has been a falling off of 2,060 acres in the extent of cotton cultivation, while indigo cultivation shows a large increase of 13,893 acres. This increase was due to the expectation of high prices. Sugar-cane cultivation was carried on only in the two Taluks of Nellore and Kanigiri and in the Pamur Division of the Kálahasti Zemindary, as per particulars in the margin. This product is not extensively cultivated in this district, and the variations do not therefore seem to call for any special explanation.

	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Difference.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Nellore	...	1	+ 1
Kanigiri	16	9	— 7
Pamur Division	13	3	— 10
Total ...	29	13	— 16

18. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF IRRIGATION.—The Government ayacut and cultivation under the principal sources of irrigation with the adjusted demand of each are shown below :—

Irrigation Work.	Taluku.	Total Registration.	CULTIVATION IN FASLI 1293.		Revenue in Fasli 1293.
			Extent.	Assessment.	
Anicut.. ..	Gúdar	ACS. 17,950	ACS. 13,006	RS. 70,646	RS. 79,282
	Nellore	32,244	37,837	1,73,742	1,80,615
	Total	50,194	50,843	2,44,388	2,59,897
River Channel ..	Gúdar	1,955	1,574	8,796	10,726
	Nellore	6,664	5,045	25,255	26,300
	Atmakúr	2,369	2,782	13,720	17,124
	Total	10,988	9,401	47,771	54,150
....	Gúdar	24,409	16,337	86,425	1,02,270
	Nellore	57,792	50,453	2,25,491	2,30,465
	Rápúr	1,163	731	3,978	4,084
	Atmakúr	13,582	13,215	57,930	55,437
	Kávali	18,891	12,381	64,243	71,423
	Udayagiri	708	517	2,651	3,247
	Kandukúr	14,208	10,083	49,883	50,274
	Ongole	2,669	1,713	7,689	9,410
	Total	1,33,422	1,05,430	4,98,290	5,26,610
	Grand Total ..	1,94,604	1,65,674	7,90,449	8,40,657

A list of these works in detail is enclosed.

19. RUINED TANKS.—No ruined tanks were made over to the ryots under the rules during the year under report.

20. GENERAL LAND REVENUE RESULTS.—The subjoined comparative abstract shows that the total land revenue was Rs. 24,98,639 against Rs. 24,86,023 in the previous year. The increase of Rs. 12,616 is partly attributed to the decrease in the remissions and partly to unauthorized cultivation having been charged and brought to account.

Items.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
Permanently-settled	RS. 3,97,566	RS. 3,97,530	...	36
Shotriyams	84,391	84,272	...	119
Ryotwar	17,93,563	18,04,950	11,387	...
Land Revenue Miscellaneous	2,10,503	2,11,887	1,384	...
Total	24,86,023	24,98,639	12,771	155
Net	...	...	12,616	...

PEISHCUSH.—The decrease of Rs. 36 in this item is due to the reduction made under Board's Proceedings, No. 6878, dated 15th August 1883, in the peishcush of the Venkatagiri Zemindary lands taken up for the construction of the Deputy Tahsildar's Office and the Salt Inspector's quarters at Venkatagiri and Bodilingampad, respectively.

JODI SHROTRIYAMS.—The decrease of Rs. 119 in this item is due to the jodi lost on the shrotriya village of Anantavaram in the Nellore Taluk and Mannangedinne in the Kávali Taluk, Rs. 82 in the former and Rs. 37 in the latter on account of lands taken up for public purposes under Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 1102, dated 6th February 1884, and Mis. No. 9222, dated 7th November 1883, respectively.

MISCELLANEOUS.—The result under this head is a net increase of Rs. 1,384. The details of several items comprised in this head are given in Statement No. 5, and the several components are reviewed hereunder.

I. JODI ON SUNDRY INAMS AND CHARGE ON SURVEY EXCESS.—There is a decrease of Rs. 1,533 and Rs. 2,134 under the heads, respectively, as shown below :—

Items.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
Personal .. { Jodi	RS. 73,156	RS. 71,464	...	RS. 1,692
.. { Charge on Survey Excess ..	17,984	16,516	...	1,468
Service .. { Jodi	3,518	3,677	159	...
.. { Charge on Survey Excess ..	7,914	7,248	...	666
Dasabandam .. { Jodi	4	4	...	...
.. { Charge on Survey Excess ..	3	3	...	...
Total ... { Jodi	76,678	75,145	159	1,692
.. { Charge on Survey Excess ..	25,901	23,767	...	2,134
Total ...	1,02,579	98,912	159	3,826
Net ...	...	...	...	3,667

The decrease of Rs. 1,533 under the head of Jodi is as given hereunder :—

Deduction.

Jodi on inam lands sold for arrears of revenue	RS. 1,172
Do. do. taken up for public purposes	308
Do. do. relinquished	53
Total	1,533

The decrease of Rs. 2,134 under the head of Charge on Survey Excess in Inams is as annexed :—

Deduction.

Charge on Survey Excess relinquished	RS. 327
Do. on excesses sold for arrears of revenue	744
Waste remitted on inam excesses occupied by Sangam Project works ..	50
Excess charges on Kandrigas in the villages of Kristnapatam, Oduru and Idur, remitted as the charge was found improper .. .	1,013
Total	2,134

The following items show a net increase of Rs. 5,051 as shown below, and this is due, as has already been observed, chiefly to the charge made on unauthorized cultivation and to the larger amount of collections made this year under the head of "Shell Pit Rents."

Items.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
6. Land cultivated but not included in the jamabandi	RS. 13,915	RS. 7,163	...	RS. 6,752
7. Land cultivated without darkhast for which no pattas were given	17,866	26,195	8,329	...
10. Cultivation of poramboke lands	3,851	4,516	665	...
13. Grazing tax or grass rent	15,178	14,439	...	739
18. Revenue on sequestered inams	196	46	...	150

Items.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
26. Shell pit rents	4,355	9,129	4,774	...
41. Commission on the sale of distrained property	126	212	86	...
44. Revenue fines	292	612	320	...
46. Excess collections	880	1,476	596	...
47. Water-tax on zemindari lands, &c. ...	13,459	14,036	577	...
48. Quit-rent on bungalows and gardens ...	150	150	...	...
50. Russums collected from zemindars ...	10,294	10,294	...	...
56. Revenue process service fees	10,526	9,237	...	1,289
59. Stalakaranams russums	682	682	...	...
63. Sale-proceeds of trees	3,177	3,199	22	...
64. Other items	12,977	11,589	...	1,388
Total ...	1,07,924	1,12,975	15,369	10,318
Net ...	...	...	5,051	...

The several items which are included under the head of "other items" are given in the subjoined statement :—

Items.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Cowle puttas	4,424	4,771	347	...
2. Cultivation after jamabandi	4,091	2,709	...	1,382
3. Sale-proceeds of stones	241	231	...	10
4. Refund of contingent charges	...	...	...	...
5. Sale-proceeds of wells in darkhast lands ...	389	168	...	171
6. Excess Inams	15	15	...	...
7. Receipts on account of Tangutur water-pandal, &c.	701	464	...	237
8. Sale-proceeds of survey maps	13	13	...	...
9. Collections on account of lands bought in by Government	1,603	1,752	149	...
10. Collections on account of boundary establishments	1,411	1,064	...	347
11. Sale-proceeds of crops on lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government	40	...	...	40
12. Forfeited deposits	32	88	51	...
13. Adjustment as per Accountant-General's order or Treasury Deputy Collector's order	67	317	250	...
14. Sale-proceeds of Diglott books	...	2	2	...
Total ...	12,977	11,589	799	2,187
Net ...	...	...	...	1,388

There is a net decrease of Rs. 1,388 this year under this head, and this does not call for any special remark.

21. GENERAL FISCAL RESULTS.—The following statement shows at one glance the general fiscal results of the fasli compared with those of the previous year :—

Items.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Peishcush	3,97,566	3,97,530	...	36
2. Shrotriyams	80,305	80,186	...	119
Amarams	3,667	3,667	...	...
Kattubadies	419	419	...	...
Total ...	84,391	84,272	...	119
3. Ryotwar	17,93,563	18,04,950	11,387	...
4. Redemption of Land Revenue	...	...	...	...
5. Miscellaneous	2,10,503	2,11,887	1,384	...
Total ...	24,86,023	24,98,639	12,771	155
Imperial License Tax	18,620	17,000	...	1,620
Grand Total ...	25,04,643	25,15,639	12,771	1,775
Net Increase ...	...	...	10,996	...

22. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF CURRENT REVENUE.—The subjoined abstract furnishes the demand, collection and balance of the current revenue :—

Items.	Demand of Fasli 1293.	Collections within the Fasli.	Subsequent Collections up to 30th September 1884.	Total Collections.	Balance on the 1st October 1884.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Land Revenue	24,98,639	23,72,569	1,00,959	24,73,528	25,111

The small balance of Rs. 25,111 shown above is composed of all the four items of land revenue as distributed in the margin. Of this again, Rs. 4,566 were collected in October, and the net balance up to date is Rs. 20,545 as particularized below :—

Item No.	RS.
1	1,034
" 2	1,523
" 3	10,290
" 4	7,698

A sum of Rs. 60 in Item No. 1 stands against the Venkatagiri Zemindary in the accounts, but the balance is only nominal as the amount seems to have been erroneously credited as part of the cesses which have been paid simultaneously with the peishcush. The remaining sum, Rs. 974, is due by the Chundi Estate. For the realization of this and the balances in the other items, steps have been taken, and it is hoped they will be collected soon.

23. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF ARREARS AS PER HUZUR DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE.—The subjoined statement gives the demand, collection and balance of arrears of revenue :—

Items.	Balance on 1st July 1883.	Collection up to 30th June 1884.	Subsequent Collections up to 30th September 1884.	Total Collections.	Remissions.	Balance on 1st October 1884.
Peishcush	Rs. 632	Rs. 632	Rs. ..	Rs. 632	Rs. ..	Rs. ..
Shrotriems	24,653	20,640	46	20,686	..	3,867
Ryotwar	4,06,856	1,94,544	1,789	1,96,333	16,468	1,94,055
Miscellaneous	1,27,809	48,929	1,204	50,133	2,026	75,650
Total ..	5,59,850	2,64,745	3,039	2,67,784	18,494	2,73,572

The sum of Rs. 18,494 entered under the head of remissions is comprised of the

- I. G.O., No. 955, dated 11th September 1883, communicated with the Board's Proceedings, No. 2669, dated 4th December 1882.
- II. G.O., No. 1625, dated 21st April 1883, communicated with the Board's Miscellaneous Proceedings, No. 3544, dated 30th April 1883.
- III. G.O., No. 799, dated 2nd July 1883, communicated with the Board's Proceedings, No. 2383, dated 14th August 1883 (Amount sanctioned in this order is Rs. 15,867).

Rs. 4,315 of the total sum of Rs. 1,76,654-9-8 sanctioned in the orders I and II, Rs. 1,67,686 were written off in Fasli 1292, leaving a balance of Rs. 8,968. Deducting from this Rs. 4,653, the amount since collected, there was a net balance of Rs. 4,315 and this sum was written off the accounts in the month of August during the fasli

under report. Item No. III will be noticed further on.

The Fasliwar particulars of the amount of remissions under the several heads of Shrotriem, Ryotwar and Miscellaneous are given hereunder :—

Fasli.	Shrotriems.	Ryotwar.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
1286	Rs. ..	Rs. 357	Rs. 32	Rs. 389
1287	..	3,756	292	4,048
1288	..	204	147	351
1289	..	1,502	251	1,753
1290	..	10,649	1,304	11,953
Total ...	..	16,468	2,026	18,494

24. COMPARATIVE ABSTRACT OF COLLECTIONS.—The following is a comparative abstract of the collection, current and arrears, for Faslies 1292 and 1293 :—

Items.	FASLI 1292.			FASLI 1293.			COMPARISON.	
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
Peishcush	Rs. 5,887	Rs. 3,97,566	Rs. 4,03,453	Rs. 632	Rs. 3,96,496	Rs. 3,97,128	..	Rs. 6,325
Shrotriems	54,352	81,320	1,35,672	20,686	81,641	1,02,327	..	33,345
Ryotwar	5,60,423	17,88,986	22,99,409	1,96,333	17,91,775	18,88,108	..	3,11,301
Miscellaneous	91,467	1,90,760	2,82,217	50,133	2,03,616	2,53,749	..	28,468
Total ..	7,12,129	24,08,622	31,20,751	2,67,784	24,73,628	27,41,312	..	3,79,439
License Tax	..	18,620	18,620	..	17,000	17,000	..	1,620
Total ..	7,12,129	24,27,242	31,39,371	2,67,784	24,90,628	27,58,312	..	3,81,059

It will be seen from the above that there has been a large fall in the collections in Fasli 1293. This is owing to there not having been such heavy arrears at the beginning of the fasli as was the case in Fasli 1292.

25. REMARKS REGARDING OLD ARREARS SHOWN IN THE HUZUR AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—The sum of Rs. 2,73,572 shown as outstanding on the 1st October 1884

(vide paragraph 23) is not actually the real balance to be accounted for. The actual balance at the close of the Fasli 1293 (on 30th June 1884), according to the Huzur Demand, Collection and Balance Statement, was Rs. 2,76,611, whereas that according to the village accounts was Rs. 3,44,060-5-6. Adding to these, respectively, the balances on account of road and village cesses for the same period as shown in the two sets of accounts, the total arrears under all the three heads of revenue, viz., Land Revenue, Road-cess and Village Cess, are as particularized below :—

	As per Huzur Demand, Collection and Balance Statement.			As per Village Accounts.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Land Revenue	2,76,611	0	0	3,44,060	5	6
Road-cess	61,510	0	0	24,722	13	8
Village Cess	45,034	0	0	14,371	12	10
Total ...	3,83,155	0	0	3,83,155	0	0

It will be observed from this that there is a large difference between the entries made in the Huzur and village accounts. Such differences having been found to exist in almost all the taluks in consequence of the collections credited to one head or fasli * in the village and to another in the taluk and of the adjustments made in the taluk with regard to the Demand, Collection and Balance Statement not having been carried out in the village accounts, and *vice versa*, arrangements were made at the time of jamabandi to adjust the balances in both the taluk and village accounts, and these adjustment accounts have now been received from the Tahsildars. The work has been found extraordinarily difficult. This report could not be submitted till it had been fully accomplished, tested and corrected. The last reports from the Tahsildars reached me on 29th November 1884. Hence the delay, which I much regret, but could not avoid. Recommendations for remission have also had to be made from time to time only for the faslis and heads for which the arrears balances were shown in the Demand, Collection and Balance Statement, and these circumstances have thrown the accounts into confusion and prevented hitherto the writing off the accounts the amounts of the irrecoverable arrears sanctioned by Government long time ago. This has also made it necessary now to apply for the renewal of sanction to write off the arrears outstanding against the several items of Revenue, according to the fasliwar particulars now prepared and submitted in a separate statement herewith.

26. RECOMMENDATIONS IN REGARD TO IRRECOVERABLE ARREARS.—The subjoined abstract statement gives the particulars of remissions already sanctioned and of those now recommended out of the adjusted balance of Rs. 3,83,155* on the 30th June 1884, on account of faslis up to Fasli 1292, inclusive :—

Items.	Arrears Balance on the 30th June 1884.	IRRECOVERABLE.			
		G.O., No. 955, 11th September 1882, and No. 1556, 12th December 1883, Special Reports.	G.O., No. 985, 11th September 1882 (amount recommended in Jamabandi Report of Fasli 1290.)	G.O., No. 799, 2nd July 1883 (Jamabandi Report of Fasli 1291).	G.O., No. 507, 19th April 1884, (Jamabandi Report of Fasli 1292.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Shrotriem Jodi	4,145 12 5	1,600 15 8	..	..	59 7 3
Ryotwar	2,86,913 12 10	1,33,876 12 10	..	3,153 4 10	66,945 0 5
Miscellaneous	53,000 12 3	13,517 5 7	..	881 7 6	8,695 4 1
Road-cess	24,722 13 8	11,067 10 4	..	177 2 3	4,570 8 11
Village cess	14,371 12 10	3,387 9 0	..	373 13 1	3,981 8 7
Total ..	3,83,155 0 0	1,63,450 5 5	..	4,585 11 8	84,281 13 3

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Items.	IRRECOVERABLE—(Continued).			BALANCE.		
	Total Amount to be written off the Accounts.	Now recommended to be written off.	Total Irrecoverable.	Doubtful or under Takara.	Recoverable.	Total.
	7	8	9	10	11	12
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Shrotriem Jodi	1,690 6 11	.. ..	1,690 6 11	1,162 14 3	1,292 7 3	2,455 5 6
Ryotwar	2,03,975 2 1	62,762 0 7	2,66,737 2 8	13,478 15 3	6,697 10 11	20,176 10 2
Miscellaneous	23,094 1 2	21,420 3 8	44,514 4 10	6,295 3 0	2,191 4 5	8,486 7 5
Road-cess	15,815 5 6	6,379 0 11	22,194 6 5	1,268 11 7	1,259 11 8	2,528 7 3
Village cess	7,742 14 8	5,867 0 10	13,609 15 6	387 14 6	373 14 10	761 13 4
Total	2,52,317 14 4	96,428 6 0	3,48,746 4 4	22,593 10 7	11,815 1 1	34,408 11 8

The amount of special remission sanctioned in G.O., No. 985, as well as the remission recommended in the jamabandi report of Fasli 1290, has already been written off the accounts as noted in paragraph 23, and therefore needs no notice. But the amount sanctioned in G.O., No. 1556, dated 12th December 1883, or Rs. 1,64,395-5-5, is in excess of the sum shown now as remaining to be written off—viz., Rs. 1,63,450-5-5—which is the correct amount arrived at by the adjustments.

A sum of Rs. 15,867 was remitted in G.O., No. 799, dated 2nd July 1883, in the jamabandi report of Fasli 1291. Of this, Rs. 14,179 was written off, and the remainder (Rs. 1,688), together with the differences which result from adjustment between the taluk and village accounts, aggregating in all to Rs. 4,585-11-8, has now to be remitted as per the above abstract. The amount recommended to be written off in the jamabandi report of Fasli 1292 was Rs. 59,875-8-5, but sanction was accorded only for Rs. 57,302-0-8 in G.O., No. 507, dated 19th April 1884, and a further report was called for about the remaining balance of Rs. 2,573-7-9: vide Board's Proceedings, No. 1667, dated 16th May 1884. This further information was regarding the amount embezzled by certain village officers in the Nellore Taluk, and it was furnished in letter, No. 2978, dated 14th June 1884. This sanctioned amount of Rs. 57,302-0-8 has not been written off, owing to the differences as already explained. From the adjustment accounts now furnished by the Tahsildars, it will be seen that a sum of Rs. 84,281-13-3 has now to be written off, and the difference is due to the fact that the road and village cesses were not included in the amounts formerly recommended.

The Board have directed that the road and village cesses on the amounts of Land Revenue sanctioned to be written off should be expunged from the accounts without any further sanction, but this cannot be done now, as the balances under the cesses are quite out of proportion to the Land Revenue arrears.

	RS.	A.	P.
Ryotwar	62,762	0	7
Miscellaneous	21,420	3	8
Road-cess	6,379	0	11
Village cess	5,867	0	10
Total	96,428	6	0
	74,421	4	8
Difference	22,007	1	9

	RS.	A.	P.
Shrotriem .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Ryotwar .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Miscellaneous .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Total	74,421	4	8

but the Board in their reference, No. 804, dated 23rd April 1884, declined to sanction this amount without detailed information regarding the adjustments under all the items. The adjustment accounts are accordingly submitted herewith in five books,

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together with an abstract thereof, and the difference of Rs. 22,007-1-9, pointed out above, is owing partly to these adjustments and partly to the subsequent classification of some of the arrears as irrecoverable. Early sanction of the Board is requested to carry out the adjustments. The following abstract gives the particulars of the grounds of remission now recommended:—

	RS.	A.	P.
1. Shavi remission	7,887	10	8
2. Balance left after the sale of distrained property	64,874	14	8
3. Assessment on lands relinquished	8,428	15	3
4. Assessment on lands taken up for public purposes	2,378	6	1
5. Tirvacummi, or the difference between the dry and wet assessment	4,188	7	7
6. Adjustments, or wet converted into dry	2,372	4	3
7. Waste charged at the jamabandi and remitted after inquiry	1,268	15	0
8. Excess charge of Road and Village cesses	1,457	1	5
9. Assessment on lands inundated	2,387	14	9
10. Water-tax remitted	85	13	4
11. Sevoyjamma charge remitted	740	9	10
12. Assessment on Cowle putta lands remitted	53	2	5
13. Amount embezzled by Village officers	221	2	5
14. Quit-rent on Inams remitted	83	0	4
Total	96,428	6	0

The fasliwar particulars of the above are appended hereunder:—

Items.	Fasli 1286.	Fasli 1287.	Fasli 1288.	Fasli 1289.
1	2	3	4	5
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Ryotwar	609 0 1	3,103 11 0	3,652 11 9	7,727 10 11
Miscellaneous	1,308 4 11	2,357 11 11	2,470 1 0	2,405 13 9
Road-cess	169 12 2	273 4 1	371 2 1	525 12 9
Village cess .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	996 11 2
Total	2,087 1 2	5,734 11 0	6,493 14 10	11,656 0 7
Items.	Fasli 1290.	Fasli 1291.	Fasli 1292.	Total.
	6	7	8	9
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Ryotwar	9,315 2 2	17,205 15 11	21,147 12 9	62,762 0 7
Miscellaneous	2,869 1 11	4,630 12 5	5,378 5 9	21,420 3 8
Road-cess	1,450 7 11	2,296 5 0	1,292 4 11	6,379 3 11
Village cess	915 10 1	2,377 6 0	1,577 5 7	5,867 0 10
Total	14,550 6 1	26,510 7 4	29,395 13 0	96,428 6 0

28. REMISSION RECOMMENDED FOR FASLI 1293.—During the jamabandi of Fasli 1293, Mr. Lee-Warner charged fasaljasti on some of the fields in the village of Lomazupalli, Kandukur Taluk, to the extent of Rs. 124-2-0. The Sub-Collector has since made fieldwar inspection of these lands, and thinks that the amount in question must be remitted, as both the crops have failed altogether (vide his letter, No. 595, dated 22nd September 1884). I agree with him, and recommend the sum of Rs. 124-2-0 accordingly to be remitted.

29. DOUBTFUL.—The amount shown under the head is Rs. 22,593-10-7, which is distributed as follows:—

	RS.	A.	P.
Gudur	8,275	6	2
Nellore	13,414	5	3
Kavali	854	6	4
Kandukur	49	8	10
Total	22,593	10	7

The greater part of this amount has since been found to be irrecoverable, and will be included in the next quarterly statement of irrecoverable arrears. In some cases, payments have been withheld pending settlement of compensation in the Gúdúr and Nellore Taluks for lands taken up for public purposes. Attention is being paid to the prompt settlement of these cases.

30. RECOVERABLE.—The sum entered under this head is Rs. 11,815-1-1, and occurs in the following taluks:—

	RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.
Gúdúr ...	4,655	7	1	Kandukúr ...	503	7	2
Rápur ...	250	7	8	Kanigiri ...	62	9	7
Nellore ...	3,373	15	1	Ongole ...	493	5	4
Atmakúr ...	2,039	12	3				
Kaváli ...	426	14	7	Total ...	11,815	1	1
Udayagiri ...	9	2	6				

A portion of this amount has since been collected (Rs. 3,039), and the rest is covered by processes.

31. EXTENT TO WHICH COERCIVE MEASURES WERE ISSUED.—The subjoined statement shows the extent of coercive process resorted to during the year under report for the realization of revenue, in comparison with the previous year:—

Items.	Number of Defaulters.	NUMBER OF PROCESSES.		VALUE OF PROPERTY SOLD.		
		Served by Village Officers.	Served by Paid Establishment.	Real.	Personal.	Total.
Land Revenue, Fasli 1293	122,832	46,347	76,486	Rs. 24,214	Rs. 49,990	Rs. 74,204
Do. do. 1292	169,392	72,668	96,624	70,706	98,416	1,69,122

The total amount collected on account of batta to process servers was Rs. 9,237, against Rs. 10,526 in the previous year, and the amount disbursed Rs. 10,123, showing thereby a surplus expenditure over the collection. The opening balance of the year was Rs. 34,580. Adding to this the sum collected in the year, the total is Rs. 43,817, and deducting from these the charges of the establishment, there remains a net balance of Rs. 33,694 in favor of the fund. The increase of establishment is due to the appointment of separate process gumastahs for each taluk, and the establishment now maintained seems to have done the work allotted to it satisfactorily. A statement showing the above particulars is enclosed as usual. The statement of lands sold for arrears of revenue is also submitted herewith. It will be observed from it that an extent of Acres 10,488, bearing an assessment of Rs. 26,987, had to be sold for arrears amounting to Rs. 51,118, and that the sale-proceeds were Rs. 26,731.

32. GROSS COLLECTIONS AND CHARGES.—The following statement gives the gross collections and charges for the year, as compared with those of the preceding year:—

Items.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Gross collections	29,33,530	26,37,314	...	2,96,216
<i>Deduct.</i>				
bandi and Saderward	1,84,233	1,81,332	...	2,901
charges	11,894	14,330	2,436	...
Total ...	1,96,127	1,95,662	...	465
Remainder ...	27,37,403	24,41,652	...	2,96,681

The collections are smaller this year, as has already been observed, than in the previous fasli, when the arrears were very heavy: *vide* paragraph 24 *supra*.

33. VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—I have already written at length about the confused state of these accounts, and no further notice is, therefore, needed here: *vide* paragraph 25 *supra*.

34. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—A statement showing the lands acquired by public servants during the fasli, in the form required by the Board, is submitted herewith.

35. BOUNDARY MARKS.—The total number of boundary marks in this district is 12,99,827, of which 11,69,542 are reported to be in good order, and 65,750 require repair. The remainder (64,535) are entirely missing, and the Tahsildars have been directed to have the repairs made and the missing stones restored, through the Curnams under the supervision of Revenue Inspectors and through the Demarcation Gumastahs employed under G.O., No. 1439, dated 21st November 1883, communicated with Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 18213, dated 3rd December 1883.

The fifteen gumastahs now in the district are distributed as shown in the margin, and they are paid out of the fees collected from ryots. The two gumastahs allowed for Nellore have been entertained under G.O., No. 695, dated 2nd June 1884, and the period allowed for the continuance of all the gumastahs expires on the 1st April 1885.

36. SUB-DIVISION OF ENFRANCHISED INAM VILLAGES.—No applications were received in the fasli for sub-division of enfranchised inam villages.

37. AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.—Statements A and B, showing the agricultural statistics of the district, are herewith submitted.

38. CIVIL SUITS.—During the year under report, no costs were awarded to Government in suits wherein the Collector was a party, but there was a closing balance of Rs. 38-4-11 in Fasli 1292, out of which Rs. 7-15-4 have been collected in this fasli, and steps have been taken to collect the remaining amount, Rs. 30-5-7.

39. PLACES VISITED BY COLLECTOR AND HIS DIVISIONAL OFFICERS.—The following abstract shows the number of villages visited by the Collector and his Divisional Officers:—

Designation of Office.	Number of Places visited.
Collector	73
Sub-Collector	127
Head Assistant Collector	89
Nayudupet Deputy Collector	8
Temporary Deputy Collector	15
Assistant Collector	1

40. ADVANCES UNDER THE LAND IMPROVEMENT ACT.—A statement, showing the demand, collection and balance of advances under the Land Improvement Act and for the purchase of seed-grain, accompanies the report, and the subjoined is an abstract thereof:—

Items.	Demand.	Collection.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Land Improvement Act ...	14,593	10,790	3,803
II. Purchase of seed-grain ...	4,303	2,761	1,542

* Rs. 2,518 in Item I and Rs. 496 in Item II were recommended to be written off in my letter, No. 5264, dated 11th October, but sanction has not been yet accorded. Of the remaining balances of Rs. 1,285 and Rs. 1,046, respectively, a sum of Rs. 485 in the former and Rs. 96 in the latter have since been collected and the rest is covered by processes.

41. DASABANDAM TANKS OR WELLS.—A statement, showing the concessions granted to Dasabandam Inamdars, is herewith submitted, as required in Board's Proceedings, No. 1405, dated the 3rd October 1876.

42. ABANDONED TANKS.—No abandoned tanks were made over in the fasli to private individuals for restoration under the rules allowing favorable rates.

43. CONDUCT OF SUBORDINATES.—I did not return to the district till near the end of the fasli, and no remarks as to the conduct of subordinates were left on record by the officer who acted for me.

NELLORE,
30th November 1884.

(Signed) J. GROSE,
Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

CUDDAPAH.

I HAVE the honor to submit the report on the settlement and collections of land revenue for Fasli 1293. The usual statements are annexed.

2. PLACES AT WHICH THE JAMABANDI WAS MADE.—Statement No. I shows the several stations where, the officers by whom, and the time during which, the jamabandi of each taluk was conducted, as well as the number of puttass issued.

Mr. W. C. Holmes, Acting Head Assistant Collector, commenced the settlement of Jammalamadugu Taluk on the 26th November 1883. The settlement was completed by Mr. C. A. Bird, Acting Collector, on the 4th June 1884. The average number of days actually occupied for the settlement at each station was nine.

3. NUMBER OF VILLAGES.—There is an increase in the number of villages since the jamabandi of last year, caused by the sub-division of each of eight Circar villages into two in the Váyalpád Taluk.

				Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.
Government Villages	...	...	...	1,070	1,078
Shrotriyam do.	...	...	...	253	253
Inam do.	...	...	...	12	12

4. PUTTAS.—The abstract given below shows that the number of puttass issued in the year is 149,418 against 146,156 in the previous year :—

	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
New Puttas	25,397	9,256	...	16,141
Old Puttas modified	33,874	16,845	...	17,029
Do. unchanged	86,885	1,23,317	36,432	...
Total	1,46,156	1,49,418	36,432	33,170
Net Increase	...	...	3,262	...

The decrease under Item No. 1 is due to the fact that the introduction of the new settlement rates was completed in the district last year, which necessitated a large number of new puttass in that year. The decrease under Item No. 2 is owing to there having been fewer relinquishments and transfers during the year.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF CUDDAPAH.

5. RAINFALL.—The following is a comparative statement of the average rainfall during Faslis 1292 and 1293 :—

Average for the District.					1882-83.	1883-84.
Months.					INCHES.	INCHES.
April	1883	...	...	...	0.87	0.93
May	"	...	...	...	1.04	0.86
June	"	...	...	...	1.52	3.45
July	"	...	...	...	0.64	2.38
August	"	...	...	...	3.57	6.61
September	"	...	...	...	4.79	2.90
October	"	...	...	...	3.48	11.06
November	"	...	...	...	12.53	2.97
December	"	...	...	...	0.04	3.45
January	1884	...	...	...	...	0.40
February	"	...	...	...	...	0.20
March	"	...	...	...	0.84	0.35
Total					28.82	35.56

The average rainfall in the year under report is thus shown considerably to exceed that of the preceding year. The timely fall in the month of August, which is the proper season for sowing paddy, is the reason for the increased wet cultivation in the year and for a fair outturn. Almost all the tanks received a good supply, and freshes in the rivers were abundant.

6. SEASON.—The season was favorable both for irrigated and unirrigated crops; consequently, there was a considerable decrease in the lands left waste and hardly any need for occasional remissions. The average outturn was three-fourths of a full crop.

7. PUBLIC HEALTH.—The mortality in the district is shown in the subjoined statement. The largest number of deaths was as usual from fever. But there was a slight decrease in the number, which is attributable to the favorable season. There were 2,275 deaths less this year than in the year before last, viz., 1880-81, showing a marked improvement in this respect. The decrease in that of small-pox is considerable, but the number was nevertheless 475 more than in 1880-81. The number of deaths from this cause may be considered small considering the backward state of vaccination in the district. There was a slight outbreak of cholera, but the number of fatal cases was small. Public health on the whole was good.

Diseases.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.
Cholera	...	231
Small-pox	3,971	854
Fever	11,820	11,337
Total	15,791	12,422

8. CONDITION OF CATTLE.—There is a slight decrease in the mortality of cattle, when compared with that in last year, owing to favorable season. The number of deaths is less than half that in Fasli 1291 :—

	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.
Cattle	9,553	9,116
Other live-stock	29,602	26,721
Total	39,155	35,837

9. PRICES.—The average prices of the food-grains, compared with those of the previous year, are given in the statement annexed. The slight fall in priced is owing chiefly to a sufficient and timely fall of rain and the fair outturn of crops.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF CUDDAPAH.

Description of Grains.	Average Prices of ten years from Fasli 1282 to 1291	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Percentage of Columns 2 and 4.	Percentage of Columns 3 and 4.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Paddy, 1st sort	211	179	175	— 20	— 2
Do. 2nd sort	191	161	158	— 21	— 2
Cholum	257	168	165	— 56	— 2
Cumbu	237	157	152	— 56	— 3
Ragi	231	138	141	— 63	+ 2
Horse-gram	303	183	165	— 83	— 11

10. RYOTS' HOLDINGS.—The holdings of the ryots as they stood at the beginning of the fasli, and the subsequent changes, are shown in the following abstract :—

	Dry.		Wet.		TOTAL.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Holdings at the beginning of the fasli	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Deduct lands relinquished, transferred and taken up for public purposes ..	1,027,261	8,71,633	114,532	7,17,643	1,141,793	15,89,276
Remainder ..	38,640	30,593	2,809	16,923	41,449	47,516
Add lands taken up on transfer and darkhast ..	988,621	8,41,040	111,723	7,00,720	1,100,344	15,41,760
Total ..	26,756	20,681	2,755	16,414	29,511	37,095
Total ..	1,015,377	8,61,721	114,478	7,17,134	1,129,855	15,78,855

There is a decrease in the extent and in the assessment of 11,848 acres and Rs. 10,421, respectively, the difference being almost entirely confined to dry lands, the decrease in wet lands being only 54 acres. The wet lands relinquished, however, must be lands bearing rather a high assessment, as the decrease there is 509 giving an average assessment of relinquished wet lands at over Rs. 9 an acre, which is below the mark if we take into consideration the fact that where at settlement the assessment was raised the full rate has not yet been reached owing to the rule that such increase shall be made by annual increments. I will endeavour to discover the cause for this decrease of occupation of highly-assessed wet lands. The average assessment of the total holdings is Rs. 1-6-4 as compared with Rs. 1-6-3 of the year before.

11. REMISSIONS ON WASTE.—No remission on dry lands was made in the year. Remission granted on account of wet waste amounted to Rs. 2,268 against Rs. 19,166 in the previous year.

The great decrease under this head is due to the favorable character of the season, by which a large extent of waste left in last year was brought under cultivation.

Remissions granted were of the following classes :—

	RS.
Remission on wet lands (for want of water in tanks and channels) ...	1,879
Do. on land which has become unfit for cultivation ...	8
Do. on lands under certain irrigation sources out of order ...	381
Total	2,268

12. WASTE CHARGED.—Lands left waste including portions of fields (Rs. 14,015) were charged to the amount of Rs. 68,136, as shown in detail below.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF CUDDAPAH.

				RS.
Assessment on lands left waste by the neglect of ryots	...	...	...	64,421
Do. do. left for pasture...	...	...	...	2,821
Do. do. under sources out of repair	...	...	...	63
Do. do. submerged under water	...	...	...	18
Do. do. covered with sand	...	...	...	74
Do. do. occupied by buildings and straw-yards	...	...	...	739
Total				68,136

These figures are compared with those of last year below, from which it will be seen that there is a decrease of Rs. 7,789 in the amount of waste charged in the year under report, and, as there was a decrease last year of Rs. 12,091 on that of the previous year, I think the small decrease in lands under occupation is perhaps not to be regretted :—

Faslis.	Dry.		Wet.		TOTAL.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
1292	76,249	42,407	6,778	33,518	83,027	75,925
1293	72,574	42,420	5,139	25,716	77,713	68,136
	— 3,675	+ 13	— 1,639	— 7,802	— 5,314	— 7,789

13. CULTIVATION.—The cultivation and settlement of the various items for the fasli under report, as compared with those of the past year, are shown in the following statement :—

	FASLI 1292.		FASLI 1293.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.		
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Dry	1,027,261	8,71,683	1,015,877	8,61,721	...	9,912
Wet	110,782	6,98,477	114,013	7,14,866	16,389	...
	1,138,043	15,70,110	1,129,390	15,76,587	16,389	9,912
Fasaljasti	...	85,088	...	47,939	12,906	...
Water rate	...	24,526	...	44,708	20,177	...
Road cess	...	1,08,053	...	1,04,468	1,415	...
Service cess	...	70,541	...	70,568	27	...
	...	18,03,263	...	18,44,265	50,914	9,912
Net Increase	...	...	...	...	41,002	...
Deduct—						
Road cess	...	1,03,053	...	1,04,468	1,415	...
Service cess	...	70,541	...	70,568	27	...
Remissions as per Statement No. 4	...	95,784	...	82,421	...	13,363
	...	2,69,378	...	2,57,457	1,442	13,363
Net Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	11,921
Balance	...	15,38,885	...	15,86,808	52,923	...
Add Miscellaneous Demand as per Statement No. 5	...	2,44,844	...	2,78,155	33,311	...
	...	17,78,729	...	18,64,963	86,234	...

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF CUDDAPAH.

The demand including that from miscellaneous items shows an increase of Rs. 86,234 over Fasli 1292.

This is due to the large extent of cultivation under first and second crops, to the increase of beriz from miscellaneous items, and to the decrease in remissions granted in the year.

The demand under the irrigation canal is not included in the land revenue (*vide* G.O., No. 433 L, dated 1st May 1884), and is consequently omitted here.

14. DEMAND UNDER THE IRRIGATION CANAL.—The demand under the Kurnool Irrigation Canal is Rs. 48,050 again Rs. 42,148 of the previous fasli. The smaller demand last year was owing to the breach of the Sunkesula Anicut.

15. CULTIVATION OF SPECIAL PRODUCTS.—The extent of cultivation of special products is given below :—

Special Products.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
1. Sugar-cane	2,645	3,322	677	...
2. Cotton	103,903	137,697	33,794	...
3. Indigo	89,936	106,058	16,122	...
Total	196,484	247,077	50,593	...

The reason for the increase under special products is due to the favorable season and timely fall of rain in June and August.

16. PROGRESSIVE COWLE.—Enclosure C to Account No. 3 shows the lands given up to former occupants under rules of cowle system during the year under report (*vide* G.O., No. 104, paragraph 7, embodied in Board's Proceedings, No. 273, dated 2nd February 1883).

17. SHAMILAT WASTE.—Enclosure D to Statement No. 3 shows the particulars of the amount charged and remitted on portions of fields left waste. The following is an abstract of it :—

Faslis.	WASTE CHARGED.		WASTE REMITTED.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
1292	16,429	14,419	6	27
1293	17,237	14,015	...	...
	+ 808	— 404	...	...

18. OCCASIONAL AND PERMANENT REMISSIONS.—The amount of occasional and permanent remissions granted in the year is shown below as compared with that of the previous year :—

Items.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Shavi or perished crop	181	115	...	66
2. Loss of produce	17	...	...	17
3. Loss owing to submersion of lands.	1,300	198	...	1,102
4. Assessment on lands under cowle.	...	37	37	...
5. Cultivation of dry crops on wet lands	3,822	3,758	...	64
6. Assessment on lands occupied by topes and choultries	95	108	13	...
7. Amount due to irrigation canal for water supplied to Government wet lands	353	1,071	718	...
8. Fasal Cumme or second crop not cultivated	1,418	1,340	...	78

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF CUDDAPAH.

Items.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
9. Remissions granted on lands under the rules in force for the gradual imposition of settlement rates	36,106	24,234	...	11,872
10. Remissions on lands under Doruvu wells at one rupee per acre ...	8,826	8,259	...	567
11. Loss of seed	42	74	32	...
12. Percentage of remissions of assessment allowed to Dasabandam-dars on lands cultivated in excess of the registered ayacut.	138	481	343	...
13. Deduction in favor of Village Service Fund from the assessment on the pattah lands of Kabaliars whose services are discontinued	187	193	6	...
14. Permanent remissions	16,062	15,378	...	684
15. Amount credited to Village Service Fund for payment to village officers	559	558	...	1
16. Allowance deducted from the beriz of shrotriyams	163	163	...	...
17. Allowance to religious institutions.	26,678	26,617	...	61
	95,947	82,584	1,149	14,512
Net Decrease	...	...	...	13,363

This shows that remissions granted in this year were less than in last year by Rs. 13,363. Remission under Item No. 4 was made on lands restored to original occupants or their representatives under progressive cowle system. The increase of remission under Item No. 7 is due to the large extent of Government wet land irrigated by canal water.

Increase under Item No. 12 is due to the large extent of dry land irrigated from Dasabandam sources beyond the registered ayacut.

The decrease in Item No. 9 requires no explanation, as there must be a decrease every year until the full settlement rates are reached.

Lands under Doruvu wells having been irrigated by other sources of irrigation, deduction for lift was not granted. There is therefore a decrease under Item No. 10. The other items are too trifling to require explanation.

19. MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.—The subjoined table shows the entire demand, collection and balance of miscellaneous items of land revenue as compared with the previous year :—

Items.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Quit-rent on Personal Inams ...	76,470	73,848	...	2,622
2. Jodi on Service Inams ...	45,118	45,168	45	...
3. Jodi on Dasabandam Inams ...	4,860	7,818	2,438	...
4. Assessment of Lands cultivated after Jamabandi	44,913	64,458	19,545	...
5. Concealed Cultivation	18	158	140	...
6. Collection on Unclaimed Inams...	42	42	...	...
7. Collections on Inams attached and Abandoned Pagodas	...	...	...	...
8. Collections on Jufted Inams ...	331	271	...	60

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF CUDDAPAH.

Items.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
9. Collections on Amanath Inams...	955	1,244	289	...
10. Water-tax on Zemindari, &c., and Inam Lands	39,004	54,134	15,130	...
11. Sale-proceeds of Waste Land ...	732	280	...	452
12. Excess Area of Inam Cultivation.	14,141	13,534	...	607
13. Rent paid by Ryots on C. Class Lands relinquished by Railway.	67	...	...	67
14. Miscellaneous Items	18,173	17,705	...	468
	2,44,844	2,78,155	37,587	4,276
Net Increase	...	...	33,311	...

The reason for the increase under Item No. 3 is that certain inams for which a customary deduction of assessment was allowed under the names of Ardadastu, Pavudastu, Tigaidastu, were transferred to the category of inams by the Settlement Department. In consequence, the assessment on them is credited to this head under Jodi.

Item No. 4 shows an increase, because the settlement of more of the taluks was completed before the end of March than in the previous year, and the cultivation which was not included in the jamabandi accounts was entered under this head. The increase under Item No. 10 is due to the large extent of cultivation under inams on which fasaljasti and teervajasti were charged.

The decrease under Item No. 1 is due to the relinquishments and the purchase on behalf of Government of some personal inams sold for arrears of revenue.

The decrease under Item No. 12 is accounted for by the relinquishment of excess area which had been assessed.

The other items are so trifling that they need no explanation.

20. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF LAND REVENUE.—The demand, collection and balance of all sources of land revenue is shown in the following statement :—

Items.	Demand of Fasli 1293.	Collections up to the End of June 1884.	Balance.	Subsequent Collections in July 1884.	Balance.	Comparison.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Shrotriyam Jodi	39,757	36,769	2,988	1,212	1,776	...
2. Ryotwari	15,86,808	15,26,626	60,182	20,408	39,774	+ 52,924
3. Miscellaneous items	2,78,156	2,35,743	42,413	11,061	31,352	+ 33,312
4. Sale-proceeds of waste lands and redemption of assessment ...	170	170	...	...	...	74
	19,04,891	17,99,308	1,05,583	32,681	72,902	...

The demand in the year under report shows a large increase over that of Fasli 1292, the reasons for which have already been given in paragraph 13. The balance outstanding on 31st July 1884 was far less than that of the corresponding date in the previous year, owing to more punctual collections.

21. SALE OF WASTE LANDS AND REDEMPTION OF ASSESSMENT.—No land was redeemed in the year.

22. PARTICULARS, TALUKWAR, OF DEMAND AND COLLECTION OF LAND REVENUE.—Statement No. 9 shows the particulars, talukwar, of demand and collection of land revenue in the year under report.

23. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF ARREARS OF LAND REVENUE.—The following is a comparative abstract of arrears of land revenue. The outstanding balance at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 1,78,328. Of this amount, Rs. 1,33,203

was struck off or collected during the year under report, leaving a balance at the end of the fasli of Rs. 45,125, and of Rs. 44,338 at the end of July 1884.

Items.	Faslis to which Arrears appertain.	Amount of Arrears at the Beginning of the Fasli 1293.	Amount collected and remitted during the Year.	Balance.	Amount collected in July 1884.	BALANCE.		
						Recoverable.	Irrecoverable.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Shrotriyam	1288 to 1292..	4,187	3,726	461	5	438	18	456
Ryotwar	1288 to 1292..	1,07,439	83,558	23,881	425	18,498	4,958	23,456
Miscellaneous	1289 to 1292..	66,702	45,919	20,783	357	19,312	1,114	20,426
		1,78,328	1,33,203	45,125	787	38,248	6,090	44,338

Of the balance, amounting to Rs. 44,338, Rs. 6,090 shown under irrecoverable has been already recommended for remission in this office letter, No. 542, dated 21st August 1884, with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 3463, dated 15th November 1883.

24. AMOUNT OF IRRECOVERABLE BALANCE.—The Board in their Proceedings, No. 3889, dated 22nd December 1883, directed that the recommendations for remissions should be submitted quarterly, and Divisional Officers have been requested to give particulars as to what may be irrecoverable out of Rs. 38,248 shown under the head of Recoverable in Column 7. The last of these reports was received on the 27th September 1884. They are now under compilation, and a general report will shortly be submitted. As the compilation is not yet completed, particulars of such irrecoverable items are not shown in the Enclosure C to Statement No. 8.

25. COERCIVE PROCESS.—The number of defaulters whose property was sold in the year was 29,135, and the sale-proceeds Rs. 28,275. The amount of fees levied for the issue of process was Rs. 9,078, and the charges for the process service establishment Rs. 6,933. Enclosure A to Statement No. 8 exhibits the details.

26. AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.—The Tahsildars have been called on to submit amended returns prepared in accordance with the instructions conveyed in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 10292, dated 3rd November 1884. The Statement No. 10 will be submitted as soon as the information is received from the taluks.

27. RUINED TANKS.—No ruined tanks were made over to private enterprize during the year under review. A *nil* statement is enclosed.

28. RECOVERY AND BALANCE OF COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS.—Under instructions conveyed by the Board in their Proceedings, No. 4344, dated 19th October 1871, a statement of the demand, collection and balance of costs awarded in Government suits is herewith enclosed.

29. LANDS HELD BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—Statement No. 16 shows the extent of lands acquired in the year under report by public servants.

30. SUB-DIVISION OF INAM VILLAGES.—The inamdars of the two shrotriyam villages,

Inamdars.	Shares.	Ramarazupalle Yadavapuram.			
<i>Jodi.</i>		RS.	A.	P.	RS. A. P.
Kajee Saiyid Mustapha Husain.	3	49	4	2	23 10 0
Budomiah and Chomiah ..	3	49	4	2	23 10 0
Kadumiah	3	49	4	3	23 10 0
For the discharge of Khajees duty	1	16	6	9	7 14 0
	10	164	3	4	78 12 0

Ramarazupalle and Yadavapuram, in Cuddapah Taluk, applied for the sub-division of the villages with reference to the terms of a court decree. They were so divided into ten shares as shown in the margin, each being held responsible for the quit-rent due on his own share.

31. LAND SALE RETURN.—As ordered by the Board of Revenue in their Proceedings, No. 243, dated 7th February 1880, a statement of lands sold for arrears of revenue under Act II of 1864 is herewith enclosed.

32. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF INTERESTS.—In reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 2366 of 1879, a statement of demand, collection and balance of interest of land revenue is also enclosed.

33. EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—The village and taluk accounts were as usual examined. The defects found in the course of examination were slight and were immediately rectified.

34. EXAMINATION OF TALUK TREASURIES AND CASH ACCOUNTS BY TREASURY DEPUTY COLLECTOR.—Treasury Deputy Collector examined the cash and treasury accounts of Kadiri during the year under report. The defects pointed out in his report were immediately rectified.

35. I regret that I am unable to express myself as thoroughly satisfied with all my subordinates.

With regard to my own office establishment, some have given satisfaction and some not. I must particularly mention my Head Vernacular Clerk, Seshayya, as amongst the former.

Regarding the Sheristadar I reserve judgment. I am constrained to say he is slow. I hope I shall find myself able to add sure, but I feel more certain of the former than the latter.

Of the Deputy Tahsildars, only one gives promise, so far as I have yet seen, of turning out a good officer, and that is the Town Deputy Tahsildar, Streenivasacharry. If he could forget himself he would do well.

Of the Tahsildars, the Cuddapah Tahsildar, Vencoba Row, seems a thoroughly efficient man.

Pulivendla Tahsildar, Angara Ramiah, is a man against whom there are innumerable complaints, and I think he leaves affairs mostly to be dealt with by his subordinates. Kadiri Tahsildar, N. Krishna Row, has been reported on most unfavorably by the Sub-Collector, and I have several charges against him of incompetence, if not worse, to dispose of.

Proddatur and Jammalamadugu Tahsildars have not distinguished themselves; but their shortcomings are more in the magisterial than revenue line. Váyalpád Tahsildar, Muhammad Abbu Sáhib Khán, lacks confidence, at the same time being touchy and wanting in tact.

P. Dhondur Row, now at Pullampet, but who will soon revert to Madanapalle, wants energy. The Badvel Tahsildar was Treasurer during the year under report, and was made Tahsildar when T. Krishna Row, formerly Tahsildar of Váyalpád, was reduced.

T. Rama Row was Acting Deputy Collector during part of the year, having been promoted on the death of the late Temporary Deputy Collector, B. Vencata Row.

The Sidhout Tahsildar, I think, is doing well; my opinion of him has improved on closer acquaintance with his work.

Of my divisional officers I need not speak of B. Vencata Row as he has gone over to the majority. Of A. Krishna Row I saw little during the year under report. He, I am afraid, is rather too much inclined to allow his prejudices in favour of his own caste bias his judgment, but I will not give this as my confirmed opinion yet, though I have had some evidence in support of this view.

I may say that the two European officers have done their own work well. I could wish that the Head Assistant Collector, Mr. Holmes, gave a little more attention to supervising his subordinates more rigorously, and that the Sub-Collector, Mr. Farmer, had a little more patience with shortcomings, the result of over-work. The latter officer's zeal is highly commendable, and he has brought to light much that has been going wrong in the sub-division.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF CUDDAPAH.

Some progress has been made in carrying out the wishes of the Board and Government with regard to lessening the overwhelming preponderance of the Brahmin element in the district establishments, but this must necessarily be somewhat slowly accomplished. I have been loyally assisted in this respect by Mr. Farmer. I regret the delay that has occurred in submitting this report. It is due partly to the returns being sent in late by all the Tahsildars and very late by a few. I hope there will be an improvement next year.

The obstruction to the postal communication between me and my office owing to floods in the rivers has delayed the submission by several days.

CUDDAPAH,
18th November 1884.

(Signed) C. A. BIRD,
Acting Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

BELLARY.

I HAVE the honor to report on the Land Revenue settlement of the Bellary District for Fasli 1293 (1883-84).

* By separate packet.

The prescribed statements * are forwarded.

2. PLACES OF JAMABANDI.—(STATEMENT No. 1).—The settlement was conducted in not less than two places in every taluk, and it was completed within the fasli. In one case the distribution of puttass had to be made beyond the limits of the taluk, for a certain Curnam had absented himself in Ráyadrug Taluk, and the Assistant Collector had to settle that village after he had returned to Bellary.

3. JAMABANDI OFFICERS.—The taluks of Kúdligi, Hadagalli and Harpanahalli and a portion of the Bellary Taluk were settled by me. Mr. Russell, who was Acting Head Assistant Collector, settled Hospet and a portion of Bellary. Deputy Collector Mr. Anantiah settled Alúr and Adóni Taluks, which form his division, and also the Siruguppa sub-division of Bellary. Muhammad Razá Khán Bahadur settled Ráyadrug.

4. NUMBER AND TENURE OF VILLAGES.—There were no variations in the number or tenure of villages brought under settlement, except that four ryotwar villages were not brought to settlement in the year under report, there being no lands held by ryots in them. The description and number of villages in Fasli 1293 are shown below:—

Description.	No.
Government or ryotwar villages	1,457
Shotriem or unenfranchised Inam village	1
Kayam Jodi or enfranchised Inam villages	86
Rent free	8
Total	1,552

5. In accordance with G.O., dated 23rd June 1883, No. 774, three villages were transferred to the Hospet Taluk—one from Bellary, one from Kúdligi, and another from Hadagalli.

6. PUTTAS.—The number of ryotwar puttass was 74,462, against 77,243 of the previous year. The decrease was due to the diminution of ryots' holdings. To a certain extent, it was also due to the fact that where two or more puttass stood in one individual's name in one and the same village, such puttass were combined at the jamabandi of the year in accordance with Board's Proceedings, Nos. 3587 and 1006, dated, respectively, 26th November 1883 and 20th March 1884.

7. It is not, however, to be understood that the newly-prescribed * form of putta was adopted in the fasli. It reached us too late for forms to be struck off in the Press. The old form of putta alone was used with a slip affixed in each case declaring the latest decision of Government in respect of mineral rights. The new form will be introduced in the current year's jamabandi, when the old form puttass will all be recalled and fresh ones substituted.

8. SEASON.—The season of the year was on the whole unfavorable. The Mungari or early crops yielded below average, while the Hingari or winter crops were very poor. The wet crops under the river channels gave a good return as usual, though those under tanks yielded very small.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF BELLARY.

9. RAINFALL.—The following comparison of the district average rainfall in each month shows that the fall in the year under report was less than that in the preceding year by 5 inches :—

	Fasli 1292 (1882-83.)	Fasli 1293 (1883-84.)
April	0.07	0.76
May	2.38	1.37
June	1.53	1.67
July	2.94	2.68
August	5.90	6.02
September	5.29	0.69
October	2.24	5.93
November	4.24	1.33
December	0.02	0.03
January	0.01	0.45
February	0.00	0.00
March	0.47	0.02
	25.09	20.95

10. The rainfall was ill-distributed. It was also below the average of the years immediately preceding the famine. The showers of May and June were not sufficiently copious to permit land being properly cultivated, and though some crop was got in in July, it perished for the most part in the drought of September. The north-east monsoon began well in October, but failed thereafter.

11. RAIN GAUGE REGISTERS.—A few irregularities in connection with these were noticed and steps were taken to remedy them.

12. TANK SUPPLY.—Out of 290 Government tanks in the district, only 63 received full supply against 71 in Fasli 1292 (1882-83).

13. SANITARY CONDITION.—The public health was on the whole good. Cholera broke out in all taluks except Bellary and Ráyadrug, though not in an epidemic form. It lingered here and there throughout the year. The largest number of deaths occurred in Hadagalli and Harpanahalli Taluks. There were eight deaths in Bellary Cowl bazaar.

14. SMALL-POX.—Prevailed to a greater extent and in all taluks. There were 908 deaths against 542 in Fasli 1292. The largest number was in Adóni and Hadagalli Taluks and in the Adóni Municipality.

15. The numbers of deaths from fever and cholera in Faslis 1292 and 1293 are shown below :—

	Fasli 1292	Fasli 1293	Cholera.	Fever.
	...	...	93	4,004
	...	...	929	4,579

16. CATTLE MURRAIN.—This prevailed in only three taluks—Ráyadrug, Hospet and Adóni—and was considerably less in its effects in Fasli 1293 than in Fasli 1292. Out of 269 attacks, 201 proved fatal.

17. PRICES OF GRAIN—STATEMENT No. 2.—The prices of food-grains during the year were lower than in Fasli 1292. A comparative abstract of these is subjoined :—

PRICE per Garce of 4,960 Sears of 80 Tolas each.

	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.	Percentage.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Paddy, 1st sort	180	175	...	5	3
Do. 2nd sort	162	159	...	3	2
Cholum	127	125	...	2	2
Cumbu	151	152	1	...	1
Ragi	113	111	...	2	2
Horse-gram	150	146	...	4	3

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF BELLARY.

18. RYOTS' HOLDINGS.—The ryots' holdings of Faslis 1292 and 1293 are compared below :—

	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Fasli 1292	1,111,027	8,39,157	34,350	1,94,978	1,145,377	10,34,135
" 1293	1,086,662	8,26,081	34,319	1,94,484	1,120,981	10,20,565
Decrease	24,365	13,076	31	494	24,396	13,570

Owing to the unfavorable state of the season, the number of relinquishments was greater, and the area of land taken upon durkhast was smaller, in the year under report than in Fasli 1292; hence a decrease in the total holdings by 24,396 acres. The decrease was partly due to a larger extent of land applied for by the ryots being treated under Sevoy Jama pending the disposal of the question of village fuel reserves.

19. LANDS GIVEN UP.—A comparison of the figures representing areas of ryotwari land struck out of holdings through relinquishments and nominal purchases at Revenue sales is subjoined :—

	LANDS RESIGNED.		LAND PURCHASED ON BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT IN REVENUE SALES.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Fasli 1292	22,610	17,084	8,458	7,799
" 1293	25,061	14,595	12,614	11,399
Increase	...	...	4,156	3,600
Decrease	2,451	2,489	...	...

The increase in the area struck out under the second head was due to the fact that a very large area of ryotwar lands was brought to sale for old arrears in the Bellary Taluk and bought in by Government in the absence of bidders.

20. LANDS TAKEN UP.—The figures furnished below give particulars of land taken up by ryots during the year :—

	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS.
Fasli 1292	24,902	20,110
" 1293	11,733	12,179
Decrease	13,169	7,931

The decrease was accounted for by the unfavorable nature of the season.

21. ACTUAL CULTIVATION :—

	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Fasli 1292	1,037,508	8,04,012	29,243	1,71,356	1,066,751	9,75,368
" 1293	1,029,495	8,02,330	28,982	1,69,233	1,058,477	9,71,563
Decrease	8,013	1,682	261	2,123	8,274	3,805

The decrease is explained by the diminution of the holdings.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF BELLARY.

22. WASTE CHARGED AND WASTE REMITTED.—The subjoined statements give particulars of these :—

Waste charged.

	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Fasli 1292 ...	73,519	35,145	2,425	10,143	75,944	45,288
„ 1293 ...	57,167	23,751	1,886	7,291	59,053	31,042
Decrease ...	16,352	11,394	539	2,852	16,891	14,246

Waste remitted.

	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Fasli 1292 ...	...	...	2,682	13,479	2,682	13,479
„ 1293 ...	...	...	3,451	17,960	3,451	17,960
Increase ...	..	...	769	4,481	769	4,481

Owing to the unfavorable character of the season and to the deficiency of tank supply, the remission of wet assessment was greater in Fasli 1293 than in Fasli 1292. The decrease in the figures shown under “Waste charged” is attributable to the diminished holdings.

23. CULTIVATION OF SPECIAL PRODUCTS.—The area grown with special products in Faslis 1292 and 1293 is shown below :—

Crop.	FASLI 1292.		FASLI 1293.		INCREASE.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Sugar-cane ...	6,217	75,318	7,717	89,383	1,500	14,065
Cotton ...	212,867	2,19,504	237,989	2,36,462	25,122	16,958
Indigo ...	460	763	839	1,198	379	435

24. The increase in sugar-cane cultivation occurred chiefly in Harpanahalli Taluk, and is attributed to the supply in some tanks of that taluk at the planting season.

In Hospet also there was an increase of 400 acres, and it was reported to be due to the fact that land cropped with paddy in the previous year was cultivated with sugar-cane in the year under report. This crop is always grown in alternate years. The difference in assessment alone, as compared with the figure furnished in the last Administration Report, is the second-crop assessment charged in the Hospet Taluk.

25. The increase under cotton was accounted for by the fact that the Hingari rains were received in time for the sowing of seed. The outturn was not, however, good, as the rains failed in September. The crop suffered from blight in some places.

26. The cultivation of indigo is on the increase year after year though a very small area is grown with this crop in the district. The difference in area as compared with that reported in the Administration Report was omitted in the official year's return by mistake.

27. COWLE.—No lands were held under cowle, progressive or kayem, in the district.

28. CULTIVATION AND SETTLEMENT.—A statement showing the total cultivation and final settlement is annexed, as required in Board's Circular Memorandum, No. 787, dated 14th August 1866 :—

Items.	FASLI 1292.		FASLI 1293.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Dry	1,111,027	8,39,157	1,086,662	8,26,081	..	..	24,365	13,076
Wet	34,350	1,94,978	34,319	1,94,484	..	..	31	494
Total ..	1,145,377	10,34,135	1,120,981	10,20,565	..	..	24,396	13,570
Add—								
Second Crop Assessment ..	..	27,260	..	37,250	..	9,990	..	..
Charge for Water ..	..	10,061	..	10,611	..	550	..	..
Total ..	..	10,71,456	..	10,68,426	..	..	..	3,030
Deduct—								
Remissions for Waste ..	..	13,479	..	17,960	..	4,481	..	..
Remissions as per Statement No. 4 ..	..	17,600	..	25,275	..	7,675	..	..
Total ..	..	31,079	..	43,235	..	12,156	..	..
Remainder ..	..	10,40,377	..	10,25,191	..	..	..	15,186
Add—								
Land Revenue, Miscellaneous ..	..	1,88,857	..	2,02,951	..	14,094	..	..
Grand Total ..	..	12,29,234	..	12,28,142	..	..	..	1,092

The increase in second-crop assessment was due partly to the increase of sugar-cane cultivation and more to the jamabandi of the year being conducted in some taluks towards the end of the fasli, so that the cultivation for the second-crop was ascertained at the jamabandi and assessment shown in the accounts under the proper head, instead of under “Sevoy Jama, or land cultivated after jamabandi” as in the previous year.

29. INAM WATER-TAX.—The amount of water-rate and second-crop assessment charged on Inam lands is shown below :—

	FASLI 1292.		FASLI 1293.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
1. Water rate on dry Inams ..	635	2,359	771	2,929	136	570	..	..
2. Second-crop assessment on single-crop Inams ..	400	1,655	247	1,068	..	..	153	587
Total ..	1,035	4,014	1,018	3,997	..	..	..	..
Net ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	17

30. PRINCIPAL IRRIGATION SOURCES.—The principal sources of irrigation in the district requiring notice under Clause 5, paragraph 4, of Board's Circular Memorandum, No. 787, dated 14th August 1866, and their ayacuts, &c., are shown in the subjoined statement :—

Irrigation Works.	Ayacut.	Assessment.	Cultivated in Fasli 1293.	Assessment, inclusive of Water-rate and Second-crop Assessment.	Revenue payable to Government.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.
Kanekal Tank ...	2,113	11,226	1,405	10,677	9,122
Chinna Thoombalun Tank ...	1,365	6,794	806	4,583	1,918
Daroji Tank ...	1,272	5,683	1,524	7,156	6,983
Danayakanakera Tank ...	1,031	7,022	387	3,581	2,973
Tungabhadra River channels ...	14,969	1,26,862	15,094	1,44,788	1,24,928

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF BELLARY.

31. REMISSIONS (OTHER THAN THOSE FOR WASTE).—The remissions granted during the year, including beriz deductions, are shown below and compared with those of Fasli 1292:—

	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
(1) Occasional Remissions	2,268	5,173	2,905	...
(2) Fixed	2,734	2,727	...	7
(3) Beriz deductions	12,598	17,375	4,777	...
	17,600	25,275	...	...
Total ...	...	...	7,675	...
Net ...	...	...	...	...

32. The increase under "Occasional Remissions" was owing to the remission of assessment on wet lands under tanks in the Hospet and Adóni Taluks, the crops whereon withered for insufficiency of supply, and partly to the remission of the difference between the wet and dry rates allowed on certain wet lands whereon dry crops were raised in the absence of water-supply.

33. The total decrease under "Fixed" remissions is very slight, but the increase under "Kuttoogutta" remissions is accounted for by the fact that in Fasli 1292, the remission of Rs. 47 had been first withheld in Hadagalli Taluk pending inquiry (*vide* paragraph 29 of that year's report).

34. The increase under Beriz Deductions was the result of payment of arrear allowances to certain religious institutions.

35. Rupees 437, shown in Jamabandi Statement, No. 4, under Item No. 2, "Allowances for Heads of villages, Curnams, &c.," include Rs. 36 sanctioned in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 2674, dated 24th March 1884, for payment to a Kundachar servant in lieu of his inam land taken up for the Bellary-Hubli State Railway.

36. Adverting to Board's Proceedings of 9th April 1881, No. 621, I have to report that out of Rs. 11,129* sanctioned to be paid annually to the religious institutions in the district, only Rs. 10,624 were paid in Fasli 1293, for that fasli.

* *Vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 3049, dated 5th December 1881, and Mis. No. 9287, dated 29th November 1882.

The remainder was not disbursed, as the Hindu and Muhammadan Committees had not appointed successors to the deceased managers and trustees of some institutions concerned.

Fasli.	RS.
1288	69
1289	141
1290	817
1291	1,379
1292	1,480
Total ...	3,886

37. The amount of arrear allowances paid was Rs. 3,886, for which fasliwar particulars are furnished in the margin.

38. It was observed that a sum of Rs. 224, shown in the accounts of the previous years as amount deducted from the

beriz in those years, was not actually deducted from the beriz and disbursed then. The land revenue demand of the respective years which excluded the said sum was therefore incorrect. The recent alteration of the Taluk Demand, Collection and Balance Statement in accordance with the actual village balances has brought out correct figures.

39. The detailed statement showing the allowances payable to the several religious institutions called for in Board's Proceedings, No. 2579, dated 30th July 1884, will be submitted shortly.

40. Rupees 71 shown under "Dasabandam Remissions" include Rs. 6-4-0, being a portion of teervajasti on dry lands irrigated under a certain dasabandam work in Kudligi Taluk in excess of its registered ayacut and remitted in favor of the Dasabandamdar in proportion to the Shamilat Inam he enjoyed under the authority of Board's Proceedings, No. 2453, dated 25th August 1879. The particulars of this remission are shown hereunder:—

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF BELLARY.

	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS. A. P.
Ayacut of the work	22	92 0 0
Land held in Fasli 1293	20	87 0 0
Land cultivated in Fasli 1293	18	75 0 0
Fasaljasti on 2 acres	...	5 0 0
Waste charged	2	12 0 0
	20	92 0 0
		Water rate.
Dry land-irrigated	8	25 0 0
	28	117 0 0
Deduct total assessment on the ayacut of the work	...	92 0 0
		Remainder ...
		25 0 0
One-fourth of this (which rate is the one at which the Shamilat Inam is being enjoyed)	...	6 4 0

41. LAND REVENUE MISCELLANEOUS.—The total demand under this head in Fasli 1293 was Rs. 2,02,951 against Rs. 1,88,857 in Fasli 1292. The increase was chiefly under, 1st, "Lands cultivated but not included in Jamabandi;" 2nd "Excess Collections over the demand;" and 3rd "Revenue Process Service Fees."

42. Under the first of these minor heads, the increase was due to treatment of assessed waste lands newly cultivated under Sevoy Jama instead of being included in ryots' holdings and puttass issued. They were all dry lands, and were either those which had remained waste for more than eighteen months before Fasli 1293, or those which, having remained such for that period formerly, were cultivated in Faslis 1292 and 1293, puttass being refused for them pending the disposal of the question of forming village fuel reserves. During the latter part of the fasli under report, when most of the taluks had been settled, instructions were received that the withholding of puttass for such lands was objectionable. Steps will be taken in the current year to issue puttass for them.

43. The increase under the second head was the result of the correction of accounts in Fasli 1293 in accordance with the village balances.

44. The entertainment of a special establishment for the service of processes under Act II of 1864 from January last under the sanction accorded in Board's Proceedings, Nos. 3303 and 3887, dated 3rd November 1883 and 21st December 1883, accounted for the increase under the third head.

45. There was, however, a decrease under the heads "Jodi on Village Service Inams" and "Rent of Topes and Gardens."

46. In spite of the re-transfer of some village service inams from Ryotwar holdings to the head of Inam, in accordance with Board's Proceedings, No. 1759, dated 17th July 1882, and the consequent increase of jodi, the demand showed a decrease, due apparently to the omission to include in the demand the jodi on inams which were unoccupied and left waste (*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 3774, dated 13th December 1883).

47. The transfer of tope rents, &c., to the head Forests was the reason for the disappearance of a demand under this head in "Land revenue."

48. QUIT-RENT ON ENFRANCHISED INAM VILLAGES.—The demand was Rs. 14,374, against Rs. 14,478 of the year preceding.

The decrease consisted of the following items:—

	RS.	A.	P.	
(a) 100 8 0				being the quit rent on portion of the shrotriem village of Ittigi, Hospet Taluk, sold for arrears in Fasli 1293 and bought in by Government in the absence of bidders.
(b) 5 6 6				being the quit rent on certain lands of the shrotriem village of Kannanayakanahalli, in Hadagalli Taluk, sold for arrears and bought in by Government.
Total deduction ..	105	14	6	
Subtract ...	2	0	0	being additional quit-rent newly imposed for the village of Nagalapuram, in Hospet Taluk, on account of double-crop lands.
Net ...	103	14	6	

49. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF LAND REVENUE, CURRENT.—The demand for the year is compared below with that of the previous year :—

	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Shrotriem Quit-rent	14,478	14,374	...	104
Ryotwar	10,40,377	10,25,191	...	15,186
Miscellaneous	1,88,867	2,02,951	14,094	...
Total ...	12,43,712	12,42,516	..	...
Net ...	...	...	...	1,196

The decrease under "Shrotriem Quit-rent" and the increase under "Miscellaneous" have been already noticed.

The decrease under Ryotwar is explained by the diminution of the holdings and by the increased remissions.

50. A comparative statement of collections, arrears and current, is given below, as required in Board's Circular Memorandum, No. 787, dated 14th August 1866 :—

	FASLI 1292.			FASLI 1293.			Increase.	Decrease.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.		
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Shrotriem Quit-rent	4,690	12,825	17,515	2,568	12,479	15,047	..	2,468
Ryotwar	1,39,912	9,68,663	11,08,475	70,200	9,80,497	10,50,697	..	57,778
Miscellaneous	35,367	1,37,797	1,73,074	46,621	1,79,693	2,26,214	53,140	..
Total ..	1,79,969	11,19,095	12,99,064	1,19,289	11,72,669	12,91,958	..	..
Net ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,106

The decrease in arrear collections was due to the facts that the arrears had been much reduced in Fasli 1292, and that the recoverable arrears at the commencement of Fasli 1293 were greatly less than those at the beginning of Fasli 1292.

Notwithstanding the unfavorable nature of the season, the current collections exceeded last year's figures. The increase was almost due to the regularity and promptness with which the Tahsildars were made to work in the year under report.

51. Adverting to Board's Circular Memorandum, No. 689, dated 30th June 1869, the total demand and collections of Land Revenue, both arrears and current, for the year, are furnished below :—

Demand...	RS.
Collection	15,27,950
Collection	12,91,957

52. The Demand, Collection and Balance of current revenue is shown below :—

	Demand.	Collection.	Balance.	Subsequent Collections up to end of August.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Shrotriem Quit-rent	14,374	12,479	1,895	912	983
Ryotwar	10,25,191	9,80,498	44,693	22,949	21,744
Miscellaneous	2,02,951	1,79,692	23,259	10,460	12,799
Total ..	12,42,516	11,72,669	69,847	34,321	35,526

Out of the balance, Rs. 5,576 have been found irrecoverable and recommended to be written off in my letter, No. 2708, dated 25th September 1884.

53. INTEREST CHARGED ON ARREARS OF LAND REVENUE.—Information under this head is due from taluks. The amount of interest credited to accounts in the year, as reported by the Treasury Deputy Collector, is Rs. 8,154. Statement No. 7-A is not ready. Tahsildars have been called upon to expedite their statements.

54. ARREARS OF FORMER FASLIS.—Out of the total arrears—Rs. 2,85,437—which were outstanding in the accounts at the beginning of the fasli, Rs. 1,19,289 were actually collected and Rs. 1,13,751 were written off as irrecoverable, leaving a balance of Rs. 52,397 at the close of the year. Rs. 3,088 were collected subsequently up to

* The amount recommended in the quarterly statement of irrecoverable arrears last submitted was Rs. 17,905. The difference of Rs. 13 is now ascertained to have been collected before the end of August 1884.

end of August 1884. Out of the remainder, Rs. 16,151 were recommended to be written off in this office letter, No. 1667, dated 13th June 1884, and Rs. 17,892* in letter, No. 2708, dated 25th September 1884.

55. In accordance with paragraph 8 of Board's Proceedings, No. 4345, dated 17th June 1869, fasliwar particulars of arrears are furnished below :—

Fasli.	Shrotriem Quit-rent.	Ryotwar.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Subsequent Collections.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1286	..	99	90	189	..	189
1287	..	399	268	667	..	667
1288	693	1,173	373	2,239	..	2,239
1289	735	2,897	1,707	5,339	300	5,039
1290	129	6,534	1,875	8,538	470	8,068
1291	243	8,528	2,964	11,735	919	10,816
1292	96	12,554	11,040	23,690	1,399	22,291
Total ..	1,896	32,184	18,317	52,397	3,088	49,309
Deduct—						
Subsequent collections	14	1,548	1,526	3,088	3,088	..
Amount already recommended to be written off	891	22,027	11,125	34,043	..	34,043
Total ..	905	23,575	12,651	37,131	3,088	34,043
Balance ..	991	8,609	5,666	15,266	..	15,266

56. The figures now furnished under Arrears as amounts outstanding at the commencement of the fasli under report do not tally with the closing balances of the previous year's accounts, for the reasons that great discrepancies existed since the time of last famine between the taluk and village balances; that they were all corrected in the accounts of Fasli 1293; and that the correct figures have been brought out in the statements now submitted.

57. COERCIVE MEASURES.—The resort to coercive measures for the collection of arrears of revenue is shown in the subjoined statement :—

Fasli.	Number of Defaulters whose Property was sold.	VALUE OF PROPERTY SOLD.	
		Estimated Value.	Value realized.
		RS.	RS.
1292	3,014	32,060	22,499
1293	4,461	54,565	32,520
Increase ..	1,447	22,505	10,021

The increase in the number of defaulters whose property was sold and in the value of property sold was the result of steps adopted in the Bellary Taluk for the collection of heavy arrears which were outstanding for all years since Fasli 1286.

In no other taluks were the arrears so heavy, and the extent to which coercive measures were adopted in them was therefore considerably less.

58. NUMBER OF PROCESSES, FEES AND COST OF ESTABLISHMENT.—The following figures exhibit the comparison of these for Faslis 1292 and 1293 :—

Fasli.	Number of Defaulters.	NUMBER OF PROCESSES SERVED.		Amount of Fees collected.	Cost of Special Establishment.	Rates of Fees.
		By Village Agency.	By Special Paid Agency.			
1292	65,114	72,783	..	Rs. 25	..	Four annas for ordinary processes and eight annas for distraint or sale of property.
1293	79,750	40,433	46,419	7,387	2,663	
Increase ..	14,636	..	46,419	7,362	2,663	
Decrease ..	..	32,350	..	..	..	

The increase is explained by the facts (1) that processes were largely issued in Bellary Taluk as stated above, and (2) that there was no process service establishment in Fasli 1292.

59. For the performance of business in connection with the issue and service of processes under Act II of 1864 in taluks, a Gumastah was added to every taluk under G.O., No. 2384, dated 18th October 1883, and a special establishment for the service of processes was sanctioned in Board's Proceedings, No. 3887, dated 21st December 1883.

60. The figures above representing processes served by the village agency include processes which were served by Revenue Inspectors.

61. LAND SOLD FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The particulars of landed property sold for arrears of revenue in the year under report are compared with those of the previous year in the annexed statement :—

Fasli.	BOUGHT IN BY GOVERNMENT FOR NOMINAL PRICES.		PURCHASED BY PRIVATE PERSONS.		TOTAL.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1292	ACRES. 7,467	RS. 7,288	ACRES. 5,964	RS. 6,587	ACRES. 13,431	RS. 13,875
1293	15,223	12,794	33,832	32,704	49,055	45,498
Increase ..	7,756	5,506	27,868	26,117	35,624	31,623

In no taluks other than Bellary were the sales in excess of those of the previous year. The large increase in the number of sales in that taluk has been noticed above.

62. Of the extent of Acres 15,223 shown above under "Bought in by Government for nominal Price," Acres 2,949, assessed at Rs. 2,967, were enfranchised inam and the rest (Acres 12,274) ryotwar. The extent of ryotwar land struck out under this head from the ryots' holdings in the year was Acres 12,614, assessed at Rs. 11,399. This and the former areas do not tally, as lands sold subsequent to jamabandi in one fasli will not be deducted from ryots' holdings until the next fasli.

63. LAND REVENUE RECEIPTS AND CHARGES.—The comparison of the Land Revenue receipts of Fasli 1293 with those of Fasli 1292 has already been noticed.

The charges during the year were Rs. 1,70,669, against Rs. 1,61,925 of the previous year. The increase was due to increase of salaries to Deputy Collectors and to the disbursement of my salary in this district for a period of about one month I served in Vizagapatam. Under "Miscellaneous," the increase was mainly due to the disbursement of pay to the process-service establishment entertained in January 1884. The total charges amounted to 12 per cent. of the total receipts.

64. SALE OF UNASSESSED AND ASSESSED WASTE LANDS.—There were no sales of unassessed waste lands, nor were assessed lands sold under Board's Standing Orders, Nos. 32 and 36. The extent of land sold under Board's Standing Order, No. 111, was Acres 5,257, assessed at Rs. 3,721. The value at which the lands were sold was Rs. 1,775.

65. ADVANCES UNDER THE LAND IMPROVEMENT ACT AND THOSE MADE FOR PURCHASE OF SEED-GRAIN.—The reports in this office letters marginally noted give sufficient details of the outstanding balances. No. 2545, dated 4th September 1884. " 2709, " 25th " " "

66. COSTS AWARDED TO GOVERNMENT IN CIVIL SUITS.—Rs. 184-9-0 were awarded in Original Suit, No. 257 of 1882, on the file of the Bellary District Munsif's Court, against the children of late Mr. Hellen, but the execution of the decree has been ordered to be stayed (*vide* G.O., No. 4260, dated 22nd October 1883).

67. LANDS NEWLY ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—Acres 37 of ryotwar land and 545 acres of inam land were acquired by public servants during the year. These include 65 acres acquired in the Anantapur District.

68. RUINED TANKS.—A small tank in the Kuddligi Taluk, which was ruined for upwards of a century, was allowed to be restored by private enterprise subject to payment of the special rate of assessment, viz., 2½ rupees per acre, on the area irrigable under it. Thirteen acres of land assessed at Rs. 32 was added to the ryots' holdings in the year.

Another ruined tank in the Alur Taluk was applied for, and the Deputy Collector of the Division was directed to give it to the applicants for repair, subject to the payment of assessment at the special rate on the area irrigable under the tank when restored. The repairs not having been completely executed, the special rate has not been imposed upon it as yet. This work will appear in the return of the next year, when perhaps the special rate of assessment shall begin to be charged.

69. SUB-DIVISION OF JOINT LIABILITY OF ENFRANCHISED INAMS.—With reference to last paragraph of Board's Standing Order, No. 122, I have to report that no applications for the sub-division of joint liability of shareholders in enfranchised inams were made or disposed of during the year.

70. EXAMINATION OF TALUK TREASURIES BY THE TREASURY DEPUTY COLLECTOR.—No Taluk Treasuries were examined by the Deputy Collector in charge of the Treasury during the year. Arrangements will be made for examination during the current year.

71. EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE ACCOUNTS.—The village accounts were found to be ill-kept. In the course of jamabandi of the three taluks in the western taluks and in Bellary, I found many irregularities in the maintenance and preparation of the village accounts. The monthly cultivation account, in particular, was a farce. The registration of cultivation was found to be perfunctory, scarcely at all checked by the Revenue Inspectors and generally either a guess of the Curnam's or an entry made on some Taliari's authority. Many Curnams lived in the kasbas and far from their villages, and some Curnams have an enormous number of villages in their charge. Distraint notices were found in the Bellary Taluk (which is in all respects the worst) to have been frequently issued for amounts not yet due, and property distrained and sold in January for kists not due till the following May. A Baki Patti was generally accepted in place of No. 3 Account as sufficient authority for issue of distraint notice, thus leaving ryots very much at the mercy of a set of village officers who need most careful weeding. Numerous discrepancies due to careless book-keeping were observed in the rates of assessment on fields given in Accounts, Nos. 4 and 5.

72. The taluk offices had failed to verify the entries in Nos. 13 and 14 Accounts, and to check them with Nos. 5 and 7.

73. Dufferbunds were found employed generally in ordinary duty, and the arrangement and preservation of the records insufficiently provided for.

74. The increased establishments (soon to be employed) and a re-organized village service (proposals for which are on their way to the Board) will enable next year's report to be very much more favorable than this year's can be.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF BELLARY.

75. The Tahsildars of Adóni, Hadagalli and Ráyadrug have done excellent service during the year.

76. The Tahsildar of Bellary and the Acting Tahsildar, Hospet, have done very
 * Died since the close of the fasli. badly in all departments, and the failing health of the Tahsildar of Alúr* rendered him unable to administer his taluk satisfactorily.

77. My Sheristadar has rendered me all possible assistance.

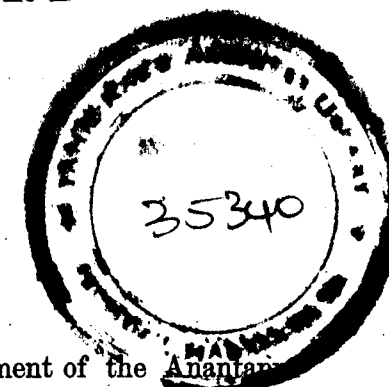
BELLARY,
5th October 1884.

(Signed) H. ST. A. GOODRICH,
Acting Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

ANANTAPUR.



I HAVE the honor to submit my report on the Annual Settlement of the Anantapur District for Fasli 1293 (1883-84) together with the prescribed statements.

2. STATEMENT No. 1.—Commencement and close of jamabandi and stations where it was held.

The following abstract shows the names of the officers who settled the seven taluks of this district.

(1) Penukonda	}	N. A. Roupell, Esq., Collector.
(2) Hindupur		
(3) Madakasira	}	B. Macleod, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector.
(4) Dharmavaram.		
(5) Gooty	}	M.R.Ry. P. T. Rajagopala Charriar Avergal, General Duty Deputy Collector.
(6) Tadpatri		
(7) Anantapur	}	M.R.Ry. M. Sami Row Garu, Temporary Deputy Collector.

The settlement of the whole district was conducted at eighteen places, no taluk being settled at less than two stations within its limits. It was commenced on the 10th February and completed on 31st May last.

3. The number of villages for which puttass were distributed during the year under report is 845 against 844 in the preceding fasli. The increase of one is due to the issue of puttass for certain minor inams resumed in the shrotriem village of Kodivipalli in the Anantapur Taluk. The difference between the number of villages for

The number of villages for which puttass were issued	...	845	which puttass were distributed, and the number of ryotwari villages given in column 2 of Statement No. 3 is owing to an increase of three villages in the Gooty Taluk and three in the Anantapur Taluk by reason of certain resumed minor inams in these six shrotriem villages having been granted on puttass.
The number of ryotwari villages shown in column 2 of statement No. 3	...	839	
Difference	...	6	

4. VARIATIONS IN THE NUMBER AND TENURE OF VILLAGES.—There were no variations either in the number or tenure of villages. The following is an abstract showing the total number of villages held under the different tenures during the last and the next preceding faslis:—

	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Ryotwari villages	839	839	...	...
2. Shrotriem do.	107	107	...	...
3. Surva inam or rent-free villages ...	13	13	...	...
Total ...	959	959	...	...

5. NUMBER OF PUTTAS.—The number of puttass issued at the settlement was 63,486 against 61,944 in the preceding year, showing an increase of 1,542 which is due to the additional extent of land taken up for cultivation.

6. SEASON.—The season was good. The total rainfall was 23·85 against 22·12 inches in the preceding fasli, an increase of 1·73 inches. Its distribution in the year was as follows :—

South-west Monsoon.

	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.
April	·50	·65
May	2·00	·96
June	·47	2·87
July	1·20	1·65
August	5·50	7·62
September	4·70	·43
Total ...	14·37	14·18

North-east Monsoon.

	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.
October	1·60	7·39
November	5·25	1·39
December	...	·58
January	·40	·31
February	Nil.	Nil.
March	·50	...
Total ...	7·75	9·67

The south-west monsoon did not set in favorably in proper time and the rainfall was deficient in a few places. During the north-east monsoon also the rainfall in some parts, especially in the north of the district, was not so copious and heavy as to fill all the rain-fed tanks. With these exceptions the season was favorable for dry and wet cultivation.

7. The rain registers in all the taluks were inspected and found to be correctly kept.

8. The rainfall was slightly in excess of that in the preceding year. All the rivers in the district had good freshes and several of the tanks had a full supply by the heavy rains in August and October. Of the 710 tanks in good order, 271 or 38 per cent. had a full supply; 86 or 12 per cent. had $\frac{2}{3}$ supply; 102 or 14 per cent. had half supply; 157 or 22 per cent. had $\frac{1}{4}$ supply; while the remaining 94 or 14 per cent. of the tanks had little or no supply. As the Pennér and Chitrávati rivers had good freshes, and the spring channels had enough water, the wet cultivation all over the district was good.

9. YIELD OF CROPS.—The average yield was as follows :—

Dry crops	12 annas.
Wet do.	10 do.

The crops during the year were not affected by disease of any kind.

10. SANITATION.—The public health was generally good. Small-pox was present generally throughout the district, but the type was rather mild. Out of 4,407 attacks, 3,435 or about 78 per cent. recovered. Cholera appeared to a small extent in five taluks of the district. Out of 68 attacks of cholera, 29 proved fatal. P/I Battery, R.A., on their march from Secunderabad to Bangalore lost in the district one gunner and about 10 lascars, and seem to have carried the germs of the disease with them. Fever was prevalent all over the district. The number of attacks and deaths by it was less than that of the previous year. Out of 6,007 attacks, 1,448 or 24 per cent. proved fatal.

The following statement shows the percentage of deaths from each cause :—

Diseases.	Total Number of Deaths in Fasli 1292.		Total Number of Deaths in Fasli 1293.	
	DEATHS.	PERCENTAGE.	DEATHS.	PERCENTAGE.
Cholera	...	...	29	·27
Small-pox	1,160	11·3	972	8·96
Fever	1,757	17·2	1,448	13·35
Other causes	7,322	71·5	8,394	77·42
Total ...	10,239	...	10,843	...

11. CONDITION OF CATTLE.—The condition of cattle was good and pasture and water were abundant. The disease among cattle was rare, appearing only in a few villages and lasting only for a short time. Medicines were obtained and supplied wherever the disease was reported to have appeared. Out of 357 attacks, 171 or 48 per cent. proved fatal. The mortality from disease is compared below :—

	Deaths.
In Fasli 1292	563
In Fasli 1293	171

12. STATEMENT No. 2.—PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.—The subjoined abstract is a comparison of the prices of the principal food-grains used in the district during the year under report and that preceding it :—

Grains.	PRICE PER GARCE.			
	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Paddy, first sort	170	157	...	13
Do. second sort	150	140	...	10
Cholum	136	132	...	4
Cumbu	151	121	...	30
Raggi	122	117	...	5
Horsegram	137	121	...	16

Prices fell during the fasli under report owing to the comparatively good harvest of the year. The markets were well supplied with grain.

13. STATEMENT No. 3.—RYOTS' HOLDINGS.—This statement shows the ryots' holdings and the cultivation, as well as the extent of waste remitted and charged. The following is an abstract of the same :—

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF ANANTAPUR.

Particulars.	Dry.		Wet.		TOTAL.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Holdings at the beginning of Fasli 1293	ACS. 838,384	RS. 3,86,877	ACS. 74,039	RS. 3,38,752	ACS. 912,423	RS. 7,25,629
Deduct lands given up	106,732	29,489	2,181	9,762	108,913	39,251
Remainder ..	731,652	3,57,388	71,858	3,28,990	803,510	6,86,378
Add lands taken up	147,352	42,639	3,270	14,710	150,622	57,246
Total ..	879,004	3,99,924	75,129	3,43,700	954,133	7,43,624
Deduct waste remitted	..	..	8,661	38,329	8,661	38,329
Remainder ..	879,004	3,99,924	66,468	3,05,371	945,472	7,05,295
Actually cultivated	792,408	3,73,609	63,285	2,95,070	855,693	6,68,679
Waste charged	86,596	26,315	3,203	10,301	89,799	36,616

The extent of land under occupation at the end of the fasli under report was thus acres 954,133 assessed at Rs. 7,43,624 against acres 912,423 assessed at Rs. 7,25,629, showing an increase of acres 41,710 or 4.6 per cent. in extent and Rs. 17,995 or 2.5 per cent. in assessment, which is chiefly due to the favorable character of the season, and also to the gradual restoration of the agricultural capital and live-stock reduced in the famine of 1877.

14. STATEMENT No. 3-A.—The following is the comparative statement of particulars of lands given up and lands taken up for cultivation :—

Items.	FASLI 1292.		FASLI 1293.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
<i>Given up.</i>	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Lands relinquished	80,168	25,349	95,510	26,799
2. Lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government for want of bidders	9,175	4,996	3,224	1,870
3. Lands sold for arrears of revenue and purchased by private individuals	2,209	1,702	1,337	1,184
4. Lands sold or transferred	9,221	10,691	7,304	8,458
5. Deficiency by survey	..	..	..	..
6. Lands become useless or appropriated for some public purposes	17	20	5	7
7. Resumed service inams re-added to the head of service inams	288	207	503	457
8. Miscellaneous	488	342	1,030	476
Total ..	101,566	43,307	108,913	39,251
<i>Taken up.</i>	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
9. Lands taken on dharkhast	113,218	34,358	141,866	47,432
10. Lands purchased or obtained by transfer	9,221	10,691	7,304	8,458
11. Lands purchased by private individuals in revenue sales	2,209	1,702	1,337	1,184
12. Excess by survey	..	..	..	..
13. Miscellaneous	97	69	115	173
Total ..	124,745	46,820	150,622	57,246

The reasons for fluctuations in the holdings are given for each item of the above statement seriatim.

Item No. 1.—The annexed talukwar statement exhibits the area relinquished during the Fasli 1292 and 1293. The large increase in the area relinquished under dry in the taluks of Dharmavaram and Penukonda is attributed to extensive wet culti-

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF ANANTAPUR.

vation under the two large and important tanks at Dharmavaram and Bukkapatnam. The large decrease in the area relinquished in the taluks of Gooty, Anantapur and Hindupur is due to the favorable character of the season :—

Taluku.	Dry.				Wet.			
	Fasli 1292.		Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1292.		Fasli 1293.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1. Gooty	ACS. 4,029	RS. 1,658	ACS. 2,219	RS. 1,004	ACS. 122	RS. 430	ACS. 114	RS. 519
2. Tadpatri	1,008	585	766	333	54	227	67	355
3. Anantapur	33,004	8,586	27,593	7,120	277	1,155	142	545
4. Dharmavaram	27,509	6,054	42,992	8,924	87	353	154	789
5. Penukonda	6,267	1,644	16,584	3,948	111	523	130	458
6. Hindupur	5,079	1,631	2,286	777	310	1,408	173	839
7. Madakasira	2,219	695	2,185	700	92	400	105	488
Total ..	79,115	20,853	94,625	22,806	1,053	4,496	885	3,993

Items Nos. 2 and 3.—The decrease here is due to the reduced number of sales, owing partly to the famine arrears having been cleared up in the preceding year, and partly to the want of the necessary press materials for publication of the attachment notices in the District Gazette as required by Act II of 1864.

Items Nos. 4 to 8 seem to call for no remarks.

Item No. 9.—The lands taken up on dharkhast in the year under report are compared below with those taken in the previous year, and include cases of lands taken up without formal application for which puttass have been issued after due inquiry at jamabandi, and also lands restored to the former occupants under Board's Proceedings, No. 273, dated 2nd February 1883 :—

Taluku.	Dry.				Wet.			
	Fasli 1292.		Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1292.		Fasli 1293.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1. Gooty	ACS. 6,299	RS. 3,003	ACS. 15,462	RS. 7,078	ACS. 120	RS. 537	ACS. 149	RS. 755
2. Tadpatri	1,207	540	2,975	1,128	136	555	145	925
3. Anantapur	35,338	9,004	37,724	9,581	273	1,179	223	883
4. Dharmavaram	52,320	11,361	50,393	10,707	160	755	289	1,324
5. Penukonda	9,011	2,090	22,151	5,348	122	556	467	1,760
6. Hindupur	4,601	1,617	7,515	2,534	347	1,403	543	2,547
7. Madakasira	3,202	1,144	3,454	1,191	82	314	376	1,681
Total ..	111,978	28,759	139,674	37,567	1,240	5,599	2,192	9,865

The increase under dry is seen in all the taluks except in Dharmavaram, the reason being better seasons and material improvement among the agricultural classes. The decrease in the Dharmavaram Taluk being small requires no observations. The increase under wet in all the taluks except Anantapur is attributable to the tanks having been well supplied in good time. The decrease in the Anantapur Taluk is due to the two large tanks at Anantapur and Singanamala having received insufficient supply of water.

Items Nos. 10 to 13 seem to call for no remarks.

15. ACTUAL CULTIVATION.—It will be seen from the annexed abstract statement which exhibits separately the extent of wet and dry cultivation and the percentage of each to the occupied area that there was a good deal of increase in the cultivation which is due to the favorable character of the season. The area of wet cultivation would have been still greater had the tanks at Anantapur and Singanamala received their full supply. These tanks can hardly ever be expected to receive a proper supply unless the Bukacharla project can be carried out:—

Items.	FASLI 1292.			FASLI 1293.			INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Extent.	Assess-ment.	Per-centage.	Extent.	Assess-ment.	Per-centage.	Extent.	Assess-ment.	Extent.	Assess-ment.
1. Dry ..	ACS. 751,166	RS. 3,59,740	89.2	ACS. 792,408	RS. 3,73,609	90.2	ACS. 41,242	RS. 13,869	ACS. ..	RS. ..
2. Wet ..	55,942	2,58,126	75.6	63,265	2,95,070	88.6	7,323	36,944	..	..
Total ..	807,108	6,17,866	88.4	855,673	6,68,679	89.7	48,565	50,813	..	..

16. WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—The extent of waste charged was acres 89,799 assessed at Rs. 36,616 against acres 90,771 assessed at Rs. 39,146 in the preceding year. The remissions granted on the waste amounted to Rs. 38,329 on acres 8,661 against Rs. 68,617 on acres 14,544, thus showing a decrease of acres 5,883 or 40.5 per cent. in extent and Rs. 30,288 or 44.1 per cent. in assessment. This points to the favorable state of the season.

17. STATEMENT No. 3-B—SPECIAL PRODUCTS.—The annexed comparative statement gives the particulars of the cultivation of sugarcane, cotton and indigo :—

Products.	Extent in Fasli 1292.	Extent in Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Sugarcane ...	ACS. 1,673	ACS. 1,645	ACS. ...	ACS. 28
2. Cotton ...	103,690	103,116	...	574
3. Indigo ...	6,834	13,018	6,184	...
Total ...	112,197	117,779	6,184	602
Net increase ...	...	...	5,582	...

Item No. 1.—The small decrease in the extent under sugarcane cultivation needs no remark.

Item No. 2.—There was on the whole a small decrease of acres 574 in the area under cotton cultivation as compared with that of last year. This is, as explained in the administration and cotton reports for 1883-84, due chiefly to deficient rainfall in the Gooty Taluk in the months of August and September when the ryots of that taluk generally grow cotton.

Item No. 3.—There was an increase of acres 6,184 or 90.4 per cent. in the area under indigo cultivation as compared in the preceding year, wherein also there was an increase over the year before that. This is chiefly due to the increased demand for the article in the market and also to the season not being favorable for cotton which led the ryots to defer their cultivation and plant indigo later on when prospects improved.

18. STATEMENT No. 3-C—COWLES.—During the year under report 1/2 acres of waste land assessed at Rs. 4 were granted on progressive cowle for four years for reclamation under paragraph 6, Board's Proceedings, No. 273, dated 2nd February 1883.

19. STATEMENT No. 3-D.—Portions of fields the assessment on which was remitted. Partial remissions to the extent of Rs. 36 was granted on 6 acres of wet land left waste under a tank which breached some six years ago. The grant of this indulgence was found to be necessary in consideration of the trouble taken by the

ryots holding wet lands under the tank in cultivating portions of them by the scanty supply they could get from a spring in the bed of the tank.

20. ENCLOSURE E TO STATEMENT No. 3—RYOTWAR DEMAND.—The following abstract compares the settlement of the year with that of its predecessor. There was a net increase of Rs. 75,096 or 9.3 per cent. as compared with the demand of the previous year. This was due to land revenue miscellaneous as per statement No. 5, to fresh lands taken up for cultivation, to the second crop raised on wet lands and also to dry converted into wet owing to an abundant supply of water available both in tanks and channels. The rainfall having been good on the whole, the ryots showed great activity in availing themselves of the benefit to the fullest possible extent. :—

Items.	FASLI 1292.		FASLI 1293.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Extent.	Assess-ment.	Extent.	Assess-ment.	Extent.	Assess-ment.	Extent.	Assess-ment.
1. Dry ..	ACS. 838,384	RS. 3,86,877	ACS. 879,004	RS. 3,99,924	ACS. 40,620	RS. 13,047	ACS. ..	RS. ..
2. Wet ..	74,039	3,38,752	75,129	3,43,700	1,090	4,948	..	..
Total ..	912,423	7,25,629	954,133	7,43,624	41,710	17,995	..	..
Add—								
Second crop ..	..	45,557	..	51,355	..	5,498	..	..
Water-tax ..	..	23,827	..	36,898	..	13,071	..	..
Road cess ..	..	49,116	..	52,002	..	2,886	..	..
Total ..	..	1,18,500	..	1,40,255	..	21,455	..	..
Grand Total ..	..	8,44,429	..	8,83,879	..	39,450	..	..
Deduct—								
Road cess ..	..	49,116	..	52,002	..	2,886	..	..
Remission as per State-ment No. 4 ..	..	15,081	..	13,201	..	..	..	1,880
Waste remitted as per column 38 of State-ment No. 3 ..	..	68,617	..	38,329	..	..	..	30,288
Total deduction ..	..	1,32,814	..	1,03,532	..	..	..	29,282
Balance ..	..	7,11,615	..	7,80,347	..	68,732	..	..
Miscellaneous land rev-enu as per Statement- No. 5 ..	..	89,844	..	96,284	..	6,440	..	..
Grand Total ..	..	8,01,459	..	8,76,631	..	75,172	..	..

21. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF IRRIGATION.—The principal sources of irrigation in the district and the ayakut and comparative acreage of cultivation under them are given below :—

Name of Irrigation Work.	Number of Villages irrigated.	Govern-ment and Inam Ayakut.	Assess-ment.	FASLI 1292.		FASLI 1293.	
				Area of Gov-ernment and Inam land actually cultivated.	Assessment including charges for water and second-crop assessment.	Area of Gov-ernment and Inam lands ac-tually cul-tivated.	Assessment including charge for water and second-crop assessment.
1. Bukkapatnam tank ..	7	ACS. 3,541	RS. 22,401	ACS. 2,082	RS. 11,761	ACS. 3,134	RS. 24,163
2. Singanamala tank ..	4	3,661	18,253	1,489	9,064	2,017	7,857
3. Purgi ..	5	2,744	11,450	2,409	11,730	2,815	11,531
4. Dharmavaram ..	3	1,401	10,015	410	3,798	1,279	6,336
5. Anantapur ..	2	3,108	14,450	1,910	8,171	1,167	4,820

22. STATEMENT No. 4—OCCASIONAL REMISSIONS.—The remissions under this head consist of the following items:—

Items.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.
	RS.	RS.
1. Shavi or withered crops	1,865	1,661
2. Cowle remissions	330	284
3. Teazgari or remissions to privileged classes	93	93
4. Cumme or difference between dry and wet assessment	3,883	2,122
Total ...	6,171	4,160

The decrease in the remissions under items Nos. 1 and 4 was due to the favorable character of the season. The shavi remission in Gooty Taluk alone amounted to Rs. 1,008 or 60·7 per cent. In Anantapur and Penukonda the amount was Rs. 641 or 30·7 per cent. The remission granted in other taluks was very small, being only Rs. 12 or 8 per cent. The greater portion of the amount of remission under Tirva cumme was granted in the Madakasira Taluk owing to some of the western tanks not having received supplies in the months of July and August and consequent cultivation of dry crops in the wet lands under them by rainwater. The decrease in the amount of cowle remissions under item No. 2 is due to the fact of full assessment having been charged on the extent the cowle period of which has expired.

(1) *Fixed Remissions.*—The amount under this head is Rs. 740 against Rs. 589 in the preceding year, the increase, viz. Rs. 151, being due to the increased cultivation under the Dasabundham works.

(2) *Remissions allowed from the Beriz of Villages.*—The total amount of remissions under this head amounted to Rs. 8,301 against Rs. 8,321 in the preceding fasli, and the decrease (Rs. 20) is due to the arrears of tasdik allowance paid to the Poojari of the temple at Pootaparti village in the Penukonda Taluk for Fasli 1289 having been included in the last year's amount.

23. STATEMENT No. 5—LAND REVENUE MISCELLANEOUS.—The total land revenue demand under miscellaneous was Rs. 96,284 against Rs. 89,843 in the preceding year showing an increase of Rs. 6,441 or 7·2 per cent. The principal items are compared in the subjoined statement:—

Items.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Difference.
6. Lands cultivated but not included in the jamabandi ...	1,588	12,806	+11,218
7. Land cultivated without dharkhast for which no puttas have been granted	15,366	10,268	—5,098
15. Inam tafrik	1,026	—	—1,026
44. Revenue fines	684	1,320	+636
60. Double charge for water on lands irrigated without permission	1,767	477	—1,290
64. (a) Prohibitory assessment	2,430	672	—1,758
64. (b) Rent on baugh earth and corundum stones... ..	266	970	+704
47. Charge for water on lands including teervajasti and fasaljasti	6,132	9,010	+2,878
Total ...	29,259	35,523	+6,264

Item No. 6.—The increase in this case was due to the settlement having been commenced earlier in some of the taluks.

Item No. 7.—The large decrease here is due to the issue of puttas under paragraph 4 of Board's Standing Order, No. 17, for lands cultivated without dharkhast.

Item No. 15.—The levy of tax under this head has been discontinued under the recent orders of Government. Hence the decrease.

Item No. 44.—The stringent measures adopted for the recovery of the revenue arrears necessitated the imposition of fines to a large extent on such of the village officers, &c., as were found to be remiss in their duties. Hence the increase.

Item No. 47.—The increase under this source was due to the more adequate supply of water.

Item No. 60.—No objection having been taken to the unauthorized irrigation of dry lands in consequence of abundant supply of water in Government irrigation works, no prohibitory rates to an appreciable extent were charged. Hence the decrease.

Item No. 64 (a).—Puttas having been issued upon due inquiry at jamabandi with reference to paragraph 4 of Board's Standing Order, No. 17, for most of the lands cultivated without dharkhast, prohibitory assessment was charged to a small extent. Hence the decrease.

(b) The large increase here is due to large quantities of corundum stones and baugh earth having been taken for manufacture.

24. STATEMENT No. 6—SHROTRIEM VILLAGES.—The current demand was Rs. 13,575, which added to the balance at the beginning of the fasli, viz. Rs. 4,922, amounted to Rs. 18,497, of which Rs. 16,459 or nearly 89 per cent. were collected within the fasli. The subsequent collections up to end of September reduced the balance to Rs. 691 or 3·7 per cent. of the demand.

25. STATEMENT No. 7—LAND REVENUE DEMAND.—The total current land revenue demand amounted to Rs. 8,90,206 against Rs. 8,15,034, thus showing an increase of Rs. 75,172 or 9·2 per cent. which was due to the grant of remissions only to a limited extent owing to the more favorable character of the season and also to the extensive cultivation consequent upon the improved condition of the agricultural classes. The annexed abstract gives particulars of the demands for the past two years under the 3 items, shrotriem, ryotwar, and miscellaneous.

Items.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	COMPARISON.	
			Increase.	Decrease.
1. Shrotriem	13,575	13,575	...	...
2. Ryotwar	711,615	780,347	68,732	...
3. Miscellaneous	89,844	96,284	6,440	...
Total ...	815,034	890,206	75,172	...
Net increase ...	...	...	75,172	...

Collections.—The realizations within the fasli amounted to Rs. 10,54,396, i.e., Rs. 8,29,603 under current and Rs. 2,24,793 under arrears. The following table affords a comparative view of the work of collections performed during Faslis 1292 and 1293. The subsequent collections of both arrears and current up to the end of September reduced the balance to Rs. 47,937 or 4·6 per cent. of the current and arrear demand:—

Items.	FASLI 1292.			FASLI 1293.			Increase.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	
1. Shrotriem	RS. 4,463	RS. 10,426	RS. 14,889	RS. 4,709	RS. 11,760	RS. 16,469	RS. 1,579
2. Ryotwar	1,54,435	5,94,996	7,49,431	1,63,637	7,41,316	9,04,953	1,55,472
3. Miscellaneous	45,633	51,833	97,466	56,497	76,637	1,33,134	35,668
	2,04,431	6,57,255	8,61,686	2,24,793	8,29,603	10,54,396	1,92,710

From the above it will be seen that Rs. 1,92,710 or 22·4 per cent. were collected in excess of that in the preceding fasli. This was due to the greater expedition with which collections were pushed on during the year under report.

26. STATEMENT No. 7-A—INTEREST ON LAND REVENUE.—The current demand on account of interest on arrears of land revenue aggregated Rs. 6,911. Adding to this the arrears left at the beginning of the fasli under report, the total demand amounted to Rs. 20,814. Deducting from this latter the sum of Rs. 4,583 collected within the close of the year, and Rs. 7,072 written off under the general authority conveyed in Board's Proceedings, No. 173, dated 20th January 1882, being the interest which accrued on the arrears of land revenue ordered to be struck off as irrecoverable, the balance outstanding on the 30th June last was Rs. 9,156.

27. STATEMENT No. 8—ARREAR DEMAND.—The total arrears under land revenue		at the commencement of the fasli was
	RS.	
1. Arrears at the beginning of the fasli	2,47,686	Rs. 2,47,686 which was reduced by collections within the fasli to Rs. 88,617. Of this, Rs. 65,723 were remitted within the fasli and Rs. 3,977 were subsequently collected up to the end of September, thus reducing the arrear balance to Rs. 18,917. Of this sum Rs. 3,228 has been ascertained, on careful inquiry, to be irrecoverable as particularized in the margin, and I accordingly recommended that the amount be ordered to be written off the accounts. It will thus be seen that the recoverable balance outstanding against the district on the 1st October was only Rs. 11,062 or 4·5 per cent. of the arrear demand at the beginning of the fasli. This satisfactory improvement indicates the laudable exertions taken by the revenue officers concerned towards the collection of the revenue. It will not be out of place to observe here that the progress of collections would have been still more satisfactory had it not been for the absence of printing types for notices just at a time at which lands had to be proceeded against failing recovery of the dues from the moveable property.
2. Collections within the fasli	1,59,069	
3. Remissions within the fasli	65,723	
	2,24,792	
Balance at the end of the fasli	22,894	
Subsequent collections up to end of September 1884	3,977	
Balance at the end of September 1884	18,917	
Details for the balance—		
Recoverable	11,062	
Amount of embezzlement recommended last year as irrecoverable, but not yet sanctioned	1,817	
Amount recommended as irrecoverable in the statement for quarter ending 31st March...	2,810	
Amount now recommended to be irrecoverable for reasons given below...	3,228	
	18,917	
1. Arrears irrecoverable by reason of deaths, desertion, or poverty of the defaulters	2,757	
2. Amounts erroneously charged but afterwards remitted	163	
3. Quit-rent on village service inams usually written off pending the revision of village establishment.	308	
	3,228	

sale was Rs. 26,492. The number of defaulters against whom processes were issued during the year exceeded those in the preceding year though the amount involved is small, and this is due to more stringent measures adopted for collection and to the less amount of recoverable arrears scattered over a large number of ryots for the realization of which resort to coercive measures could not be avoided.

The subjoined is the comparative statement of the extent to which it was found necessary to resort to coercive processes during the fasli which has just expired as compared with the figures for three years immediately preceding, and for a similar period before the famine:—

Fasli.	Number of defaulters whose property was sold.	Extent of land sold.	Amount realized by sale of property, real and personal.
1293	11,772	ACS. 4,561	RS. 26,492
1292	2,838	20,702	14,771
1291	1,769	19,912	13,301
1290	2,848	22,907	17,899
1285	312	1,110	2,968
1284	570	448	1,543
1283	235	608	1,699

The extent of lands sold in the fasli under report was small compared with the large number of defaulters. This is attributed to the personal property of the larger number of defaulters in and out of the district having been brought to sale after close and searching inquiry in consequence of the absence of sufficient quantity of printing types to publish the attachment notices under section 27 of Act II of 1864.

As explanation for the coercive measures adopted in the three faslis immediately preceding the year under report, and in those before the famine was afforded in the last settlement report, it seems unnecessary to repeat the same here.

29. ENCLOSURE B. TO STATEMENT No. 8—PARTICULARS OF PROCESSES.—The total number of processes issued under Act II of 1864 during the year was 105,726 against 85,539 in the preceding year. Of the former, 96,707 or 91·5 per cent. processes were served by the village agency, and the intention of Government that processes should be served by such agency was thus carried out as far as practicable. The total receipts by process fees amounted to Rs. 2,375 against Rs. 2,519 in the preceding year, while the cost of establishment amounted to Rs. 1,393 against Rs. 1,488. The rates of fees charged on the processes were uniform throughout the district except in the taluks of Gooty and Tadpatri, where the rates were lower up to the end of November, as will be seen from the accompanying statement. During the year an additional gumastah on Rs. 15 for each taluk was sanctioned in G.O., No. 2384, dated 18th

Dharmavaram	...	...	3
Gooty	...	...	2
Anantapur	...	...	2
Tadpatri	...	...	1
Total	...	...	8

October 1883, to look after the business connected with the processes in addition to the eight ameens already entertained in the district. The ameens were distributed as noted in the margin in consideration of the heavy arrears and the extensive area of each taluk.

30. STATEMENT No. 9—PARTICULARS OF GROSS COLLECTIONS AND CHARGES OF LAND REVENUE.—The total collections of land revenue, both arrears and current, amounted to Rs. 9,88,673, and exceeded those of the previous fasli by Rs. 1,79,320 or 22·2 per cent. This result was, as already stated, chiefly due to the more prompt realization of Government dues. Turning to the head of charges, which aggregated Rs. 1,69,787 against Rs. 1,51,421, we find that there was a net increase of Rs. 18,366.

The five items under which the variations are striking are (1) salary of Collectors, Head Assistant Collectors, (2) tent and house-rent allowances of Collectors and Head Assistant Collectors, (3) huzur and taluk establishments, (4) contingencies and (5) miscellaneous.

Fasli 1292	...	...	...	RS. 40,446
Fasli 1293	...	...	...	44,381
Increase	...	...	...	3,935

Item No. (1).—The increase is due to the Collector having drawn salary as acting first-class Collector up to November 1883, and permanent Collector from December 1883, while in the past fasli he drew pay as permanent second-class Collector at Rs. 1,800 up to December 1882, and as acting first-class Collector from January 1883, and also to the two permanent Deputy Collectors having drawn at

Rs. 300 per mensem during the fasli under the scale sanctioned in G.O., No. 772, dated 22nd June 1883, Revenue Department.

Item No. (2).—The decrease is due to the Collector and the Head Assistant Collector having drawn fixed tentage at Rs. 50 and Rs. 25 during the fasli instead of at Rs. 87-8-0 and Rs. 42, respectively, as in the previous fasli, under G.O., No. 304, dated 1st March 1883, Revenue Department.

Item No. (3).—The increase is due to the payment of arrears of pay of M.R. Ry. H. Raghavendra Row Garu, the present Acting Tahsildar of Dharmavaram, for the period he was out of employ, under Board's Proceedings, Miscellaneous No. 4220, dated 23rd May 1883, and to the entertainment during the fasli of temporary establishment costing Rs. 50 a-month in G.O., No. 4793, dated 1st December 1883.

Item No. (4).—The increase is due to the fixed travelling allowance having been drawn by the Collector and the Head Assistant Collector during the fasli, instead of travelling batta as in the past fasli, and also to the increase in the establishment travelling allowances by the introduction of the new Travelling Allowance Code from 1st April 1883.

Item No. (5).—The increase is due to the increased expenditure under law charges, service postage, cost of lands and process service charges, the last of which includes salary of the newly-entertained gumastahs.

31. STATEMENT No. 10—DEMAND AND COLLECTION, BOTH ARREAR AND CURRENT.—The abstract statement given below exhibits talukwar particulars of the demand under the head "arrears" and "current," as well as the collections and remissions made before the 30th June last:—

Taluka.	DEMAND.			COLLECTIONS UP TO THE END OF JUNE INCLUDING REMISSIONS.			Percentage.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
1. Gooty ..	92,426	1,81,566	2,73,992	86,524	1,66,739	2,53,263	93.5
2. Tadpatri ..	40,241	1,63,645	2,03,886	38,668	1,68,286	1,92,144	94.2
3. Anantapur ..	33,426	1,04,668	1,38,192	27,636	96,491	1,24,127	89.8
4. Dharmavaram ..	37,314	1,27,309	1,64,623	33,821	1,10,889	1,44,710	87.9
5. Penukonda ..	18,510	1,07,352	1,25,862	18,198	99,970	1,18,168	93.9
6. Hindupur ..	14,838	1,18,877	1,33,715	13,925	1,11,660	1,25,585	93.8
7. Madakasira ..	10,831	86,801	97,632	10,831	85,568	96,399	98.7
Total ..	2,47,686	8,90,206	11,37,892	2,24,793	8,29,603	10,54,396	92.7

From this it will be observed that the total recoveries and remissions within the year under report bore a percentage of 92.7 to the entire demand of the district, the work done by each Tahsildar having placed the taluks in the order given below:—

Taluka.	Percentage of Collections to the Demand.
1. Madakasira ..	98.7
2. Tadpatri ..	94.2
3. Penukonda ..	93.9
4. Hindupur ..	93.8
5. Gooty ..	93.5
6. Anantapur ..	89.8
7. Dharmavaram ..	87.9

There were several changes amongst the Tahsildars during the year and several matters interfered with the work of collection, but there was, notwithstanding, an improvement on the average.

32. STATEMENT No. 12—PARTICULARS OF LANDS SOLD.—The following comparative abstract exhibits the particulars connected with the lands sold for arrears of revenue, those bought in by Government being distinguished from those purchased by private individuals:—

Fasli.	AREA BOUGHT IN BY GOVERNMENT.		AREA PURCHASED BY OTHERS.		TOTAL AREA SOLD.	AMOUNT OF ARREARS FOR WHICH SOLD.
	Ryotwar.	Inam.	Ryotwar.	Inam.	Extent.	Amount.
1292 ..	10,688	2,981	4,938	2,095	ACS. 20,702	RS. 32,960
1293 ..	2,695	1,121	1,837	1,558	7,211	15,166

The decrease in the extent of land sold during the year is due to the causes explained in paragraph 11 of this report against items Nos. 2 and 3.

33. STATEMENT No. 14—ADVANCES UNDER THE LAND IMPROVEMENT ACT.—The balance outstanding at the end of Fasli 1292, including interest, was Rs. 17,398. No advances were actually made during the year, though an advance of Rs. 2,400 was sanctioned by the Board in their Proceedings, No. 930, dated 15th March 1884, but was not paid before the close of the year owing to the applicant not having executed the requisite agreement in time. Adding to the above balance the amount of interest accrued during the year, the total was raised to Rs. 18,197, of which Rs. 6,115 were recovered, and Rs. 5,348 were ordered to be written off the accounts (*vide* G.O., No. 799, dated 2nd July 1883).

The balance at the close of the fasli was Rs. 6,734 which includes Rs. 4,239 recommended as irrecoverable in the settlement report of the last fasli, but the sanction for writing off the same was received only this month. The balance thus left was Rs. 2,495, of which Rs. 458 are now recommended to be written off the accounts as irrecoverable. The necessary action will be taken for clearing off the remaining balance of Rs. 2,037, most of which appears to be interest which cannot be collected.

34. STATEMENT No. 15—ADVANCES FOR SEED GRAIN.—The outstanding balance of Rs. 10 shown in the report of the last year was written off the accounts during the year, in accordance with G.O., No. 799, dated 2nd July 1883, Revenue. No fresh advance was made during the year.

35. STATEMENT No. 16—DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE STATEMENT OF COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS.—The amount of balance at the beginning of the year was Rs. 385, and the amount of costs awarded within the fasli was Rs. 329, making a total of Rs. 714, of which Rs. 399 were collected within the fasli. The balance thus left at the close of the fasli was Rs. 315. Some of the decrees to the extent of Rs. 307 have been appealed against. The necessary steps will be taken immediately after the result of the appeals is known. Steps will at once be taken for the collection of the remaining balance of Rs. 8.

36. STATEMENT No. 18—LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—The total extent acquired during the year by purchase, mortgage or inheritance was 2 acres of an enfranchised inam by a clerk in the taluk cutcherry at Tadpatri.

37. STATEMENT No. 9—RUINED TANKS.—No ruined tanks were made over for private enterprise during the year under report.

38. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT UNDER BOARD'S STANDING ORDER, No. 122.—There were no applications for sub-divisions of quit-rent on whole inam villages.

39. EXAMINATION OF TALUK TREASURIES.—With reference to paragraph 4 of Board's Standing Order, No. 193, all the taluk treasuries in the district were examined by the Treasury Deputy Collector in addition to the periodical inspections by the Collector and the divisional officers.

40. EXAMINATION OF TALUK AND VILLAGE ACCOUNTS.—Much attention was paid to the taluk and village accounts during the fasli under review. All the accounts and registers kept in each of the taluks in the district, including the offices of the Deputy Tahsildars, and also the accounts and registers of some of the villages in each taluk, were thoroughly scrutinized by the Collector, Mr. N. A. Roupell, and the defects noticed were pointed out to the officers concerned issuing at the same time written instructions for guidance. To ensure the proper keeping of the accounts and registers, a set of questions bearing on each account or register was framed and distributed to divisional and taluk officers, with a direction that they should check the accounts, &c., with reference to those questions during their tours of inspection, and report the result to this office. There is now a decided improvement in the accounts. The Tahsildars, Deputy Tahsildars and Revenue Inspectors were made to travel frequently in their respective charges to check the manual and special accounts and registers kept in the villages, and to look to the progress of collections submitting a monthly diary to this office through the divisional officers. This affords additional check over the accounts, &c.

41. CONDUCT OF SUBORDINATES.—Huzur Sheristadar, L. A. Sami Iah, left the district in June 1884 and has not yet returned. His successor, B. Hanumantha Rao, continues to perform the duties satisfactorily.

ANANTAPUR,
15th October 1884.

(Signed) B. MACLEOD,
Officiating Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

KURNOOL.

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I HAVE the honor to submit the following report on the Revenue Settlement and Collection of the Kurnool District for Fasli 1293 (1883-84).

2. TIME AND PLACE OF SETTLEMENT.—Statement No. 1 gives particulars of the places where, and the officers by whom, the Jamabandi of the several taluks was conducted, as also the time occupied in settling each taluk. The taluk of Sirvel was settled partly by the Head Assistant Collector, Mr. Tremenhoe, and partly by the Pyápalí Division Deputy Collector, Gopalakrishna Chetti Gáru, as Mr. Tremenhoe, who began the work, had to leave the district before completing it.

The whole of Rámallakót Taluk, with the exception of half a dozen villages, was settled by the Pyápalí Deputy Collector. The villages in question were not ready till after the date fixed for the departure of the Pyápalí Deputy Collector on leave, and I allowed the Jamabandi to be finished by the Temporary Deputy Collector.

The rule requiring that the Jamabandi of each taluk should be conducted at not less than two stations was observed, as also the instructions of the Board contained in their Proceedings, No. 1134, dated 20th April 1883, regarding the completion of the Jamabandi within the fasli year.

3. CHANGES IN THE TENURE AND NUMBER OF VILLAGES.—There were no changes either in the number or tenure of villages, the number of Government villages being 700 and Shrotriem villages 89 as in the preceding fasli.

4. SEASON.—The season was fairly good. There was less rain than in the year before (26.92 inches against 31.73), but there was enough. Some slight harm was done by the lateness of the rain in June and more by dampness in November and unseasonable showers in January. Nearly all the tanks got full supplies; hence a decrease of remission to the amount of Rs. 9,860 and an increased area of 879 acres, assessed at Rs. 5,696, in wet cultivation. The outturn of cholum (staple food-grain) was 33 per cent. good, 39 per cent. middling, rest indifferent or bad, against a yield of 44, 40 and 16 per cent. respectively, in Fasli 1292 (1882-83); the shortness of the outturn being

due to injury by a cloudy, damp November and the showers in January. The average yield of dry grains other than cholum varied from half to three-fourths of a full crop. Paddy yielded 33 per cent. fairly and 67 per cent. indifferently, the corresponding ratios for the preceding year being 37 and 38 per cent. respectively, the rest being bad. The yield of the first crop was better than in Fasli 1292 (1882-83), being 50 per cent. fair and 50 per cent. indifferent; but that of the second crop being poorer, affected the average for the year. The following is a comparative statement of the rainfall of the district for the last thirteen years:—

Months.	Fasli 1281.	Fasli 1282.	Fasli 1283.	Fasli 1284.	Fasli 1285.	Fasli 1286.	Fasli 1287.	Fasli 1288.	Fasli 1289.	Fasli 1290.	Fasli 1291.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.
July ..	6.24	4.24	1.40	9.23	6.40	0.88	0.81	8.98	3.13	1.45	1.01	2.90	4.89
August ..	2.46	3.97	5.10	1.94	4.00	2.88	2.84	12.23	6.18	5.73	5.02	3.62	6.62
September ..	6.92	7.01	3.50	20.70	5.90	1.23	7.98	7.59	2.94	3.83	4.76	6.45	2.99
October ..	1.39	4.21	7.74	7.41	5.40	0.19	5.15	7.14	2.17	4.63	1.86	3.18	7.92
November ..	1.92	1.32	0.70	0.20	0.40	0.49	0.58	1.63	1.35	3.00	1.82	6.24	1.69
December ..	..	2.16	..	0.10	0.08	..	0.09	0.30	..	..	..	1.75	.65
January ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.49
February ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.34	..	..	..	..	..
March ..	..	..	..	0.36	0.32	1.18	0.34	..	..	1.67	0.10	0.99	..
April ..	0.99	0.12	2.19	0.15	0.27	0.49	1.21	0.40	0.85	0.29	0.41	0.63	.38
May ..	1.07	2.04	4.76	2.25	0.70	2.32	1.40	3.24	1.50	1.46	1.21	0.61	.87
June ..	3.83	2.92	6.73	2.44	2.22	2.46	2.30	4.60	3.91	4.38	1.61	5.36	1.02
Total ..	24.82	27.99	32.12	44.78	25.29	12.08	22.16	46.55	21.53	26.44	17.80	31.73	26.92

5. PRICES.—The prices of the principal food-grains were from 22 to 47 per cent. lower than the average of the ten years ending with Fasli 1292 (1882-83). It will also be seen from the following table that, with the exception of ragi, all the grains were from 6 to 18 per cent. cheaper than in the preceding year. The ragi crop suffered from disease and consequently yielded a poor outturn. Hence the rise in the price of this grain. Compared with the normal prices which prevailed in Fasli 1285 (1875-76), the year immediately preceding the famine of 1876-77, paddy was about 5 per cent. dearer and the other grains from 17 to 25 per cent. cheaper:—

Names of Food-grains.	Per Garco. Fasli 1286.	Per Garco. Fasli 1292.	Per Garco. Average of 10 years ending Fasli 1292.	Per Garco. Fasli 1293.	Difference between Columns 2 and 5.	Percentage of Col. unun 5 to Col. unun 2.	Difference between Columns 3 and 5.	Percentage of Col. unun 8 to Col. unun 3.	Difference between Columns 4 and 5.	Percentage of Col. unun 10 to Col. unun 4.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Paddy, first sort ..	rs. 156	rs. 178	rs. 218	rs. 165	+ 8	5.76	- 13	7.30	- 53	24.31
Do. second sort ..	140	163	190	146	+ 8	5.72	- 15	9.20	- 43	22.10
Cholum ..	178	142	248	184	- 44	24.71	- 8	5.93	- 114	45.86
Cumbu ..	182	146	236	137	- 46	25.13	- 9	6.16	- 99	41.94
Ragi ..	177	129	229	146	- 31	17.51	+ 17	3.17	- 88	36.24
Horse-gram ..	196	179	277	146	- 50	25.51	- 33	18.43	- 131	47.29

6. PUBLIC HEALTH.—Public health was not quite so good as in the previous year, the number of deaths being 14,258 against 14,102. There was no cholera in the district. The deaths (16) entered under that head were caused by gastro-intestinal irritation due to bad drinking water (*vide* this office letter, No. 162, dated 25th April 1884.) Small-pox carried off 1,248 persons against 701 in the preceding year. Fever was slightly less virulent than in Fasli 1292 (1882-83), the number of deaths from this cause being 10,053 against 10,610. These totals do not, as they stand, give an adequate idea of the facts. The district generally was unusually free from fever, but there was an outbreak in Cumbum which is the worst on record since 1875, and which, like the outbreak of that year, was due to the fullness of the great tank which commands the town and suburbs.

7. The total number of births registered was 26,773 against 24,699, the increase being probably mainly due to improvement in registration and partly also to the lowness of prices.

8. PUTTAS.—The number of puttas for the fasli was 88,647 against 82,677 in previous year as particularized below:—

Description of Puttas.	Fasli 1292 (1882-83).	Fasli 1293 (1883-84).	Increase.	Decrease.
New puttas ..	31,102	35,867	4,765	..
Old puttas modified ..	11,457	19,908	8,451	..
Do. unaltered ..	40,118	32,872	..	7,246
Total ..	82,677	88,647	13,216	7,246
Net Increase ..	..	..	5,970	..

The increase under "new puttas" was due to larger "renewals" and to the reoccupation by former holders of lands which had been thrown out of cultivation during the famine. To the larger "renewals" was also due the decrease under "old puttas unaltered." The extension of cultivation on durkhast and the purchase of lands both at public and private sales by Puttadars account for the increase under "old puttas modified."

9. RYOTS' HOLDINGS.—The subjoined abstract exhibits the ryots' holdings at the commencement of the fasli and the subsequent changes therein:—

Items.	DRY.		WET.		TOTAL.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Holdings at the beginning of the fasli.	ACS. 975,281	RS. 9,82,993	ACS. 26,339	RS. 1,68,753	ACS. 1,001,620	RS. 11,51,746
<i>Deduct.</i>						
Relinquished ..	22,397	13,829	333	1,739	22,730	15,568
Lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government.	1,318	1,204	33	187	1,351	1,391
Lands sold for arrears of revenue and purchased by private individuals.	1,148	1,362	28	182	1,176	1,544
Lands sold or transferred by private individuals.	10,181	11,274	377	2,700	10,558	13,974
Others ..	102	126	19	115	121	241
Total ..	35,146	27,795	790	4,923	35,936	32,718
Remainder ..	940,135	9,55,198	25,549	1,63,830	965,684	11,19,028
<i>Add.</i>						
Lands taken up on durkhasts ..	64,729	40,092	519	3,124	65,248	43,216
Lands purchased and obtained by transfer.	1,0181	11,274	377	2,700	10,558	13,974
Lands purchased by private individuals at Revenue sales.	1,148	1,362	28	182	1,176	1,544
Others ..	231	196	13	400	244	596
Total ..	76,289	52,924	937	6,406	77,226	59,330
Grand Total..	1,016,424	10,08,122	26,486	1,70,236	1,042,910	11,78,358

When compared with the previous fasli there was an increase both in the extent and assessment of the holdings as shown below:—

Fasli.	ACRES.	Assessment.
1292 (1882-83) ..	1,001,620	RS. 11,51,746
1293 (1883-84) ..	1,042,910	11,78,358
Difference ..	41,290	26,612

The increase was due to (1) diminution in the number of relinquishments and (2) to the reinstatement of pre-famine occupants. The particulars of land thus reoccupied in Faslis 1292 (1882-83) and 1293 (1883-84) are :—

Fasli.	DRY.		WET.		TOTAL.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1292 (1882-83)	ACS. 5,793	RS. 4,356	ACS. 55	RS. 259	ACS. 5,848	RS. 4,615
1293 (1883-84)	7,312	5,070	84	452	7,396	5,522

Compared with the holdings of Fasli 1285 (1875-76) the area under occupation in Fasli 1293 (1883-83) shows a decrease of Acres 211,526, or about 16 per cent., as against Acres 252,816, or 20 per cent., in Fasli 1292 (1882-83). The year under review shows improvement also in the area struck off the ryots' holdings on account of lands sold for arrears and bought in by Government, viz., 1,351 acres, assessed at Rs. 1,391, against Acres 1,529, assessed at Rs. 1,691, in Fasli 1292 (1882-83).

Long before the receipt of the instructions contained in paragraph 7 of G.O., No. 799, dated 2nd July 1883, all lands which had been thrown out of cultivation by deaths or desertion of the ryots during the late famine had been proceeded against for arrears and had been purchased by private individuals or on behalf of Government; in the latter case, they merged in the village waste. No such lands were allowed to remain under the head of "occupied area" (*vide* this office letter, No. 382, dated 6th September 1884, in reply to Board's Proceedings, No. 426, dated 8th February 1884).

10. ACTUAL CULTIVATION.—Of the total extent under occupation as detailed in the foregoing paragraph, 94·83 per cent. of dry lands and 91·47 per cent. of wet lands, or 94·75 per cent. of the entire occupied area were cultivated as shown below :—

	HOLDINGS.		ACTUAL CULTIVATION.		Percentage of Area cultivated to Area under occupation.
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	
Dry	1,016,424	10,08,122	963,932	9,68,724	94·83
Wet	26,486	1,70,236	24,229	1,58,010	91·47
Total	1,042,910	11,78,358	988,161	11,26,734	94·75

The total extent actually cultivated in Fasli 1293 (1883-84) was more than that of the preceding year by Acres 43,720, assessed at Rs. 27,860, and less than that of Fasli 1285 (1875-76) the year immediately preceding the famine by Acres 215,081, assessed at Rs. 1,28,445. The proportion of cultivation to the total holdings in the year under report is greater than that of Fasli 1292 (1882-83) by nearly one half (·46) per cent., and less than that of Fasli 1285 (1875-76) by about one (1·16) per cent.

11. SECOND-CROP ASSESSMENT AND WATER-TAX.—The amounts charged as second-crop assessment and water-rate on dry lands were Rs. 19,034 and Rs. 24,859, respectively, against Rs. 13,068 and Rs. 21,553 in the previous year. The increase which occurs under both heads is attributable to better supplies received by tanks as already stated.

KURNOOL-CUDDAPAH CANAL.—In the amount of water-rate on dry lands mentioned above is included the charge for irrigation under the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal. The extent of cultivation under the canal in this district was nearly the same as in the preceding year, viz., Acres 5,271 against 5,463 in Fasli 1292 (1882-83). The gross water-rate demand amounted to Rs. 19,910, excluding the charge (Rs. 3,500) for Kurnool Town supply against Rs. 19,156 in the previous year, the increase being due to increase in the extent of cultivation under paddy and garden crops.

12. TOTAL ASSESSMENT ON RYOTWAR LANDS INCLUDING THE SECOND-CROP REVENUE AND WATER-TAX.—The total assessment on Ryotwari lands including the second-crop revenue and the charge for water was Rs. 12,22,251 against Rs. 11,86,367 in Fasli 1292 (1882-83).

13. DEDUCTIONS.—The deductions to be made from the gross demand are as follows :—

- (1) Remissions on waste.
- (2) Other occasional remissions.
- (3) Fixed remissions.
- (4) Land and village cesses included in the assessment.
- (5) Beriz deductions on account of ready-money allowances payable to religious institutions.

14. REMISSIONS ON WASTE.—The extent of land left waste out of the occupied area amounted to Acres 54,749, assessed at Rs. 51,624, whereof 1,205 acres of wet land, bearing an assessment of Rs. 6,825, were remitted. The extent of waste charged and waste on which assessment was remitted during the past two faslis is shown below :—

	FASLI 1292.		FASLI 1293.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Remission on wet waste	2,009	11,303	1,205	6,825
Waste (both wet and dry) charged	55,170	41,569	53,544	44,799
Total	75,179	52,872	54,749	51,624

The decrease of nearly 40 per cent. in remissions was, as already explained, due to better tank supplies.

15. OTHER OCCASIONAL REMISSIONS.—The subjoined table shows the items comprised under this head and their amounts for the last two faslis :—

	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.
(1) Shavi or withered crop	5,474	92
(2) Tirwakammi	1,841	764
(3) Cowle remission	138	501
(4) Taragati or gradation remission	566	309
(5) Pyamali or land injured by water	3	5
Total	8,022	1,671

The decrease in remission on withered crop (shavi) was attributable to the same causes as that for remission on waste. The decrease under "tirwakammi" was partly in consequence of a decrease in the extent of wet land on which dry crop was raised and partly of the transfer of a portion of the amount hitherto included under this head in the taluks of Cumbum and Márkápúr, to that of "remissions on account of lift" for reasons explained in the following paragraph. The increase in cowle remissions is the result of the grant of 430 acres of unirrigated waste lands on progressive cowle to former holders or their representatives under Board's Proceedings, No. 273, dated 2nd February 1883. This concession was availed of in all the taluks except Cumbum and Márkápúr. No explanation is needed for the decrease under "taragati" or settlement "gradation" remission, nor for the very small increase under Pyamali (land injured by water).

16. FIXED REMISSIONS.—The fixed remissions granted during the fasli under report are compared below with those of the preceding fasli :—

	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.
(1) Nasib royati (allowance made on certain putta lands held by village servants in consideration of the Service Inams granted to them being of small extent).	633	633
(2) Kattugutta or remission on account of improvement effected on the land	1,015	1,064
(3) Mukta cowle or remission on account of reclamation of land	25	26
(4) Seri or deductions made from the assessment of certain lands held by pensioned Poligars of Márkápúr in accordance with the terms of their sanads	26	26
(5) Sagavati (same as seri, but allowed on lands held by relations of Poligars)	162	163
(6) Tope remissions	26	26
(7) Dasabandam remissions granted for the maintenance of Irrigation Works	467	522
(8) Remissions on account of lift	...	752
Total ...	2,354	3,232

The increase under "Kattugutta" and "Dasabandam" remissions was the consequence of increased second-crop cultivation on lands held on these tenures. Remissions granted in cases where water is raised by mechanical contrivances used to be hitherto omitted altogether in the accounts except in the Cumbum and Márkápúr Taluks, as only the net assessment, excluding these remissions, have been adopted in the settlement registers. In the Cumbum and Márkápúr Taluks the deductions on account of lift had been included in "tirvakammi" under occasional remissions as stated in the foregoing paragraph. After the receipt of Board's Proceedings, No. 683, dated 29th February 1884, instructions were issued to the taluk and village authorities to exhibit the deductions in question as "fixed remission on account of lift." These instructions have been attended to in only four taluks, and the amounts comprising item No. 8 appertain to these taluks. In the case of the remaining taluks the instructions reached the Tahsildars after the completion of the Jamabandi, and after the accounts were almost closed. The attention of the Tahsildars concerned has been drawn to the subject, and care will be taken to bring to account the deductions on account of lift in all the taluks from the current fasli. There are almost no variations under the remaining heads. With the exception of the last three items, all the others which are confined to Cumbum and Márkápúr Taluks will shortly disappear, when the lands on which these remissions are granted are enfranchised as Inams. Almost all the cases have been settled and most of them submitted to the Inam Commissioner.

17. DEDUCTIONS ON ACCOUNT OF LAND AND VILLAGE CESSES.—In the taluks of Rámallakót, Nandikótkur, Nandyál and Sirvel, the settlement assessment includes $8\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on account of local cesses, viz., Rs. 5-3-4 for village-cess and Rs. 3-0-8 for land-cess. The amount thus included is deducted year after year as remissions from the land revenue beriz and carried to the credit of their proper heads. The following is a comparative statement of the deductions so made in the past two faslis. No explanation is required regarding the increase under these items as they vary with the beriz of the above-mentioned taluks :—

	Fasli 1292 (1882-83).	Fasli 1293 (1883-84).
Village-cess	29,497	30,281
Land-cess	17,232	17,685
Total ...	46,729	47,966

18. BERIZ DEDUCTIONS ON ACCOUNT OF READY-MONEY ALLOWANCES.—A sum of Rs. 8,022-3-1 was remitted as a beriz deduction from the demand of certain villages on account of tasdik allowances payable to temples, mosques, &c., against Rs. 7,649-6-2 in the preceding year, and Rs. 7,067-2-6 entered in the list printed in Board's Proceedings, No. 3049, dated 5th December 1881. The difference was chiefly due to the alterations and additions made to the printed list as per this office letters, Nos. 26, 396 and 404, dated 18th January, 6th October 1883, and 18th September 1884, respectively. The variations are explained below :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Amount sanctioned in the printed list embodied in Board's Proceedings, No. 3049, dated 5th December 1881 ...	7,067	2	6
Amount as per alteration memorandum submitted to the Board of Revenue with this office letter, No. 26, dated 18th January 1883	69	3	6
Amount as per alteration memorandum submitted to the Board of Revenue with this office letter, No. 396, dated 6th October 1883	678	14	0
Amount of beriz deduction sanctioned in lieu of allowances on account of bad seasons and moiety of land-cess payable by Inamdars (<i>vide</i> list submitted to the Board with this office letter, No. 404, dated 18th September 1884 ...	229	5	9
Total ...	8,044	9	9
Amount paid in Fasli 1293 (1883-84)	8,022	3	1
Balance ...	22	6	8
Add amount of allowance continued to heirs of a deceased Yeomiahdar of Kurnool (<i>vide</i> Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 3437, dated 13th May 1882)	6	8	0
Total ...	28	14	8
Deduct amount of item No. 49 under pagodas which was not paid in Fasli 1293.	28	14	8
Difference ...	...	...	...
Amount paid in Fasli 1292 (1882-83)	7,649	6	4
Add additional amount paid in Rámallakót Taluk in Fasli 1293 (1883-84) as per list submitted to the Board with this office letter, No. 404, dated 18th September 1884 ...	229	5	9
Total ...	7,878	12	1
Add amount paid in Fasli 1293 (1883-84) in addition to what had been paid in Fasli 1292 (1882-83) as allowances to certain institutions in Kallur and Gúdúr villages in Rámallakót Taluk which had received cash in part payment from the treasury in Fasli 1292	390	0	0
Total ...	8,268	12	1
Deduct amount of arrears paid in Fasli 1292 (1882-83) on account of certain mosques in Joharapuram and Mamidal-pa villages in Rámallakót Taluk	211	9	0
Balance ...	8,057	3	1
Deduct amount of arrears paid in Fasli 1292 (1882-83) for Dornal village in Márkápúr Taluk	35	0	0
Balance, <i>i.e.</i> , amount paid in Fasli 1293 (1883-84) ...	8,022	3	1

19. NET RYOTWAR DEMAND EXCLUSIVE OF MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The net ryotwari demand, after deducting the remissions above detailed, amounted to Rs.

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11,54,534, against Rs. 11,10,310 in Fasli 1292 (1882-83) as shown below; the increase of Rs. 44,224 being due to reasons already explained:—

Items.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Dry	9,82,993	10,08,122	...
Wet	1,68,753	1,70,236	...
Total ...	11,51,746	11,78,358	...
Add second-crop assessment or fasaljasti ...	13,068	19,084	...
Tirvajasti or water-rate on crops raised on dry lands	21,553	24,859	...
Total ...	11,86,367	12,22,251	...
Deduct remissions on waste	11,303	6,825	...
Other remissions	64,754	60,892	...
Total ...	76,057	67,717	...
Remainder ...	11,10,310	11,54,534	44,224

20. ENTIRE LAND REVENUE INCLUDING JODI, QUIT-RENT AND MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The demand on account of jodi and quit-rent on inam and shrotriem villages was the same as in the preceding year, viz., Rs. 10,696. Including this amount and the miscellaneous revenue detailed in the following paragraph, the entire land-revenue demand amounted to Rs. 13,60,828, against Rs. 13,04,740 in Fasli 1292 (1882-83), showing an increase of Rs. 56,088.

21. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The miscellaneous revenue amounted to Rs. 1,95,598, against Rs. 1,83,734 in the previous year. The variations in the chief items are explained in the subjoined statement:—

Items.	Fasli 1292 (1882-83).	Fasli 1293 (1883-84).	Increase or Decrease.	Explanation of Increase or Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Quit-rent on minor inams.	87,892	85,652	— 2,240	Decrease due mainly to relinquishment of some inams on which additional quit-rent had been imposed, and to the conversion of some others into putta lands owing to the quit-rent having been higher than the settlement rate of assessment.
Jodi or minor inams ...	52,167	53,991	+ 1,824	Increase due to increased cultivation of village service inams which had been relinquished or purchased by Government at revenue sales.
Cultivation not included in jamabandi.	11,106	16,699	+ 5,593	Increase due partly to second-crop cultivation and to darkhaste having been made after the jamabandi was over, and partly to the inability of the Tahsildars to dispose of all the applications for land in time for the jamabandi in cases involving conflicting claims.
Rent of gardens and topes.	3,012	5,006	+ 1,996	Increase due to better yield owing to the favorable character of the season.

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Items.	Fasli 1292 (1882-83).	Fasli 1293 (1883-84).	Increase or Decrease.	Explanation of Increase or Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Inam taffrik	54	...	— 54	Decrease due to the abolition of the tax (<i>vide</i> Board's Proceedings, No. 7003, dated 18th August 1883).
Inam, tirvajasti and fasaljasti.	22,147	26,079	+ 3,932	Increase due to more extensive irrigation of dry lands and to second-crop cultivation both under the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal and some of the tanks which received better supplies than in the previous year.
Sale proceeds of waste lands.	221	2,407	+ 2,186	Increase due to resales under Board's Standing Order, No. 111, of lands which had been purchased by Government.
Process fees	3,089	1,586	— 1,503	Decrease due to prompt payment and collection of revenue and the consequent decrease in the number of processes issued and to the service of the major portion of the processes by village-paid agency.
Sale proceeds in revenue auctions.	1,144	567	— 577	Decrease due to the improved condition of ryots and to reduced balance of outstanding arrears.
Other items	2,902	3,609	+ 707	This item is composed of various small items calling for no special remark.

22. CULTIVATION OF SPECIAL PRODUCTS.—The annexed statement compares the cultivation of sugar-cane, cotton and indigo for the past two faslis:—

SUGAR-CANE.		COTTON.		INDIGO.	
Fasli 1292 (1882-83).	Fasli 1293 (1883-84).	Fasli 1292 (1882-83).	Fasli 1293 (1883-84).	Fasli 1292 (1882-83).	Fasli 1293 (1883-84).
ACRES. 608	ACRES. 878	ACRES. 2,12,952	ACRES. 2,20,804	ACRES. 1,03,377	ACRES. 75,643

The fall of seasonable and copious rains accounts for the increase in the area under sugar-cane and cotton, while slackness of demand and fall of price combined with the extension of cultivation under food-grains contributed to the decrease under indigo as explained in the administration report for 1883-84.

23. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF CURRENT LAND REVENUE.—The demand, collection and balance of current land revenue were as follows:—

Items.	Current Demand.	Collections within Fasli including Remissions.	Balance.	Subsequent Collections to end of August.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Jodi and quit-rent on shrotriem	10,696	10,696	...	...	...
Ryotwari	11,54,534	11,48,639	5,895	2,176	3,719
Miscellaneous	1,95,598	1,91,213	4,385	1,523	2,862
Total ...	13,60,828	13,50,548	10,280	3,699	6,581

The collections within the year amounted to 99 $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. of the demand, against 98.48 per cent. in the previous fasli and 97.40 in Fasli 1285 (1875-76), the year immediately preceding the famine. The balance, viz., .75 per cent., was further reduced to .48 per cent. at the end of August last.

24. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF ARREARS.—The following statement shows the demand, collection and balance of land revenue arrears. It will be seen therefrom that the arrear balance at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 41,900, whereof Rs. 20,624 were collected up to the end of August 1884, and Rs. 11,322 remitted as irrecoverable:—

Items.	Arrears at the beginning of the Fasli.	Collections within the Fasli.	Remissions.	Balance at the end of the Fasli.	Subsequent Collections to end of August.	BALANCE.			Total.
						Recoverable and doubtful.	Amount already recommended to be written off.	Irrecoverable and now recommended to be written off.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Shrotriem ..	5,759	710	..	5,049	..	5,049	..	..	5,049
Ryotwari ..	20,698	10,988	5,465	4,245	536	1,276	2,434	..	3,709
Miscellaneous ..	15,443	8,174	5,857	1,412	216	815	380	..	1,196
Total ..	41,900	19,872	11,322	10,706	752	7,140	2,814	..	9,954

Of the closing balance of Rs. 9,954, Rs. 5,924 appertain to Faslis 1286 (1876-77) to 1290 (1880-81). The amount is retained in the accounts as it has to be recovered from the ex-Shrotriendar of Gutupalli in Nandyal, in accordance with the terms on which the village was restored to him on ryotwari tenure (*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 13917, dated 16th December 1880). It will be seen from Statement No. 8 that with the exception of this amount, there are no arrears outstanding for more than three years. Rs. 1,216 of the remaining balance are reported to be recoverable and doubtful, and the remainder, viz., Rs. 2,814, has been already recommended for remission in this office Nos. 195 and 378, dated 8th May and 5th September 1884, respectively.

25. COMPARATIVE VIEW OF COLLECTIONS, CURRENT AND ARREARS.—The total collections (including remissions) within the fasli of both current and arrears amounted to Rs. 13,81,742, against Rs. 14,08,086 as detailed below:—

Items.	FASLI 1292.			FASLI 1293.		
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Shrotriem jodi ..	10,546	700	11,246	10,696	710	11,406
Ryotwari ...	10,96,927	81,316	11,78,243	11,48,639	16,453	11,65,092
Miscellaneous ...	1,76,500	42,097	2,18,597	1,91,213	14,031	2,05,244
Total ...	12,83,973	1,24,113	14,08,086	13,50,548	31,194	13,81,742

Excluding the amount remitted as irrecoverable in both years, viz., Rs. 99,068 in Fasli 1292 (1882-83) and Rs. 11,322 in Fasli 1293 (1883-84), the collections of arrears in the year under report were less than those of the preceding year, the reason being that the amount of arrears outstanding at the beginning of the fasli was less than the opening arrear balance of Fasli 1292 (1882-83).

The increase in current collections is the result of increased demand, improved condition of ryots and of greater promptitude in the collection of revenue.

26. CHARGES OF COLLECTIONS.—The charges of collection, exclusive of one-fifth debitable to law and justice, were Rs. 1,34,146 or 9.79 per cent. of the total land revenue collections, against Rs. 1,33,009 or 10.16 per cent. in the preceding year, the smaller ratio in the year under report being due to increase in collections and decrease in establishment charges. It will be seen from statement No. 9 that there was a large

decrease under (1) "Refunds," (2) "Salaries of Collectors, Head Assistant and Deputy Collectors," and (3) "Miscellaneous," and an increase under "Contingencies." The decrease under "Refunds" was due to the fact that in the previous year a large amount (Rs. 19,344) was written back to land revenue and credited to land-cess under G.O., No. 1600, dated 28th October 1882, while in the year under report no such debit was made. The absence of Assistant Collectors throughout the year and of the permanent Collector on privilege leave for seven weeks, accounts for the decrease under the head of "Salary of Collectors, &c." The decrease under "Miscellaneous" was chiefly the result of the reduction of the process service establishment. The increase under contingencies was due to increase in the amount of travelling allowances to district officers and their establishments.

27. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—There was a considerable falling off in the number of coercive processes employed in the collection of revenue. Only 78,748 demands were issued in the first instance for arrears amounting to Rs. 3,12,388, against 1,03,052 for Rs. 4,53,084 in the previous year. The property of 3,919 persons was attached for arrears of Rs. 42,973, against 6,971 persons for Rs. 75,233 in Fasli 1292 (1882-83). The number of cases in which attached property was actually sold was only 1,626 on account of arrears amounting to Rs. 22,136, against 1,973 cases and Rs. 36,907 in the preceding year. The property (both moveable and immoveable) sold, realized Rs. 9,847, against Rs. 26,263 in the past year. The estimated value of lands sold was Rs. 11,908, and the sale proceeds amounted to Rs. 7,350, against Rs. 16,686 and Rs. 11,213 respectively in Fasli 1292 (1882-83). The extent of land sold in both years amounted to Acres 7,197 and Acres 7,995, assessed at Rs. 6,432 and Rs. 7,554, respectively, and the amount of arrears for which it was sold to Rs. 9,665 and Rs. 15,337. Of this extent, Acres 4,328, assessed at Rs. 3,476, were bought in on behalf of Government in Fasli 1293 (1883-84), against Acres 5,350, assessed at Rs. 4,279, in Fasli 1292 (1882-83). It will be seen from the following statement that the extent to which coercion was employed during the year under review was less than that of any of the past four years. The figures, however, still compare badly with those of Fasli 1285 (1875-76), the year immediately preceding the famine:—

Fasli.	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.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		RS.		RS.		RS.
1285	12,634	1,20,131	2,077	30,325	743	17,792
1289	125,676	11,21,865	16,995	4,54,180	12,159	2,89,386
1290	99,471	7,34,586	13,040	2,70,070	7,998	1,87,521
1291	108,979	4,53,084	10,641	1,19,265	4,154	72,163
1292	103,052	4,13,370	5,971	75,233	1,973	36,907
1293	78,748	3,12,388	3,919	42,973	1,626	22,136

Fasli.	VALUE OF PROPERTY SOLD.					
	Real Property.		Personal Property.		Total	
	Estimated Value.	Amount actually realized.	Estimated Value.	Amount actually realized.	Estimated Value.	Amount actually realized.
	8	9	10	11	12	13
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1285	7,100	6,044	10,481	7,409	17,581	13,453
1289	2,18,902	40,401	88,082	57,332	3,06,984	97,738
1290	1,07,184	49,029	61,451	48,003	1,68,635	97,032
1291	32,913	26,639	25,070	16,829	57,993	43,468
1292	16,686	11,213	23,742	15,050	40,428	26,263
1293	11,908	7,350	10,110	2,497	22,018	9,847

The process service establishment which consisted of only one amin on Rs. 10 per mensem, and one server on Rs. 7 at the beginning of the fasli was strengthened during the latter half of the year by a temporary addition of four amins for three months, and eight amins and six servers for six months. Including the pay of the process service gumastahs who were entertained at the rate of one for each taluk on Rs. 15 per month, after the receipt of Board's Proceedings, No. 3303, dated 2nd November 1883, the cost of the establishment for the year amounted to Rs. 1,481, and the total fees realized to Rs. 1,586, against Rs. 3,221 and 3,099 in the previous year; the decrease being due to reduced establishment and diminution in the number of processes. The rates of process service fees levied during the year remained the same as in the preceding year, viz. :—

Two annas for demand notices, Nos. 1 and 4, served within five miles.

One anna for demand notices, Nos. 1 and 4, served for every additional five miles.

Eight annas for distraint order, No. 2.

Eight annas for sale of moveable property, No. 3.

Eight annas for attachment of immoveable property, No. 5.

Eight annas for sale of immoveable property, No. 7.

14,431 of the total number of processes issued during the year were served by the special agency and the remainder, viz., 65,707, by the village agency, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 33,944 and 82,631 respectively.

28. ADVANCES UNDER THE LAND IMPROVEMENT ACT AND FOR SEED-GRAIN.—No fresh advances were made during the year under report either under the Land Improvement Act or on account of seed-grain. As stated in the last year's report, the whole of the balance (Rs. 324) of the seed-grain advances outstanding at the beginning of the year was remitted under G.O., No. 799, Revenue, dated 2nd July 1883, communicated with Board's Proceedings, No. 2383 of 14th August 1883.

The opening balance under the Land Improvement Act was Rs. 161, of which Rs. 48 was recovered during the year, and the remainder was written off the accounts under the authority contained in G.Os., Nos. 799 and 890, Revenue, dated 2nd July 1883, and 28th July 1884, respectively.

29. INTEREST.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of interest charged on land revenue and advance arrears is submitted in the form prescribed in Board's Proceedings, No. 822, dated 17th March 1882.

30. LAW SUITS.—No law suits were instituted by or against the Collector during Fasli 1293 (1883-84).

31. VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—The village and taluk accounts were examined at the jamabandi and were generally found to be correctly kept and in the prescribed forms.

32. IRRIGATION REGISTERS.—These registers are not now prepared in this office, as the work has been undertaken by the Director of Revenue Settlement and Agriculture (*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 1386, dated 18th May 1883).

33. No lands were acquired by public servants of this district during the year under report.

34. CONDUCT OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.—T. Rama Rao Gáru, B.A., has continued to act as Huzur Sheristadar, with great credit to himself. With the exception of C. Guru Rao Gáru (reduced from the tahsil of Pattikonda to that of Sirvel), in whose conduct I regret to be unable to report any change for the better, all the Tahsildars have given me satisfaction. I am glad to say that I have observed improvement in D. Subba Rao Gáru, Deputy Tahsildar of Kalwa. C. Setu Rao Gáru, as Deputy Tahsildar of Atmakur, distinguished himself by activity and energy, especially in forest work.

KURNOOL,
4th October 1884.

(Signed) W. H. GLENNY,
Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

MADRAS.

I HAVE the honor to submit the Jamabandi Report of the Madras District for the Fasli year 1293 (1883-84), ending 30th June 1884, accompanied by the usual statements.

2. There were no territorial changes in the district during the fasli.

3. SEASON—RAINFALL.—The total rainfall registered during the fasli shows an increase of nearly 7 inches over that in the previous fasli as shown below, and the large tanks in Madras received a good supply of water :—

Months.							Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1292.
July	1883	...	...	...	...	...	5.06	3.27
August	"	...	...	...	...	...	2.40	3.62
September	"	...	...	...	...	...	0.67	1.87
October	"	...	...	...	...	...	20.37	7.67
November	"	...	...	...	...	...	11.77	29.25
December	"	...	...	...	...	...	10.45	0.16
January	1884	...	...	...	...	...	1.90	0.24
February	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.04
March	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
April	"	...	...	...	...	...	1.50	...
May	"	...	...	...	...	...	0.55	...
June	"	...	...	...	...	...	0.70	2.31
Total ..							55.37	48.43

4. There are eight tanks in this district, all of which belong to Government. They were kept in good order by the Public Works Department, and the improvements upon two of them, viz., Nungumbakum and Mylapore, which were reported in the Jamabandi Report of Fasli 1292 to be in progress, have been completed.

5. CULTIVATION.—In this district the land-tax is not in any way dependent on cultivation, as fixed rates of quit-rent are levied on all land, and no remission is ever granted. No accounts of cultivation are kept except as regards sugar-cane which, as a "special product," is usually noticed in this report. This plant was cultivated only in the two villages of Mylapore and Nungumbakum, and the extent is compared in the margin with that in Fasli 1292. The variation is small and calls for no special remark.

Fasli 1293.			Fasli 1292.		
Extent.	Annual Assessment.		Extent.	Annual Assessment.	
ACS. CTS. RS.			ACS. CTS. RS. A. P.		
18 53 80			23 84 95 5 4		

6. COTTON AND INDIGO.—Cotton and indigo are not cultivated in this district.

7. SANITARY CONDITION.—Public health during the fasli was not good. Cholera and small-pox prevailed more or less during the whole of the year. The marginal comparative statement gives the number of deaths from each cause.

Causes of Death.	Number in Fasli 1293.	Number in Fasli 1292.
Cholera ...	434	1
Small-pox ...	5,509	817
Fever ...	3,709	3,555
Bowel complaints ...	2,520	1,969
Other causes ...	8,269	7,608
Total ...	20,441	13,950
Births ...	16,781	16,751

8. CONDITION OF CATTLE.—The condition of cattle was on the whole satisfactory and free from disease. Pasturage and drinking water were sufficient.

9. The average bazaar prices of the food-grains per garce as compared with

those of Fasli 1292 are shown below. The variations in the first four items are small and call for no special comment. The rise in price of ragi is due to decreased, and the fall in that of horse gram to increased, imports.

Grains.	Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1292.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Paddy, first sort...	...	148	...	145
Do. second sort	...	140	...	137
Cholum	...	195	...	196
Cumboo	...	156	...	158
Ragi	...	156	...	151
Horse gram	...	182	...	188

LAND REVENUE.—Subjoined is the abstract of the demand, collection and balance under Land Revenue as compared with the previous fasli. The figures exclude Rs. 3,336, being beriz deductions on account of allowances made to religious institutions. A demand, collection and balance statement showing the items in detail is also appended:—

Abstract.		Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1292.
		RS.	RS.
Demand	Current	75,148	75,147
	Arrears	13,577	16,049
Total		88,725	91,196
Collections	Current	69,326	64,611
	Arrears	10,198	7,579
Total		79,524	72,190
Remission		3,032	5,429
Total		82,556	77,619
Balance	Current	5,822	10,536
	Arrears	347	8,041
Total		6,169	13,577

The arrears at the commencement of the fasli amounted to Rs. 13,577, of which Rs. 10,198 were collected during the fasli year, and Rs. 3,032 remitted under G.Os., Nos. 799, dated 2nd July 1883,* and 507, dated 19th April 1884,† thus leaving a balance of Rs. 347 relating purely to Fasli 1292 to be accounted for. Of this Rs. 312 have been recommended for remission in this office numbers‡ noted in the margin. Rs. 28 have since been collected, and the collection of the remainder, Rs. 7, is pending inquiry.

The total current collections relating to Fasli 1293 is Rs. 69,326, which is a little over 92 per cent. of the total demand of Rs. 75,148 for the year. This shows an improvement as compared with Fasli 1292, in which the percentage was only 85. The balance left uncollected at the end of the fasli year is Rs. 5,822. Of this Rs. 3,894 have been collected since the beginning of the current fasli year up to August, and such of the balance as can be recovered will soon be realized, quarterly reporting to the Board for remission for so much as may be found irrecoverable.

No.	Items.	DEMAND FOR FASLI 1293.			DEMAND FOR FASLI 1292.			COLLECTIONS FOR FASLI 1293.			COLLECTIONS FOR FASLI 1292.			REMISSIONS.			BALANCE 1293.			BALANCE 1292.		
		Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1292.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
1	Zamin ..	126	425	551	88	425	513	88	425	513	88	425	513	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Shrotriem jodi ..	12	89	101	..	89	89	..	89	89	..	89	89	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Ryotwar and Miscellaneous ..	49	107	156	44	95	139	49	95	144	35	55	90	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	186	621	807	132	609	741	132	609	741	123	569	692	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Shrotriem jodi ..	35	193	228	88	193	281	88	193	281	88	193	281	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Quit rent ..	11,962	64,181	76,143	12,317	64,530	76,847	8,593	69,669	78,262	6,437	65,594	72,031	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Ground rent ..	1,394	3,965	5,359	3,175	4,470	7,645	3,007	4,391	7,398	1,644	3,082	4,726	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Certificate fees ..	..	3,783	3,783	..	3,874	3,874	3,783	3,783	7,567	3,874	3,874	7,567	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Summons fees ..	..	10	10	..	9	9	..	10	10	..	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Revenue process fees ..	..	865	865	..	848	848	..	865	865	..	848	848	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Collections after fixing demand ..	..	45	45	..	21	21	..	45	45	..	21	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Excess collections ..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Sale of survey plans ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Collections out of sums recommended for remission ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Water rents ..	..	103	103	..	434	434	..	103	103	..	434	434	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Rent of trees on Government land ..	..	14	14	..	18	18	..	14	14	..	18	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Grating rent ..	..	24	24	..	19	19	..	24	24	..	19	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Sale of grass in distillery ..	..	35	35	..	35	35	..	35	35	..	35	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Sale of plantains in distillery ..	..	96	96	..	85	85	..	96	96	..	85	85	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Sale of waste land ..	..	460	460	..	17	17	..	460	460	..	17	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Lands newly assessed with quit rent ..	..	24	24	..	..	..	..	24	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Sale-proceeds of trees on Government lands ..	..	725	725	..	..	..	..	725	725	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Value of certain rubber stamps the cost of which was originally debited to Land Revenue, but subsequently recovered from the Sea Customs ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	13,891	74,627	88,518	15,580	74,538	90,118	10,012	69,022	79,034	7,119	64,179	71,298	3,032	5,429	8,461	347	5,505	5,852	3,032	10,359	13,391
	Grand Total ..	13,577	75,148	88,725	16,049	75,147	91,196	10,198	69,326	79,524	12,317	64,530	76,847	8,593	69,669	78,262	347	5,822	6,169	3,032	10,536	13,577

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF MADRAS.

In the transferred villages there is a decrease under both demand * and collection * in the fasli as compared with Fasli 1292. This is due to the zemin demand of Fasli 1291, which remained uncollected in that fasli, having been included in the demand of Fasli 1292.

Under the head "Quit rent" the current demand shows a decrease of Rs. 350, as compared with Fasli 1292, and this is only apparent, being due to advance payment made in Fasli 1292 on account of Fasli 1293. The collections, both current and arrears, however show an increase of over Rs. 7,000 due to greater exertions in collection.

The current demand of the fasli under "Ground rent," as compared with Fasli 1292, shows a decrease, which is due to all the lands in the Government firewood and timber depôts, which were rented in Fasli 1292, not having been again rented in Fasli 1293, the merchants having selected certain other convenient sites inside the town.

Grazing rent shows an increase of Rs. 35 under demand and collection, due to a piece of land in Mylapore which remained vacant in Fasli 1292, having been taken up on rent during the fasli under report.

The excess of Rs. 24 under demand and collection, under "Lands newly assessed with quit rent" is due to land which had escaped quit rent previously, having been charged during the fasli.

Sale-proceeds of trees on Government land shows a large increase of Rs. 725 under both demand and collection, and this is due to the high price fetched for trees on a piece of land in Perambúr, which had been formerly used as Railway class C Land.

CHARGES.—The Land Revenue charges during Fasli 1293 are shown in the margin as compared with those of Fasli 1292. The increase is chiefly due to the cost of rent of the building occupied by the office of the Deputy Collector of Madras having been debited to Land Revenue, instead of to "30, Miscellaneous," as in the previous year.

	Number of Cases.	Estimated Value.	Amount actually realized.
Fasli 1293	...	Rs. 41,567	Rs. 38,766
" 1292	...	...	...
		+ 2,811	

COERCIVE PROCESSES.—The enclosed statement No. 8 shows the extent to which coercive processes were issued for the realization of revenue during the fasli. Processes against 2,134 defaulters, representing a demand of Rs. 8,521, were issued. In 124 cases property was attached, the arrears concerned amounting to Rs. 1,315. Property was actually sold only in 31 of these cases. In these property sold realized Rs. 858, the arrears due being only Rs. 350.

During the past fasli, demands were received from the marginally-noted districts under Act II of 1864 for the realization of arrears of revenue from defaulters residing in Madras. Out of a demand of Rs. 81,776-1-4, Rs. 14,503-5-9 were collected and adjusted in the accounts.

No advances were made under the Land Improvement Act. A nil statement is submitted with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 251, dated 19th February 1881.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—No lands were acquired by public servants under my control during the fasli year under report. A nil statement is forwarded.

MADRAS,
11th October 1884.

(Signed) R. W. BARLOW,
Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

CHINGLEPUT.

PREFATORY.—I have the honor to submit, with the usual accompaniments, the Jamabandi report of this district for Fasli 1293 (1883-84).

2. COMMENCEMENT AND CLOSE OF JAMABANDI AND STATIONS WHERE IT WAS HELD.—**STATEMENT No. 1.**—The stations at which the jamabandi was conducted by the several officers and the period occupied in settling each taluk are shown in Statement No. 1. The settlement for the whole district was held at 26 places against 25 in the previous fasli.

3. VARIATION IN THE NUMBER AND TENURE OF VILLAGES.—The following abstract furnishes particulars of the tenure and number of villages in each taluk. The total number of villages remained the same, but an alteration of one only occurred in two headings.

Ryotwar shows an increase of one owing to the introduction, during the year, of the Ryotwari settlement into the Amani village of Kandigai in the Ponnéri Taluk after its purchase by Government on account of arrears of revenue—*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 2372, dated 25th September 1882. Under Izara or "Rented" there was a decrease of one village (from 13 to 12) which was due to the resumption of Selveli-mangalam in the Conjeeveram Taluk (*vide* G.O., No. 137, dated 28th January 1884, communicated with Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 963, dated 2nd February 1884) and to its transfer to the head of Amani—

Taluka.	Ryotwar.	Zemin.	Shrotriem.	Rented.	Amani.	Others.	Total.
Saidápet	209	19	48	3	1	4	284
Ponnéri	164	52	45	1	..	..	262
Tiruvallúr	224	24	49	4	..	..	301
Conjeeveram	296	39	67	4	1	..	407
Chingleput	236	37	39	..	..	..	312
Madurantakam	351	119	48	..	..	..	518
Total	1,470	290	296	12	2	4	2,074

4. NUMBER OF PUTTAS.—The total number of puttass granted during the year was 76,721 against 73,895; the increase is ascribable to the favorable nature of the season which encouraged transfers by sale and durkhast applications for cultivable lands.

5. SEASON.—The season was favorable for agricultural operations as will appear from the following extract of the Administration Report printed in Board's Proceedings, No. 1887, dated 8th June 1884:—

"The season was a promising one throughout the year. Both monsoons were good, the north-east particularly so, and the rain was on the whole general. There were freshes in all the rivers; the large tanks almost without exception filled, and the smaller ones had ample supply."

The rainfall in Faslis 1292 (1882-83) and 1293 (1883-84) is contrasted in the following abstract:—

Months.		Fasli 1292 (1882-83).		Fasli 1293 (1883-84).	
		IN.		IN.	
April	1883	..	0.69	..	0.80
May	"	..	0.93	..	1.35
June	"	..	1.35	..	5.53
July	"	..	2.14	..	5.40
August	"	..	5.40	..	4.46
September	"	..	4.46	..	5.28
October	"	..	5.28	..	24.78
November	"	..	24.78	..	10.53
December	"	..	10.53	..	8.03
January	1884	..	8.03	..	2.14
February	"	..	2.14	..	0.10
March	"	..	0.10	..	..
		46.03	51.13		

6. PUBLIC HEALTH.—The sanitary condition of the district was less favorable than in the previous year. It is true that the statistics disclose a perceptible increase in births, but this is much more than counterbalanced by the deaths, for almost 3,000 of which cholera and small-pox are responsible. The former disease made its appearance in nearly all taluks, but practically confined its ravages to Conjeeveram and Saidápet where medical aid was freely afforded and the cleansing of villages was strictly carried out. The mortality from fever and other causes shows a substantial increase of 568 and 2,480 cases, respectively—

Year.	Births.	DEATHS FROM				Total.
		Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	All other causes.	
1292 (1882-83) ..	37,910	20	761	5,423	14,132	20,336
1293 (1883-84) ..	39,667	943	2,797	5,991	16,612	26,343
Increase or Decrease ..	+ 1,757	+ 923	+ 2,036	+ 568	+ 2,480	+ 6,007

7. PRICES—STATEMENT No. 2.—With the exception of cumbu, in which there was a slight increase, the average prices of other food-grains ruled at cheaper rates than in the preceding year, when depletion of the markets consequent on a retarded north-east monsoon caused a general rise of prices.

8. RYOTS' HOLDING—STATEMENT No. 3.—The total extent of land in the holding of ryots amounted to Acres 552,342, assessed at Rs. 14,27,934, which exceeded that of the previous fasli by Acres 6,172, bearing an assessment of Rs. 6,916. This increase in area and assessment is, as stated above, attributable to the increase of durkhasts and diminution of relinquishments.

9. ENCLOSURE A TO STATEMENT No. 3.—A comparison of lands relinquished and of those freshly occupied appears in the following statement. The difference in both cases is insignificant and calls for no remark:—

		Fasli 1292 (1882-83).	Fasli 1293 (1883-84).	Difference.
1. Relinquishment ..	Area ..	4,524	4,256	— 268
	Assessment ..	7,063	6,816	— 247
2. Durkhast ..	Area ..	11,858	11,710	— 148
	Assessment ..	16,005	16,210	+ 205

10. ACTUAL CULTIVATION.—As compared with the cultivated area of the previous year, there was a small increase during the year under notice, which is partly due to

the gradually improving condition of the ryots since the famine and partly to the goodness of the season. The percentage of the cultivated area to the holdings was however almost the same as in the previous year.

11. WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—From the annexed abstract of waste charged and remitted, it will be observed that under the former there was a decrease in dry and a considerable increase in wet. The increase in the latter case was due to the less frequent grant of remissions during the year under report than in its predecessor, when several tanks were badly breached by the unequal rainfall of the north-east monsoon. In a few instances remission for dry waste was allowed in some taluks on account of the assessment on lands taken up for public purposes, compensation for which had been held back for want of funds:—

Fasli.	WASTE CHARGED.				WASTE REMITTED.			
	Dry.		Wet.		Dry.		Wet.	
	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.
1292 (1882-83) ..	59,573	RS. 61,225	35,212	RS. 1,05,487	71	RS. 64	2,350	RS. 8,363
1293 (1883-84) ..	56,427	66,664	38,677	1,21,481	48	39	191	747
Difference ..	— 3,146	— 4,561	+ 3,465	+ 15,994	— 23	— 25	— 2,159	— 7,616

A Talukwar list of remissions allowed for wet and dry waste is appended below:—

Saidápet ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27
Ponnéri ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49
Tiruvallúr ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Conjeeveram ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	86
Madurántakam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	623
Total ..								786

12. SPECIAL PRODUCTS—ENCLOSURE B TO STATEMENT No. 3.—The following statement contains the comparative abstract of special products, of which indigo alone is worthy of notice. The increased acreage of last year has disappeared and it has relapsed to within a few hundred acres of the area sown in Fasli 1291 (1881-82) owing chiefly to the fall in prices, which dropped from Rs. 154-8-0 in 1881-82 to Rs. 131-1-1 in 1883-84:—

Products.	Extent cultivated in Fasli 1292 (1882-83).	Extent cultivated in Fasli 1293 (1883-84).	DIFFERENCE.	
			Increase. .	Decrease.
1. Sugarcane ..	21	40	19	..
2. Cotton ..	3	1	..	2
3. Indigo ..	21,289	16,893	..	4,396

13. PROGRESSIVE COWLE—ENCLOSURE C TO STATEMENT No. 3.—Up to last fasli, the only taluk in which this species of cowle existed was Ponnéri, but here full assessment was imposed for the first time on expiry of the stipulated period. In Madurántakam Taluk 3 acres, assessed at Rs. 6, were freshly granted under this tenure, the remission on which according to the conditions of the lease amounted to Rs. 4, or three-fourths the assessment.

14. SHAMALAT BUNGER—ENCLOSURE D TO STATEMENT No. 3.—The waste portions of fields coming under this category in Faslis 1292 (1882-83) and 1293 (1883-84) are compared in the margin. Of this, the area for the assessment of which remission was granted was Acres 4, assessed at Rs. 6, against Acres 32, with an assessment

	ACRES.	Assess- ment.
Fasli 1292 (1882-83) ..	24,989	43,933
Do. 1293 (1883-84) ..	25,801	45,619

of Rs. 84 in the preceding year. The decrease was due to the fact that the area of alivoo or water injured land was practically nil in the year of report.

15. RYOTWAR DEMAND—ENCLOSURE E TO STATEMENT No. 3.—The total Ryotwar demand amounted to Rs. 15,30,929 against Rs. 15,15,618 in the previous year, which represents an increase of Rs. 15,311 due to improvement of the season; this may be distributed as follows:—

	RS.
1. Actual cultivation	14,557
2. Waste charged	78
3. Fasaljasti	832
4. Tirwajasti	15,311
Net Increase	

16. GENERAL RESULT OF REVENUE.—Subjoined is a comparative abstract of the general results of Land Revenue for the two faslis:—

Items.	Fasli 1292 (1882-83).	Fasli 1293 (1883-84).	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Dry	2,47,268	2,50,866	3,598	..
2. Wet	11,65,323	11,76,282	10,959	..
Total	14,12,591	14,27,148	14,557	..
Second-crop assessment	86,733	86,655	..	78
Water-tax	16,294	17,126	832	..
Land-cess	95,145	95,634	489	..
Village-cess	95,269	95,767	498	..
Total	17,06,032	17,22,330	16,298	..
Deduct remissions of Land-cess	95,145	95,634	489	..
Do. do. of Village-cess	95,269	95,767	498	..
Do. other remissions	68,149	60,647	..	7,502
Total	2,58,563	2,52,048	..	6,515
Ryotwar	14,47,469	14,70,282	22,813	..
Miscellaneous	1,26,064	1,79,219	53,155	..
Grand Total	15,73,533	16,49,501	75,968	..

17. ACTUAL CULTIVATION AND WASTE CHARGED.—The excellence of the season may be inferred from the almost universal increase exhibited in the foregoing statement. Fasaljasti shows a slight decline which calls for no remark, while the very substantial decrease under the head of "Other remissions" is attributable to the three following causes:—

1. Non-occurrence of shavi or withered crop.
2. Infrequency of remission allowed under the item "Tirwacumme," viz., difference between wet and dry assessment.
3. Imposition of full assessment on tope cowle lands owing to expiry of conditional period.

18. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF IRRIGATION.—Next follows the statistical tabulation of holdings and cultivation under the principal sources of irrigation in the district for the past two faslis, the fluctuations in which are too insignificant to require remark—

Taluku.	Names of Tanks.	Number of Villages irrigated.	AYACUT.		HOLDINGS IN FASLI 1292 (1882-83).	
			Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Saidāpet	Chembrambakum	34	10,882	58,477	10,528	62,454
	Ambathur	6	2,327	6,402	2,199	6,714
	Red Hills	13	3,289	12,124	3,182	14,768
	Nemam tank	6	1,628	9,049	1,663	9,894
Madurāntakam	Madurāntakam	15	5,404	18,813	4,946	17,678
	Oottrameroor	3	4,774	17,734	4,627	17,340
	Damal	1	2,298	9,284	2,274	10,637
	Thenneri	20	5,064	16,930	4,625	17,488
Conjeeveram	Sriperumbudur	1	1,397	5,708	1,387	7,161
	Manimangalam	1	1,937	9,208	1,021	7,516
	Coovam tank	8	2,143	11,400	2,114	13,143
	Chinnambadoo	1	1,540	9,647	1,473	9,370
Ponnéri	Vallur Anicut	1	2,364	10,129	1,813	7,916

Taluku.	Names of Tanks.	Number of Villages irrigated.	CULTIVATION IN FASLI 1292 (1882-83).		HOLDINGS IN FASLI 1293 (1883-84).		CULTIVATION IN FASLI 1293 (1883-84).	
			Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.
			8	9	10	11	12	13
Saidāpet	Chembrambakum	34	9,641	58,181	10,587	63,666	7,861	50,812
	Ambathur	6	2,047	6,316	1,723	5,232	1,532	4,669
	Red Hills	13	2,886	13,934	3,242	15,557	2,905	14,483
	Nemam tank	6	1,468	9,468	1,562	9,312	1,031	6,857
Madurāntakam	Madurāntakam	15	3,187	18,123	4,939	17,665	3,207	18,247
	Oottrameroor	3	4,270	18,933	4,656	17,457	4,250	18,595
	Damal	1	2,167	10,240	2,294	10,559	2,142	9,936
	Thenneri	20	4,117	15,550	4,669	16,135	3,074	11,403
Conjeeveram	Sriperumbudur	1	1,346	7,034	1,387	6,332	1,330	6,864
	Manimangalam	1	977	7,321	1,060	6,080	927	7,154
	Coovam tank	8	1,735	11,611	2,114	12,534	1,927	11,670
	Chinnambadoo	1	1,419	10,057	1,477	9,381	1,425	10,350
Ponnéri	Vallur Anicut	1	1,662	7,373	1,850	8,069	1,703	7,677

19. REMISSION—STATEMENT No. 4.—The total remissions including "Beriz deductions" aggregated Rs. 60,647 against Rs. 68,149 in the previous year. The decrease of Rs. 7,502 is particularized below:—

	Fasli 1292 (1882-83).	Fasli 1293 (1883-84).	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
(1) Occasional remissions or those dependent upon the season	8,108	771	7,337
(2) Fixed remissions	5,026	4,267	759
(3) Remissions allowed on collection or from the entire beriz of the villages	55,015	55,609	594
Total	68,149	60,647	7,502

I. The following abstract furnishes details for Item No. 1.

Items.	Last year.	Present year.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
(1) Shavi or withered crop	4,278	..	4,278
(2) Land injured by water	1,445	682	763
(3) Progressive cowle	116	4	112
(4) Tirwacumme	2,269	85	2,184
Total	8,108	771	7,337

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF CHINGLEPUT.

There was no shavi or withered crop, and hence no scarcity of water. The decrease under this head taken with items 2 and 4 points to the excellence of the season and to the restoration of some of the breached tanks. The decrease under item 3, as already stated, was due to the charge of full assessment on lands held under progressive cowle in the Ponnéri Taluk.

II. The subjoined statement explains in detail the component parts of item No. 2:—

Items.	Last Fasli.	Present Fasli.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Dasabandam	20	21	1	..
2. Permanent cowle	437	542	105	..
3. Mukta cowle	59	59	..	..
4. Twenty years' Tope cowle	3,917	2,857	..	1,060
5. Second-crop assessment on wet lands erroneously charged.	19	12	..	7
6. Remission of Tirwajasti for baling ..	516	535	19	..
7. Water-rate on Atchukattu put up on dry lands.	..	145	145	..
8. Tirwajasti erroneously charged and subsequently remitted.	58	96	38	..
Total ..	5,026	4,267	308	1,067

(i). The increase under item No. 1 is small and needs no explanation.

(ii). The increase of Rs. 105 represents the remission conceded in the fasli under report which had been withheld in the previous year for non-production of cowle.

(iii) & (iv). No change occurred in case of Mukta cowles (3), but remissions under item 4, Twenty years' tope cowle, fell off by Rs. 1,060 as compared with the previous year owing to—

(a) Expiration of the period up to which certain cowles were current.

(b) Breach of stipulation.

(c) Voluntary relinquishment.

(v), (vi), (vii) & (viii). The decrease under item 5 and increase under items 6, 7 and 8 call for no remark.

The following abstract particularizes the items remitted from the total collection or beriz of villages:—

Items.	Last Fasli.	Present Fasli.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Share of Shrotriem proceeds	190	187	— 3
2. Payments (Tasdik allowance) to religious institutions ..	38,195	38,195	..
3. Deductions on account of Village Service Fund—paragraph 3, G.O., Revenue Department, No. 56, dated 6th January 1881, communicated with Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 700, dated 24th idem.	14,117	14,730	+ 613
4. Net income of the village of Coromandel paid to the Kazi of Madras under G.O., No. 1472, dated 12th October 1876.	2,511	2,495	— 16
5. Deduction from beriz in lieu of reduction on account of compensation for land taken up in Shrotriem Kadaperi attached to the pagoda of Vengadeswaraswamiar for the road from Madurantakam to Chinampet, the jodi on the estate having already been reduced to nil in previous years (on account of compensation).	2	2	..
Total ..	55,015	55,609	+ 594

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF CHINGLEPUT.

The variations under items 1 and 4 are usual and call for no remark. The excess under item 3 is chiefly owing to the increased beriz of the villages concerned.

20. TOPE COWLE.—The total extent of lands held under this tenure up to last fasli was 4,957 acres, assessed at Rs. 3,917.

* 1,430 acres, assessed at Rs. 1,159. Deducting from this the area* and assessment charged in the fasli on account of violation of the terms of the cowle, lapse of time and relinquishment, the balance left is 3,527 acres, bearing an assessment of Rs. 2,758, the addition to which of the lands newly taken up during the year raises the total area to Acres 3,585, assessed at Rs. 2,856, particulars of which will be found in the following Talukwar abstract:—

Taluks.	LAST YEAR.		AREA RELINQUISHED.		AREA CHARGED WITH FULL ASSESSMENT.		TOTAL RELINQUISHED AND CHARGED.		REMAINDER.		ADD FRESH LAND GRANTED.		TOTAL.	
	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
1. Saidápet ..	ACS. 1,227	RS. 1,157	ACS. 115	RS. 144	ACS. 504	RS. 360	ACS. 619	RS. 504	ACS. 608	RS. 653	..	..	ACS. 608	RS. 653
2. Ponnéri ..	1,805	1,460	..	..	716	567	716	567	1,089	893	3	2	1,092	895
3. Tiruvallūr ..	33	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	42	50	94	83	136
4. Conjeeveram ..	135	165	..	..	46	53	46	53	89	112	..	..	89	112
5. Chingleput ..	1,705	1,038	..	..	47	32	47	32	1,658	1,006	5	2	1,663	1,008
6. Madurantakam ..	52	55	..	..	2	3	2	3	50	52	..	..	50	52
Total ..	4,957	3,917	115	144	1,315	1,015	1,430	1,159	3,527	2,758	58	98	3,585	2,856

21. LAND REVENUE, MISCELLANEOUS—STATEMENT No. 5.—The total amount of Land Revenue, Miscellaneous was Rs. 1,79,219 against Rs. 1,26,064 in the previous fasli; the increase is no less than Rs. 53,155. The principal variations are explained below:—

No.	Items.	Fasli 1292 (1882-83).	Fasli 1293 (1883-84).	Difference.
		RS.	RS.	RS.
4	Revenue from Rented villages	4,477	4,384	— 93
5	Revenue from Amani villages	1,743	2,684	+ 941
6	Land cultivated but not included in the jamabandi.	15,391	47,248	+ 31,857
7	Land cultivated without durkhast for which no puttass have been granted.	25,482	32,493	+ 7,011
10	Cultivation of Poramboke lands	9,521	10,753	+ 1,232
44	Revenue fines	121	584	+ 463
46	Excess collection over the demand	1,461	3,391	+ 1,930
47	Charge for water on Zemindari, &c., Inam lands.	13,240	17,393	+ 4,153
54	Sale-proceeds of waste lands	3,310	1,221	— 2,089
60	Double charge for water on lands irrigated without permission.	2,411	4,273	+ 1,862
	All other items	48,907	54,795	+ 5,888
	Total ..	1,26,064	1,79,219	+ 53,155

Item (4).—The decrease under this head was due to the resumption of the Izara village of Selvelimangalam in the Conjeeveram Taluk—vide G.O., No. 137, dated 28th January 1884.

Item (5).—The increase in this case was owing to the inclusion of the beriz of the above-mentioned Izara village of Selvelimangalam under "Amani." According to the Superintendent, Madras Survey, the survey of this village will be taken up this year—vide Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 2184, dated 8th March 1884.

Item (6).—The large increase in the cultivation after jamabandi was due to the settlement of the fasli having been commenced earlier than usual.

Item (7).—The reason for the increase under this item is to be sought in the more favorable nature of the season.

Item (10).—The infliction of heavier rates of prohibitory assessment upon the cultivation of poramboke lands, repeated in defiance of assessment previously charged, accounts for increase under this head.

Item (44).—The increase of Rs. 463 in revenue fines is due to their having been separately realized and credited in the accounts, in violation of the correct procedure followed in the previous year, when they were deducted from the Taluk Pay Abstracts.

Item (46).—The voluntary payment of kists by puttahars before ascertainment of the correct demand led to an increase of Rs. 1,930 under this head.

Item (47).—The increase of Rs. 4,153 in the water-rate charged on zemindari and inam lands is explained by the copious supply of water which was available during Fasli 1293 (1883-84).

Item (54).—The decrease in this case was owing to effect having been given to the ruling conveyed in Board's Proceedings, No. 2880, dated 23rd November 1882.

Item (60).—The increase under Tirwajasti causes the variation under this source of revenue.

22. ENCLOSURE A TO STATEMENT No. 5.—This statement exhibits the Miscellaneous Land Revenue demand derived from irrigated and unirrigated lands.

23. ENCLOSURE B TO STATEMENT No. 5.—The remission granted under Land Revenue, Miscellaneous, during the year under report, was Rs. 791, against Rs. 606 in the previous fasli—a variation which needs no remark.

24. ENCLOSURE C TO STATEMENT No. 5.—The revenue pertaining to the village of Kandigai, in the Ponnéri Taluk, which appeared in last year's statement under "Amani" has now been included under "Ryotwar," as the village was surveyed and settled during the fasli. The Izara village of Selvelimangalam, in the Conjeeveram Taluk, which was resumed under G.O., No. 137, dated 28th January 1884, is shown in this statement. As settlement operations in the village of Nerkunram, Saidápet Taluk, which was surveyed during the year, do not appear to have begun, the revenue from this village is also shown in this statement.

25. STATEMENT No. 6.—Statement No. 6 furnishes the Demand, Collection and Balance of permanently-settled estates, shrotriems, &c. The total current demand under the former amounted to Rs. 1,02,252, against Rs. 1,01,979 in the preceding fasli. The "jodi" or quit-rent on shrotriems during the year under report was Rs. 69,601, as compared with Rs. 69,673 in the previous year. The variations under both heads are explained below:—

Items.	As per last Fasli.			Remarks.
	RS.	A.	P.	
Zemin	1,01,979	6	11	
Deduct—				
Nadoovarumbakam (Ponnéri Taluk).	1	11	3	Reduction on account of land taken up for Kortalayár embankment (Vide Board's Proceedings, No. 8220, Mis., dated 28th Sept. 1883.
Arambakum (Chingleput Taluk) ..	4	8	2	Reduction on account of land taken up for Buckingham Canal (Vide Board's Proceedings, No. 1036, dated 5th February 1884).
	6	3	5	
Balance ..	1,01,973	3	6	
Add—				
Chunampattoo (Madurantakam Taluk).	278	5	4	Inams included in the Zemin assets (Vide Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 8968, dated 30th Oct. 1883).
	1,02,251	8	10	

Item.	As per last Fasli.			Remarks.
	RS.	A.	P.	
Shrotriem	69,673	4	3	
Deduct—				
Branavoor (Saidápet Taluk) ..	57	14	4	Reduction on account of land taken up for Buckingham Canal (Vide Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 10382, dated 5th December 1883).
Athipattoo (Ponnéri Taluk) ..	16	15	0	Reduction on account of land taken up for Salt factory (Vide Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 2457, dated 17th March 1884).
Kudirapallam Kandigai (Ponnéri Taluk).	2	14	4	Reduction on account of land taken up for Kortalayár embankment (Vide Board's Proceedings, No. 7488, Mis., dated 3rd September 1883).
Tholuppaidoo (Madurantakam Taluk)	0	9	11	Reduction on account of land taken up for South Indian Railway Station purposes (Vide Board's Proceedings, No. 7134, Mis., dated 22nd August 1883).
	78	5	7	
Balance ..	69,594	14	8	
Add—				
Moongilpattu (Tiruvallúr Taluk) ..	0	0	6	Erroneously deducted in excess of what was due, but subsequently added.
Elakamangalam (Conjeeveram Taluk)	5	12	6	Minor inams included with shrotriem assets.
	5	13	0	
Total ..	69,600	11	8	
Grand Total ..	1,71,852	4	6	

26. ENCLOSURE A TO STATEMENT No. 6.—This statement furnishes the particulars of the quit-rent or jodi on entire inam villages under dry and wet.

27. STATEMENT No. 7.—LAND REVENUE DEMAND.—After deducting remissions, the Land Revenue demand of the fasli amounted to Rs. 18,21,353, exhibiting, in comparison with the previous year, an increase of Rs. 76,168, as detailed below:—

Items.	Fasli 1292 (1882-83).	Fasli 1293 (1883-84).	COMPARISON.	
			Increase.	Decrease.
1. Permanently-settled estates or zemin	RS. 1,01,979	RS. 1,02,252	RS. 273	RS. ..
2. Shrotriem	69,673	69,600	..	73
3. Ryotwar	14,47,469	14,70,282	22,813	..
4. Miscellaneous	1,26,064	1,79,219	53,155	..
Total ..	17,45,185	18,21,353	76,241	73
Net Increase ..	..	..	76,168	..

The increase under Ryotwar was due to the favorable character of the season, while that under Miscellaneous has been explained in paragraph 21 *supra*.

28. COLLECTIONS.—Of the current demand of Rs. 18,21,353, Rs. 17,39,190 were collected during the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 82,163 at its close; of this, Rs. 46,066 were subsequently collected, and the balance was thus reduced, at the end of August, to Rs. 36,097, or 1.98 per cent. of the demand.

Of the arrear sum of Rs. 2,38,504, which stood at the beginning of the fasli under report, Rs. 1,93,438 were collected and Rs. 35,844 remitted.* Deducting which, the balance left at the close of the fasli was Rs. 9,222, which was further reduced to Rs. 9,075 by subsequent collections up to the end of August 1884. The subjoined statement contrasts the collections under "arrears" and "current" in the year under review with those of the previous fasli :—

Items.	FASLI 1292 (1882-83).			FASLI 1293 (1883-84).			DIFFERENCE.	
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Permanently-settled estates	RS. 42,674	RS. 82,855	RS. 1,25,529	RS. 24,576	RS. 94,078	RS. 1,18,654	..	RS. 6,875
2. Jodi on shrotriem and inam villages ..	22,540	54,665	77,205	19,061	60,875	79,936	2,731	..
3. Ryotwar ..	1,59,149	13,27,334	14,86,483	1,09,562	14,39,265	15,48,827	62,344	..
4. Miscellaneous ..	41,445	86,627	1,28,072	40,239	1,44,972	1,85,211	57,139	..
Total ..	2,65,808	15,51,481	18,17,289	1,93,438	17,39,190	19,32,628	1,22,214	6,875
Net Increase ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,15,339	..

29. STATEMENT NO. 7-A.—INTEREST ON LAND REVENUE.—The total amount of interest outstanding at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 22,528, which with the amount that accrued during its currency gave a total of Rs. 28,687. Deducting from this the sum of Rs. 4,772 remitted under Board's Proceedings, No. 173, dated 28th January 1882, and the collection of Rs. 9,956 made within the fasli, the balance left is Rs. 13,959. A large portion of this arrear—viz., Rs. 11,816—has been ascertained to be irrecoverable. An explanatory memorandum is appended to the statement in regard to this sum, sanction for writing off which is solicited.

1. G.O., Revenue Department, No. 252, dated 21st February 1883, communicated with Board's Proceedings, No. 1885, Mis., dated 3rd March 1883.
2. G.O., Revenue Department, No. 799, dated 2nd July 1883, communicated with Board's Proceedings, No. 2383, dated 14th August 1883.
3. G.O., Revenue Department, No. 997, dated 3rd March 1884, communicated with Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 2352, dated 13th March 1884.
4. G.O., Revenue Department, No. 507, dated 19th April 1884, communicated with Board's Proceedings, No. 1667, dated 16th May 1884.

* 1. This office letter, No. 1171-G and B, dated 26th July 1884 ..	RS. 2,563
2. This office letter, No. 536, dated 15th August 1884 ..	5,458
3. Quarterly statement (ending with 30th June 1884) No. 1504-Ver., dated 18th August 1884 ..	40
Total ..	8,061

30. STATEMENT No. 8.—The amount of arrears outstanding at the beginning of the year was Rs. 2,38,504 against Rupees 3,43,292 in the previous fasli. Deducting from the former the sum of Rs. 1,93,438, or 81 per cent., collected during the year, and Rs. 35,844 written off under the sanction conveyed in the orders quoted in the margin, the net amount was reduced to Rs. 9,222. Of this, Rs. 8,061* have already been recommended for remission, and Rs. 205 are now recommended as irrecoverable. Excluding the above, the balance left at the close of the fasli was the small sum of Rs. 956, or 0.40 per cent. of the demand. This remarkable improvement was due to the constant pressure applied to the Tahsildars to make a clean sweep of all outstandings. Subsequent collections up to the end of August 1884 (*vide* statement given below) have reduced this balance to Rs. 809 :—

District.	Arrears at the beginning of Fasli.	Collections including Remissions.	Balance.	Amount now and already recommended to be written off.	Balance.	Subsequent Collections.	Balance.	Per centage.
Chingleput ..	RS. 2,38,504	RS. 2,29,282	RS. 9,222	RS. 8,266	RS. 956	RS. 147	RS. 809	0.34

In giving effect to G.O., No. 30, dated 11th January 1884, communicated with Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 684, dated 25th January 1884, it was ascertained that in

Fasli.	Ryotwar.			Miscellaneous.			the three taluks of Saidápet, Tiruvallúr and Chingleput, the village and taluk demands do not agree. Thus the village accounts in the said taluks contain a sum of Rs. 985-12-11 as arrears under Ryotwar and Miscellaneous, which has been ascertained to be irrecoverable, but the Taluk Demand, Collection and Balance Statements show no such arrears against the villages concerned; hence the sanction of the Board of Revenue is requested to write off this
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	
1287 (1877-78) ..	11	6	5	..	..	..	
1288 (1878-79) ..	265	8	5	..	..	..	
1289 (1879-80) ..	136	9	10	..	..	..	
1290 (1880-81) ..	270	2	4	1	0	0	
1291 (1881-82) ..	236	6	1	55	8	5	
1292 (1882-83) ..	9	3	5	..	..	..	
Total ..	929	4	6	56	8	5	

sum from the accounts of the villages in question.

31. ENCLOSURE A TO STATEMENT No. 8.—The total number of defaulters whose property was actually sold was 6,212 against 6,854 in the last year. The sale-proceeds amounted to Rs. 75,526, against Rs. 94,200 in the previous fasli,—the decrease being due to the prompt realization of kists.

32. SERVICE OF PROCESSES—STATEMENT No. 8-B.—This statement exhibits the particulars of processes issued and fees realized under Act II of 1864. The total number of defaulters against whom processes were issued was 67,224, against 51,742 in the preceding year. The increase of 19,120 in the number of processes served by village-paid agency and the decrease under special-paid agency were due to reduction in the number of process servers and to more extensive use of village agency for the realization of revenue. The receipts on account of process fees amounted to Rs. 3,855, against Rs. 4,171 in Fasli 1292 (1882-83), or a decrease of Rs. 316, which was due to the reduced employments of paid agency—and the same cause will explain the decrease of Rs. 384 in the actual cost of Process-service establishment as compared with the previous year. The marginal abstract gives the average number of this agency in each taluk.

33. IRRECOVERABLE ARREARS—STATEMENT No. 8-C.—The sum of Rs. 205-5-2 entered in this statement is the Beriz deduction appertaining to the Saidápet Taluk, and which should have been deducted from the demand in Fasli 1292 (1882-83). Through an oversight, this was not then done in the taluk, and the omission was not noticed when the Jamabundy Report was sent last year. The amount, having thus been erroneously included in the Ryotwari demand, has now to be written off the accounts, for which sanction is solicited. I may mention that it has since been adjusted in favor of the Village Service Fund out of the collections received for Fasli 1292 (1882-83).

As the Board of Revenue have, in their Proceedings, No. 3889, dated 22nd December 1883, directed the submission of quarterly statements for irrecoverable arrears, the sums recommended for remission in the first and second quarterly returns have been included in No. 8 Statement under the column headed "Irrecoverable, already recommended, but not yet written off."

ARREAR Balance outstanding at the end of Fasli 1293 (1883-84), deducting Sums already and now recommended for remission.

Items.	Zemin.	Shotriem.	Ryotwari.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Balance on the 30th June 1884 ..	RS. 129	RS. ..	RS. 355	RS. 472	RS. 956
Deduct subsequent collections up to August 1884 ..	..	..	134	13	147
Amount for the early recovery of which process, &c., have already been issued ..	129	..	221	459	809

34. GROSS COLLECTIONS—STATEMENT No. 9.—The gross collections of Land Revenue under Arrears and Current amounted to Rs. 19,32,628, against Rs. 18,17,289 in the preceding year. The increase was due to the greater punctuality and promptitude with which Government revenue was realized.

CHARGES.—The charges, exclusive of refunds, amounted to Rs. 1,69,765, against Rs. 1,71,328 in the previous fasli. The only items requiring explanation for variation are "Huzur and Taluk Establishment" and "Miscellaneous." The increase of Rs. 5,901 under the former was due to the following reasons:—

- (1) The disbursement in Fasli 1293 (1883-84) of arrears of pay to P. Seethapathy Naidoo, late Tahsildar of Conjeeveram Taluk, and T. Somasundra Mudeliar, &c., for the periods they were under suspension.
- (2) The distribution of pay to the permanent Sheristadar of the district, who was on census duty.
- (3) The disbursement of the arrears of pay stopped in previous year.

The decrease under Miscellaneous was attributable to the smaller extent of land purchased on behalf of Government, while the larger refunds made of sums erroneously collected or levied in excess of the demand in previous years caused the increase of Rs. 2,399 under "Land Revenue Refunds."

35. STATEMENT No. 10.—The following statement shows the Talukwar particulars of Demand and Collections of Land Revenue under Arrears and Current:—

Taluku.	DEMAND.			COLLECTIONS UP TO END OF JUNE INCLUDING REMISSIONS.			Percentage.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	
1. Saidápet	Rs. 49,944	Rs. 2,79,755	Rs. 3,29,699	Rs. 49,789	Rs. 2,64,588	Rs. 3,14,327	95.33
2. Ponnéri	39,688	2,14,994	2,54,682	39,072	1,91,946	2,31,018	90.32
3. Tiruvallúr	22,977	2,35,887	2,58,864	22,659	2,30,046	2,52,705	98.03
4. Conjeeveram	77,089	4,08,983	4,86,072	69,354	3,89,585	4,58,939	94.56
5. Chingleput	17,868	2,11,419	2,29,287	16,377	2,01,994	2,18,371	95.66
6. Madurantakam	31,743	4,30,380	4,62,123	31,457	4,10,896	4,42,353	97.86
7. Huzur	..	135	135	..	135	135	..
Total	2,38,504	18,21,363	20,59,867	2,29,282	17,39,190	19,68,472	95.56

The percentage of the collections, including remissions, made within the fasli, to the entire demand of the district, was 95.56, against 88.58 in the previous fasli. The improvement was due to the energetic supervision which Mr. Price maintained over the Tahsildars. Taking the whole district, the highest proportion of the demand realized was in Tiruvallúr which is generally in the Collector's immediate charge, and the lowest in Ponnéri, which is in the General Charge Deputy Collector's Division. In the previous year, Madurantakam and Saidápet headed and tailed the list with a percentage of 93.24 and 83.91, respectively.

Subjoined is the order in which the several taluks stand in point of collections:—

	Percentage of the Collection to the Demand.
1. Tiruvallúr	98.03
2. Madurantakam	97.86
3. Chingleput	95.56
4. Saidápet	95.33
5. Conjeeveram	94.56
6. Ponnéri	90.32

36. VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—In the Conjeeveram and Ponnéri Taluks, which were settled by the permanent Collector of the district, the bulk of the village accounts was examined and found in a satisfactory condition, such inaccuracies as came to light being pointed out to the officers concerned. The accounts in other taluks are reported to have been kept with fair neatness and accuracy.

37. CROPS—STATEMENT No. 11.—Two statements, showing the agricultural statistics of Government and inam lands accompany this report. The crop acreage is compared in the margin with that of the previous fasli. The increase is attributable to the more favorable character of the season.

38. STATEMENT No. 12.—A comparative abstract, giving particulars of lands sold under Act II of 1864 and purchased by Government and private individuals, is subjoined:—

Fasli.	Area bought in by Government.			Area purchased by others.			Total Area sold.	Amount of Arrears for which sold.
	Ryot-war.	Inam.	Zemin-dari.	Ryot-war.	Inam.	Zemin-dari.		
1292 (1882-83)	ACRES. 1,244	ACRES. 60	ACRES. 595	ACRES. 4,783	ACRES. 263	ACRES. ..	ACRES. 6,945	RS. 64,173
1293 (1883-84)	1,071	63	..	3,687	109	..	4,930	57,121

The total extent of lands sold was 4,930 acres against 6,945 in the previous fasli. There were no sales under Zemin. The fluctuations under other tenures call for no remark.

39. STATEMENT No. 13.—The extent of lands sold under Board's Standing Order, No. 111, was 119 acres assessed at Rs. 217, against 706 acres with an assessment of Rs. 1,099 in the previous fasli, the sale-proceeds yielding Rs. 520-11-0 against Rs. 3,007-2-6. The extent of land sold under Board's Proceedings, No. 2093, Mis., dated 9th March 1882, and reported on in this Office No. 417, dated 6th August 1883, was Acres 24 assessed at Rs. 63, and the amount realized by the sale was Rs. 700. No lands were sold under the Board's Standing Orders, Nos. 32 and 36, during the year under report. In regard to paragraph 8 of G.O., No. 244, dated 20th February 1883, communicated with Board's Proceedings, No. 1140, dated 20th April 1883, I observe that Mr. Price has furnished full statistics for nine months of Fasli 1293 in his letter, No. 163, dated 28th March 1884, to which I have nothing to add.

The falling off under this source of revenue has been explained in paragraph 21 *supra*.

40. ADVANCES UNDER THE LAND IMPROVEMENT ACT—STATEMENT No. 14.—At the beginning of Fasli 1293 (1883-84), there existed a balance of Rs. 11,226 excluding interest. Adding Rs. 2,942, the fresh advances made during the fasli under report, the total aggregated Rs. 14,168. Out of Rs. 10,129, the repayment of which fell due both in

* G.O., No. 1795, dated 29th April 1884. and previous to the fasli, Rs. 6,125 were recovered and Rs. 1,961 were remitted* within the fasli, leaving Rs. 2,043 in arrear, of which Rs. 192 are now recommended to be written off, as all the resources of the Revenue Recovery Act have been exhausted without avail in the attempt to realize.

The interest due to Government at the end of Fasli 1292 (1882-83) was Rs. 5,958, and the sum which accrued during the year was Rs. 888. Out of this total amount of Rs. 6,846, Rs. 1,218 were collected within the fasli and Rs. 1,526 were written off the accounts. The amount thus to be recovered is reduced to Rs. 4,102.

41. STATEMENT No. 15—SEED-GRAIN ADVANCES.—Under the item of seed-grain advances, there was at the beginning of Fasli 1293 (1883-84), a balance of Rs. 148, which, added to the sum of Rs. 34 refunded as excess collection, raised the total to Rs. 182. Deducting from this the sums collected and remitted under the sanction conveyed in G.O., No. 1795, dated 29th April 1884, there remains a small recoverable balance of Rs. 32, which appertains to the Chingleput Taluk.

The total amount of interest due to Government was Rs. 122, of which Rs. 3 have been recovered within the fasli, while Rs. 22, appertaining to advances written off, have been struck off the accounts. The amount to be recovered is Rs. 97.

42. COSTS AWARDED IN CIVIL SUITS—STATEMENT No. 16.—The amount of costs awarded to Government during the year in suits to which Government was a party was Rs. 47-9-5, and this amount added to the balance, viz., Rs. 66-15-4, outstanding at the beginning of the fasli, raised the total demand to Rs. 114-8-9, whereof Rs. 60-10-3 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 53-14-6. Excluding from this the sum of Rs. 17-5-7 now recommended to be written off, there is the small sum of Rs. 36-8-11, for the early recovery of which instructions have been issued to the vakils concerned.

43. STATEMENT No. 17.—As directed in Board's Proceedings, No. 1658, dated 16th May 1884, this statement was discontinued, the information being furnished in the quarterly returns prescribed in Board's Proceedings, No. 1672, dated 9th June 1883.

44. The beriz deduction statement called for in Board's Proceedings, No. 2579, dated 30th July 1884, will be submitted as soon as complete information is received from the taluks.

45. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS—STATEMENT No. 18.—The following is an abstract of lands acquired by public servants during Fasli 1293 (1883-84) in comparison with the previous fasli:—

Fasli.	Extent.		Assessment.	
	ACRES.	RS.		
1292 (1882-83)	113	99		
1293 (1883-84)	197	224		

46. RUINED TANKS—STATEMENT No. 19.—No ruined tanks were given over for repair by private enterprise during the year.

47. INSPECTION OF TALUK TREASURIES.—The Taluk Treasuries of Conjeeveram and Ponnéri were examined by the permanent Collector of the district during the fasli, and a report regarding the latter was submitted to the Board of Revenue in this office letter, No. 159, dated 24th March 1884, disposed of in Board's Proceedings, No. 1208, dated 3rd April 1884. None were examined by the Treasury Deputy Collector during the year.

48. IRRIGATION REGISTERS.—These statements are not submitted for reasons given in the last year's report.

49. The report due from the Sub-Division will be submitted as soon as it is received from the Sub-Collector.

50. CONDUCT OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.—As my experience of the district is limited to 22 days, the Board will probably prefer that I should refer them to the careful opinion which Mr. Price has recorded in paragraph 50 of last year's report. I may just observe that Mr. Pinto, the outgoing Temporary Deputy Collector, is undoubtedly a Revenue officer of experience and ability, while the Huzur Sheristadar does such work as I have seen with accuracy and despatch.

CAMP, RED HILLS,
24th September 1884.

(Signed) C. F. MACCARTIE,
Acting Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

NORTH ARCOT.

I HAVE the honor to submit the jamabandi report of this district for Fasli 1293, accompanied by the prescribed returns as per enclosed list.

2. OFFICERS BY WHOM THE SETTLEMENT WAS MADE.—Statement No. 1 shows the several stations where and the names of the officers by whom the various taluks of the district were settled. The Arcot and Wandiwash taluks were settled by me; Gudiyátam partly by the Sub-Collector, Mr. Fawcett, and partly by Mr. Andrew, who was in charge of the Sub-division; Chandragiri and Palmanér taluks by Mr. Andrew; Vellore and Póltur by the General Duty Deputy Collector, Ghatala Sáhib Bahadur, and Chittoor by the Temporary Deputy Collector, Qadir Nawaz Khan Sáhib Bahadur.

3. VARIATIONS IN THE NUMBER AND TENURE OF VILLAGES.—The following statement gives a comparative view of the number of villages in the district during Fasli year 1293 under report and the previous year:—

Items.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
Ryotwari villages	2787	2,188	...	599
Shrotriem do.	121	121	...	...
Rented do.	3	3	...	...
Total ...	2,911	2,312	...	599

The number of shrotriem and rented villages remained unchanged. The decrease in the ryotwari villages was the result of the clubbing of villages in the Vellore, Gudiyátam, Chandragiri and Chittoor taluks, in which the new settlement was introduced during the year. The decrease was very considerable in the Chittoor taluk, the number having been reduced from 467 to 142. Two villages were transferred from Palmanér to Gudiyátam taluk, causing a corresponding decrease in the total number of villages of the former taluk.

4. PUTTAS.—The total number of puttass was 195,368, against 202,337. The decrease is due chiefly to the amalgamation of puttass which resulted from the clubbing of villages carried out at settlement. The separate puttass of the same individual in different villages were incorporated into one when those villages were clubbed together. All the puttass in the Chittoor, Gudiyátam, Vellore and Chandragiri Taluks were revised and newly issued.

5. SEASON.—The season was favorable. There was more rain than in preceding year, the total quantity being 44.8 inches, against 41.4 in 1882-83, as shown in the subjoined statement. The rainfall was fairly distributed over the several months of the year, the heaviest fall being in October, the commencement of the north-east

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF NORTH ARCOT.

monsoon. The Pálár and Poiney rivers were in high flood for several days, and the tanks received full supplies, except a few rain-fed tanks here and there; cultivation was vigorously carried on, and the average outturn was between half and three-fourths.

Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Total.
1882-83	1.0	2.3	1.6	1.8	6.4	3.7	3.8	20.1	0.3	0.1	..	0.3	41.4
1883-84	0.4	2.4	3.7	3.2	5.9	3.7	11.2	7.7	5.3	0.8	0.3	0.2	44.8
Increase	..	0.1	2.1	1.4	..	..	7.4	..	5.0	0.7	0.3	..	17.0
Decrease	0.6	..	..	..	0.5	..	..	12.4	..	..	..	0.1	13.6
Net increase ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.4

6. PUBLIC HEALTH.—Public health was far from satisfactory. Cholera prevailed in an epidemic form in various parts of the district, and, in spite of preventive and curative measures adopted, deaths from this cause amounted to 4,744. Small-pox and fever were also very prevalent and mortality increased, as shewn in the following abstract:—

Disease.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cholera	5	4,744	4,739	..
Small-pox	1,811	2,712	901	..
Fever	9,289	11,337	2,098	..

The mortality among cattle and sheep is compared in the statement below. There was sufficient fodder for cattle and their condition was generally satisfactory.

Description.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cows	4,260	4,342	82	..
Bullocks	4,340	4,051	..	289
She-buffaloes	2,012	1,429	..	583
He-buffaloes	1,634	1,900	266	..
Sheep	22,468	23,248	780	..
Total	34,714	34,970	1,128	872

7. PRICES OF GRAIN.—A comparative abstract of Statement No. 2 is subjoined.

Description of Grain.	AVERAGE PRICE PER GARCE.	
	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.
Paddy... { First sort	Rs. 188	Rs. 156
{ Second sort	167	141
Cholum	179	166
Cumboo	184	155
Raggi	162	154
Horse-gram	198	186

There was a marked reduction in the prices under all heads as compared with the rates obtaining in the preceding fasli. This was due to the favorable character of the season.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF NORTH ARCOT.

8. STATEMENT No. 3.—It will be seen from the abstract statement of ryots' holdings given below that the area relinquished exceeded that of the previous fasli by acres 7,027, assessed at Rs. 26,327. This increase occurs chiefly in the Chittoor, Gudiyátam, Vellore and Chandragiri Taluks, where the new settlement was introduced, and is attributable to ryots having relinquished such lands as they considered highly assessed at the new settlement. Other lands were, however, in many cases taken up instead, and the area of cultivation increased in consequence of the favorable season. The total holdings amounted to acres 690,840, assessed at Rs. 18,93,210, against acres 646,424, bearing an assessment of Rs. 18,20,199. The increase in the assessment is partly due to increase of demand in the settlement.

Items.	FASLI 1292.		FASLI 1293.		EXTENT.		ASSESSMENT.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
Lands given up	ACS. 32,675	RS. 87,516	ACS. 39,702	RS. 1,13,843	ACS. 7,027	..	RS. 26,327	..
Lands taken up	49,755	1,08,129	84,118	1,86,854	34,363	..	78,725	..
Actual holdings	6,46,424	18,20,199	6,90,840	18,93,210	44,416	..	73,011	..

9. The annexed is a comparative statement shewing the waste charged and remitted. Rs. 1,062 were remitted on account of wet lands which lay waste for want of water in certain rain-fed tanks, chiefly in the Pólúr, Wandiwash, Arcot, and Wárajápet Taluks. Of the dry remissions, Rs. 18, Rs. 14 relate to the Gudiyátam Taluk and were remitted by the Sub-Collector on account of certain dry lands made over on durkhast after the cultivation season was over, and Rs. 4 were remitted by the Temporary Deputy Collector on account of dry land in the Chittoor Taluk sold for arrears of revenue and purchased late in the season and which lay uncultivated.

WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.			
Fasli.		Waste Charged.	Waste Remitted.
1292	..	RS. 1,15,348	RS. 6,198
1293	..	97,994	1,080
Decrease ...		17,354	5,118

The wet waste charged amounted to Rs. 97,994, against Rs. 1,15,348 in the previous year and is due to the ryots' negligence.

10. ENCLOSURE D IN STATEMENT No. 3—Shows the particulars of area and assessment of the portion of fields charged and remitted.

11. The subjoined is a comparative statement of actual cultivation. The increase, acres 52,321, assessed at Rs. 95,483, is due partly to the favorable character of the season and partly to the discovery of a large area of land by survey in the taluks into which the new settlement was introduced during the year.

ACTUAL CULTIVATION.		
Fasli.	Extent.	Assessment.
1292	ACS. 5,80,014	RS. 16,98,653
1293	6,32,335	17,94,136
Increase...	52,321	95,483

12. From the abstract statement given below it will be seen that there is an increase under the heads fasaljasti, or charge for second crop, and tirwajasti, or water-rate, due to abundant supplies of water everywhere except in certain rain-fed tanks:—

Items.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Fasaljasti	85,133	1,04,854	19,721	...
Tirwajasti	87,962	1,00,425	12,463	...
Total ...	1,73,095	2,05,279	32,184	...

13. The cultivation of special products is compared below. The cultivation of cotton has increased but is still trifling, and though there is a decrease in the area under sugar-cane and indigo the extent cultivated with these crops is greater than in 1881-82.

Item.	FASLI 1292.		FASLI 1293.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Sugar-cane ...	4,945	34,962	4,755	33,953	...	...	190	1,004
Indigo ...	38,885	80,650	36,964	78,727	...	...	1,921	1,923
Cotton ...	241	659	352	977	111	318	...	...

14. No progressive cowle was granted during the year under report.

15. STATEMENT No. 4—Contains particulars of remissions other than for waste adverted to in paragraph 19. These remissions are of two kinds, (1) occasional, or those granted with reference to the state of the season, and (2) fixed, including items allowed on cultivation or from the entire beriz of the village.

16. The aggregate occasional remissions amounted to Rs. 3,329, against Rs. 10,934 in the preceding year, the decrease being the result of the favorable season. The crops withered under a few rainfed tanks where deficient supplies of water were received, as already explained. Remissions on account of wet shavi, Rs. 579, difference between the wet and dry assessment, Rs. 896, and water-rate, Rs. 1,759, were given in consequence.

17. The fixed remission, including deductions from beriz, &c., amounted to Rs. 1,09,104, against Rs. 1,14,295 in Fasli 1292. Dasabandam remissions fluctuate with reference to the extent of cultivation; the increase under this head is due to the extended cultivation. The large increase, Rs. 14,773 and Rs. 3,573, under items "Increment charges" and "Remission for lift," respectively, occurred in the newly-settled taluks of Chittoor, Gudiyatam, Vellore and Chandragiri. The small increase, Rs. 51, in the item "Share of shrotriem proceeds," is accounted for by the increased revenue under that head in proportion to which shrotriem remission was allowed to the parties concerned.

18. The large decrease, Rs. 36,816, in "Allowance for heads of villages and curams, &c.," is due to the introduction of the new settlement rates, which are exclusive of merahs. Beriz deductions (items Nos. 3 and 4) actually carried out during the year amounted to Rs. 25,073, against Rs. 12,359 in the previous year. The statement of beriz deduction called for in Board's Proceedings, No. 2579, dated 30th July 1884, is in preparation and will be shortly submitted.

19. Other items call for no remarks.

20. STATEMENT No. 5—MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.—The gross demand from all miscellaneous sources of land revenue amounted to Rs. 1,35,639, against Rs. 1,27,938 in Fasli 1292, as particularised in the subjoined comparative statement.

No.	Particulars.	Demands of last Fasli, 1292.	Demands of current Fasli, 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1	Jodi on sundry inams .. { Personal	30,997	32,366	1,369	..
	.. { Service	8,545	8,586	41	..
	.. { Dasabandam	3,143	3,666	523	..
2	Tax on trees on unassessed lands	6,147	6,787	640	..
4	Revenue rented villages	100	100	..	..
6 & 7	Lands cultivated but not included in the jamabandi, &c.	22,456	26,319	3,863	..
11	Cultivation of lands belonging to pagodas where there is no worship	16	13	..	3
12	Cultivation of chattram inams	83	141	58	..
13	Grazing tax on grass rent	..	6	6	..
14	Rent of gardens and topes	3,789	3,616	..	173
16	Revenue from reverted inams	166	..	..	166
17	Collection from village service inams for offices vacant.	7	4	..	3
18	Revenue from sequestered inams	672	504	..	168
19	Do. from hill villages	710	1,725	1,015	..
20	Do. from lands of the sides of slopes of hills	389	381	..	8
22	Do. from lands assessed at favorable rates	803	780	..	23
30	Rent in palmyra trees	855	890	35	..
32	Do. in fruit trees	3,369	3,286	..	83
41	Commission on the sale of distrained property attached for arrears of land revenue	540	399	..	141
42	Commission on private estates under Circar management	..	..	..	..
44	Revenue fines	1,243	407	..	836
45	Savings and refunds	..	..	..	..
46	Excess collection over the demands	5,327	9,035	3,708	..
47	Charges for water on zemindari and inams, &c. ..	17,614	22,144	4,530	..
48	Quit-rent on bungalows and gardens	1,376	1,491	115	..
54	Sale-proceeds of waste lands, &c.	241	471	230	..
56	Revenue process service fees	13,671	7,645	..	6,026
59	Stala curam rum, &c.	238	451	213	..
63	Sale-proceeds of trees	1,907	1,922	15	..
64	Other items	3,534	2,504	..	1,030
	Total ..	1,27,938	1,35,639	16,361	8,660

The increase, Rs. 7,701 — 3,708, or Rs. 3,993, being excess collection over the demand, is the result of the favorable season. The increase in items Nos. 1, 12, 19, 47, 48 and 59 is due to extended cultivation. A great deal of cultivation took place in certain parts of the district subsequent to jamabandi owing to abundance of water-supply late in the season, and hence the increase in items Nos. 6 and 7. Productive trees yielded better this year, whence for the increase in items Nos. 2 and 30, though there is a decrease in items Nos. 14 and 32. Collections according to the kisthundi of the previous year before the net beriz of each individual ryot was known led to an increase in the excess collection over the demand in item No. 46. This was the unavoidable result of settlement operations. The increase in item No. 54 is the result of more waste lands having been sold than in the previous year, the effect of a good season.

21. Items 16, 18 and 41 are items liable to fluctuation. The infliction of fines on Revenue subordinates has been discouraged, and hence the large decrease of Rs. 836 in item No. 44. Recovery of revenue arrears was to a great extent effected without employing paid batta peons and amins, hence the large decrease, Rs. 6,026, in item No. 56. The decrease in "Other items," No. 64, is due chiefly to a falling off in the sale of lands durkhasted for in the re-sale of lands bought in by Government for want of bids, and in certain other minor and fluctuating items.

22. The following comparative statement shows in one view the ryotwar and miscellaneous land revenue after deducting remissions of all kinds. The net land revenue, including miscellaneous items, amounts to Rs. 21,20,615, against Rs. 19,89,805 of the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 1,30,810, which is due partly to the favorable season and partly to an increased demand in some of the newly-settled taluks.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF NORTH ARCOT.

Items.	FASLI 1292.		FASLI 1293.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Dry	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Wet	427,726	5,83,770	461,001	5,94,628	33,275	10,858	..	..
	218,698	12,36,429	229,839	12,98,582	11,141	62,153	..	..
Total ..	646,424	18,20,199	690,840	18,93,210	44,416	73,011	..	..
Add.								
Second-crop assessment ..	..	85,133	..	1,04,854	..	19,721	..	..
Water-tax	..	87,962	..	1,00,425	..	12,463	..	..
Road Fund	..	2,62,861	..	2,67,071	..	4,210	..	..
Village Service Fund ..	..	78,109	..	1,09,248	..	31,139	..	..
Total ..	..	23,34,264	..	24,74,808	..	1,40,544	..	..
Deduct.								
Remissions	..	6,198	..	1,080	..	..	..	5,118
Road Fund	..	2,62,861	..	2,67,071	..	4,210	..	..
Village Service Fund ..	..	78,109	..	1,09,248	..	31,139	..	..
Other remissions as particularized in Statement No. 4 ..	..	1,25,229	..	1,12,483	..	..	..	12,796
Total ..	..	4,72,397	..	4,89,832	..	35,349	..	17,914
Remaining beriz	..	18,61,867	..	19,84,976	..	1,23,109	..	..
Add miscellaneous items ..	..	1,27,938	..	1,35,639	..	7,701	..	..
Total ..	..	19,89,805	..	21,20,615	..	1,30,810	..	..

No. 6 is the return showing the demand, collection and balance of the permanently-settled estates and shrotriems. The current demand against the zemindaries and polliems is Rs. 4,82,068 against Rs. 4,82,134. The decrease is due to a reduction in the peishcush made as follows on account of lands taken up for certain roads :—

Estate.	Amount of reduction.	Board's Proceedings sanctioning the reduction.
	RS. A. P.	
Kangundi ...	0 15 4	No. 7603, dated 7th September 1883.
Punganúr ...	38 3 6	No. 4699 of 1883.
Kallúr ...	31 4 11	No. 3338, dated 21st April 1884.
Total ...	70 7 9	

23. The shrotriem jodi is Rs. 23,889 against Rs. 23,763 in Fasli 1292. The increase, Rs. 126, is due to the transfer of certain ayen or Government lands to certain inam villages of Chandragiri Taluk sanctioned in Board's Proceedings, No. 1401, dated 24th April last.

24. STATEMENT No. 7 shows the demand, collection and balance of land revenue, current and arrears. It will be seen from the annexed abstract that the total land revenue of the district amounted to Rs. 26,26,573 against Rs. 24,95,702; the increase in the demand being due to causes already explained.

Items.	DEMAND OF LAND REVENUE.			
	Fasli		Increase.	Decrease.
	1292.	1293.		
Permanently settled ...	RS. 4,82,184	RS. 4,82,068	RS. ...	RS. 66
Shrotriem jodi ...	23,764	23,888	124	..
Ryotwar ...	18,61,866	19,84,977	1,23,111	..
Miscellaneous ...	1,27,938	1,35,640	7,702	..
Total ...	24,95,702	26,26,573	1,30,871	66

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF NORTH ARCOT.

Collections (current and arrears) under each head of revenue are compared in the annexed abstract :—

Items.	LAND REVENUE COLLECTIONS.							
	Fasli 1292.			Fasli 1293.			Increase.	Decrease.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.		
Permanently settled ..	RS. 2,24,869	RS. 2,55,612	RS. 4,80,481	RS. 1,91,749	RS. 3,51,653	RS. 5,43,402	RS. 62,921	RS. ..
Shrotriem jodi ..	1,690	23,016	24,706	750	19,630	20,380	..	4,326
Ryotwar ..	1,14,519	18,30,530	19,45,049	32,396	18,39,254	18,71,650	..	73,399
Miscellaneous ..	23,388	1,16,374	1,39,762	11,890	1,13,490	1,25,380	..	14,382
Total ..	3,64,466	22,25,532	25,89,998	2,36,785	23,24,027	25,60,812	62,921	92,107

25. Of the total current demand Rs. 26,26,573, Rs. 23,24,027 were collected within the fasli and Rs. 2,09,092 up to August last, leaving a balance of Rs. 93,454, of which Rs. 5,108 is permanently settled and Rs. 88,346 is ryotwari, &c. Of this balance, Rs. 4,950 relating to permanently-settled estates has been collected in the current month and the remainder will shortly be realized. The remaining balance, Rs. 88,346, relates to ryotwar, miscellaneous and shrotriem jodi. By far the greater portion of this balance stands against the newly-settled taluks of Chittoor, Chandragiri, Gudiyátam and Vellore Taluks, wherein, owing to the late introduction of the new settlement rates, there have been many exceptional difficulties in the way of collection. Steps have been taken as follows for the collection of this balance :—

	RS.
1. Subsequent collections ...	3,556
2. Amount for which No. 1 demand has been issued and moveables have been attached ...	68,949
3. Amount for which No. 4 demand has been issued and immoveables have been attached ...	3,784
4. Amount for which No. 7 notice has been issued ...	12,057
Total ...	88,346

The land revenue arrear balance up to Fasli 1292 amounts to Rs. 51,994 as shown in column 14 in Account No. 7. Of this, Rs. 25,000 relate to the Kálahasti Zemindari. The Zemindar has been permitted to pay this sum concurrently with his ordinary kists and in proportion to them up to Fasli 1294 (*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 427, dated 15th February 1883). Rs. 23,498 stand against the Bungari and Gudipati Polliems under attachment and management under Act II of 1864 and have to be met from future collections. Of the remaining arrear balance, Rs. 3,496, relating to ryotwar, &c., Rs. 930 have already been recommended to be written off in my letter, No. 174, dated 25th April last, and No. 277, dated 12th July 1884, as irrecoverables, and Rs. 432 have been since ascertained to be irrecoverable as shown in Statement No. 8 and as explained in the explanatory memorandum attached thereto. I request that the necessary sanction may be obtained for writing off Rs. 432 + 930, or Rs. 1,362. Steps have been taken for the recovery of the small balance of Rs. 2,135.

26. The annual settlement of the above-mentioned Bungari and Gudipati Polliems was conducted by the Temporary Deputy Collector and the settled demand, collection and balance are given in the annexed abstract :—

Name of the Estate.	Demand of Fasli 1293.	Collection of Fasli 1293.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Bungari ...	37,014	35,080	1,934
Gudipati ...	9,421	8,623	798

27. ENCLOSURE A IN STATEMENT No. 7 exhibits particulars regarding the interest charged on arrears of land revenue including the current balance. The total demand including arrears was Rs. 18,591. Deducting from this collections and remissions amounting to Rs. 13,157, the balance is Rs. 5,434, of which Rs. 990 after due investigation have been ascertained to be irrecoverable. Sanction is requested for writing off Rs. 990. The remainder will be recovered as early as possible.

28. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—Enclosures A and B in Statement No. 8 contain particulars regarding the coercive measures adopted for the recovery of revenue arrears under Act II of 1864. It will be seen from A that the number of defaulters whose property was actually sold was 2,614 against 4,108 in the previous year, and the amount realized by sales was Rs. 12,065 under “real” and Rs. 4,759 under “personal” property, making a total of Rs. 16,824 against Rs. 28,050 in Fasli 1292.

29. ENCLOSURE B exhibits the particulars of processes issued and the fees collected. The total number of processes issued was 397,656 against 367,184 in the previous year. Of this total, 227,028 were served by the village officers and the remainder by the special establishment of batta peons and amins. The total receipts on account of process fees amounted to Rs. 8,037 against Rs. 14,145 in Fasli 1292. Rs. 8,009 were disbursed on account of the batta establishment and the balance credited to Government is trifling. The batta establishment has been greatly reduced, its present strength being thirty-eight amins and thirty-seven peons.

30. STATEMENTS NOS. 12 AND 13.—These have been prepared in connection with the operations under the Revenue Recovery Act II of 1864. Particulars of land sold for the recovery of arrears of revenue are shown in No. 12, from which it will be seen that for arrears amounting to Rs. 13,229 landed property was attached and brought to sale. Of this lands attached for arrears of Rs. 9,476 were purchased by private parties realizing Rs. 10,756, while those attached for the remaining arrears balance were bought in by Government for want of bids. No. 13 contains particulars of lands bought in by Government but afterwards resold. Acres 999 of wet and dry lands assessed at Rs. 1,857 were resold and realized Rs. 2,099.

31. STATEMENT No. 9.—This shows the particulars of the gross collections and charges of land revenue. I have already explained in connection with Statement No. 7 the fluctuations in collections, and I will now therefore pass on to the items of charges only remarking, but the decrease under “arrears” is due to the fact that the arrears balance outstanding at the beginning of Fasli 1292 was much larger than at the beginning of Fasli 1293 and that the increase under “current” is due to prompt collection of kists.

The increase under the head of “Refunds” is chiefly attributable to the following comparatively large amounts having been refunded during the year:—

1. Portion of collection made in the Nartyanavaram Taluk of the Kárvetnagar Zemindari lately under attachment between the date of the order releasing the taluk from attachment and the date on which it was actually released	Rs. 6,630
2. Excess collection of land revenue refunded as per Board's Proceedings, No. 7918, dated 19th September 1883	478
3. Excess collections of land revenue refunded as per Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 8671, dated 19th October 1883	688
Total	7,796

The increase under item “Salary, &c.,” is due to the following circumstances:—

1. To Mr. G. W. Fawcett, Acting Sub-Collector, having drawn acting allowance as Acting Collector of this district in June last, during my absence on privilege leave.
2. To the several officers in the above arrangement having drawn acting and charge allowance.
3. To the continuous employment of a Temporary Deputy Collector during the whole year and to the increased rate of salary drawn by the General Duty Deputy Collector from July 1883.

TENT AND HOUSE-RENT ALLOWANCE.—The decrease under this head is owing to the reduced rates of fixed tentage allowances prescribed in Schedule C appended to the Civil Travelling Allowance Code for Covenanted Civilians.

HUZUR AND TALUK ESTABLISHMENT.—The increase under this head is attributable to the acting arrangements made in consequence of the absence of certain Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars on privilege leave and to the payment of acting allowances on that account and to the entertainment of temporary establishment in certain taluks for the preparation of village and jamabandi accounts as sanctioned in G.O., No. 4292, dated 15th December 1882.

SADDERWARD.—The increase is small and calls for no remark.

MEDICAL CHARGES.—The decrease is owing to the fact that a Second-class Hospital Assistant on Rs. 35 was employed in this office for a portion of the year and a Hospital Assistant on Rs. 25 during the remainder instead of a Military Hospital Assistant on Rs. 40.

CONTINGENCIES.—The increase is due to the permanent monthly travelling allowance allowed to Covenanted Civil Servants as per Schedule D to Section 25 of the Civil Travelling Allowance Code and to the dalyets and establishments of the Collector and Divisional officers having been permitted to draw travelling allowance.

MISCELLANEOUS.—The decrease is due to the reduction of the batta establishment during latter part of the year.

STATEMENT No. 10 shows the talukwar particulars of demand and collection of land revenue and No. 11 is the return of crops.

32. No. 14 is a statement showing the advances made under the Land Improvement Act. The transactions under this head relate to the recovery of advances made during the late famine. Of Rs. 908 inclusive of interest, Rs. 707 were recovered during the fasli; Rs. 56 were remitted, and the balance at the end of June last was Rs. 145. Of this, Rs. 87 have been subsequently collected. Produce has been attached for Rs. 33, and I beg to recommend that the balance, Rs. 25-4-1, may be written off the accounts as irrecoverable, as the defaulter is reported to possess no property whatever as explained in the explanatory memorandum attached to the statement.

33. No. 15 contains particulars of collection of advances made on account of seed-grain during the famine. Of the arrear demand Rs. 220, Rs. 190 have been remitted and Rs. 14 collected during the fasli under report, and the remainder Rs. 16-2-2 is irrecoverable owing to the poverty of the defaulters concerned. I request sanction for writing off this sum, namely, Rs. 16-2-2.

34. The demand, collection and balance of costs awarded to Government in civil suits are shown in Statement No. 16. Of the total demand, arrear and current, Rs. 96-8-9, Rs. 5-5-0 have been recovered. The Arni Jaghiredar, by whom Annas 9 is due, has agreed to pay it after his appeal to the High Court is disposed of. The remainder Rs. 90-10-9 relates to recent decrees, the vakils of the Arni and Sholinghur District Munsifs' Courts have taken steps to recover by executing the decrees.

35. LANDS NEWLY ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS are shown in Statement No. 18. Acres 39 assessed at Rs. 129 have been acquired by certain taluk and huzur officials.

36. No ruined tanks were made over for private repairs during the year under report, and Statement No. 19 is therefore nil.

37. Three cowles for the plantation of private topes in the Chandragiri and Vellore Taluks and one cowle for a public tope in the Wárajápet Taluk were granted as will be seen from Enclosure C.

38. The subjoined is an abstract showing the revenue under the chief sources of irrigation in the district. There was a net increase of Rs. 4,278 over the revenue of the past year.

Provincial Sources of Irrigation.	Number of Tanks.	Number of Villages.	Total Ayacut.		Cultivation in current Fasli.		Cultivation in last Fasli.		Increase.	Decrease.
			Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.		
			ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ponnai anicut with subsidiary channel-feeding tanks—										
Chittoor ..	14	14	1,218	7,738	1,171	6,890	778	5,494	1,396	..
Gudiyátam ..	5	5	952	2,440	904	3,245	699	4,392	..	1,147
Wárajápet ..	80	58	14,926	73,540	14,337	76,345	14,287	76,095	250	..
Total ..	99	77	17,096	83,718	16,412	86,480	15,764	85,981	1,646	1,147
2. Pálár anicut with feeding tanks—										
Arcot ..	89	57	13,812	66,395	11,692	60,820	11,732	60,285	535	..
Wárajápet ..	85	47	18,161	64,442	11,845	62,225	11,785	61,755	470	..
Total ..	174	104	31,473	1,20,837	23,537	1,23,045	23,517	1,22,040	1,005	..
3. Cheyár anicut with channels and feeding tanks—										
Pólur ..	4	..	1,482	6,724	1,477	6,686	1,307	5,893	793	..
Wandiwash ..	121	106	13,030	80,928	11,720	73,429	11,467	71,988	1,441	..
Total ..	125	106	14,512	87,652	13,197	80,115	12,794	77,881	2,234	..
4. Alliabád anicut—										
Pólur ..	6	..	1,642	7,715	1,560	7,431	1,485	7,080	371	..
5. Káveripák Tank ..	1	15	7,447	46,022	6,945	47,968	6,853	46,893	1,075	..
6. Doosimamundoor ..	1	15	3,655	27,590	3,469	27,045	3,438	26,859	186	..
7. Chadapéri ..	1	8	1,609	9,209	1,596	9,150	1,545	10,242	..	1,092
Total ..	3	38	12,711	82,821	12,010	84,168	11,836	83,994	1,261	1,092
									8,517	..
									2,289	..
Net Increase ..									4,278	..

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

SOUTH ARCOT.

I HAVE the honor to submit the Jamabandi report for Fasli 1293, or the revenue year ending 30th June 1884, accompanied by the usual statements as per enclosed list.

2. LAND REVENUE DEMAND.—The net demand of the year under the several items of land revenue was Rs. 33,56,464 against Rs. 31,88,500 in the preceding year, showing an increase of Rs. 1,67,964 which was chiefly due to the season having been on the whole good.

3. DISTRIBUTION OF JAMABANDI.—The settlement of the several taluks was conducted by the following officers and was completed before the end of the fasli :—

(1) Villupuram ..	By myself.
(2) Tindivanam ..	Mr. M. R. Weld, Acting Sub-Collector.
(3) Tiruvannámalai ..	Mr. K. C. Manavédan Rajah, Acting Head Assistant Collector.
(4) Vriddháchalam ..	M.R.Ry. K. Subbarow Pantulu, Deputy Collector, General Duties.
(5) Kallakurohi ..	Mr. Mir Shuját 'Alí Khán Sáhib, Assistant Collector.
(6) Chidambaram ..	
(7) Tirukoilúr ..	
(8) Cuddalore ..	

4. NUMBER AND TENURE OF VILLAGES AND VARIATIONS.—There was no alteration in the number and tenure of the villages in the district which were as follows :—

1. Ryotwar ..	3,018
2. Shrotriem ..	162
3. Muttah ..	17
4. Inam ..	7
5. Moturpha ..	3
	3,207

5. NUMBER OF PUTTAS.—The total number of puttas for the fasli was 369,693 against 359,057 in the preceding year, showing a net increase of 10,636 as particularized below :—

Fasli.	Fresh Puttas.	Old ones modified.	Old ones not modified.	Total.
1292 ..	39,833	140,920	178,304	359,057
1293 ..	20,068	116,393	233,232	369,693
Increase ..	..	..	54,928	54,928
Decrease ..	19,765	24,527	..	44,292
Net Increase ..	..	..	..	10,636

6. SEASON.—The following statement shows the average monthly rainfall in the district during the corresponding official year as compared with that in the preceding two years.

39. A statement is herewith forwarded showing the result of the examination of the taluk treasuries by the Treasury Deputy Collector, Mr. Marjoribanks. He inspected the treasuries at Vellore, Gudiyátam, Arcot and Wárajápet.

40. The state of the village and taluk accounts was, on the whole, fairly satisfactory. During the jamabandi I examined the accounts of the Arcot and Wandiwash Taluks and found them, with few exceptions, to have been well kept.

41. IRRIGATION RETURNS Nos. 20 to 22 are not sent, as they are to be furnished by Mr. Wilson under Board's Proceedings, No. 1386, dated 18th May 1883.

42. The Sub-Collector's jamabandi report will be submitted on its receipt from him.

43. CONDUCT OF THE PUBLIC SERVANTS.—I beg in conclusion to bring to the notice of the Board the very efficient manner in which the undermentioned officers have conducted their duties during the past year :—

Mr. J. A. Marjoribanks, Treasury Deputy Collector.

M.R.Ry. V. Srinivasa Chariar Avargal, Huzur Sheristadar.

" C. Varadarajulu Reddiar Avargal, Tahsildar of Wárajápet.

" N. Nummiah Chettiar Avargal, Tahsildar of Arcot.

" V. Bashika Charriar Avargal, Tahsildar of Vellore.

" M. Krishnasawmy Iyer Avargal, Tahsildar of Pólur.

The Wandiwash Tahsildar, M.R.Ry. C. Venkatasubbier Avargal, has also given satisfaction, and M.R.Ry. A. Krishna Rau, the Sub-Magistrate of Punganúr, late of Tirupati. Especially deserving of recognition is the steady and thorough management of the Treasury Deputy Collector, Mr. Marjoribanks, and the ability, industry and high sense of duty always manifested by the Huzur Sheristadar.

CHITTOOR,
2nd October 1884.

(Signed) A. J. STUART,
Collector.

Months.				1881.	1882.	1883.
				INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
April	...	...	...	...	0.78	0.06
May	...	...	...	0.84	2.11	1.17
June	...	...	...	1.03	1.21	2.40
Total ...				1.87	4.10	3.60
July	...	...	...	1.57	2.01	2.88
August	...	...	...	4.82	6.83	4.26
September	...	...	...	6.86	3.06	3.25
October	...	...	...	1.16	4.93	12.51
November	...	...	...	5.43	11.64	7.52
December	...	...	...	4.22	0.70	3.94
				1882	1883	1884
January	...	...	...	2.11	0.11	0.96
February	...	...	...	...	0.03	...
March	...	...	...	...	0.05	...
Total ...				26.17	29.36	35.32
Grand Total ...				28.04	33.46	38.95

7. The following extract regarding the state of the season is taken from the Administration Report for the official year 1883-84, and I have nothing to add to what I have already said on the subject:—

"Taking the district as a whole, the rainfall during the year under report was 5.49 inches more than that in the preceding year, but this increase was only in the second half of the year and did not fall seasonably. The heavy fall of rain in the latter part of October filled the tanks and it was only after this that the wet cultivation was commenced throughout the district. The rainfall in the months of October and December was greater than that in the corresponding months of the previous year, while the fall in November was less than what it was in the same month the year before. In the taluks of Tindivanam, Tirukoilūr, Tiruvannāmalai and Villupuram, the fall of rain in November was not even half of that in the same month last year, and in the taluks of Chidambaram, Kallakurchi and Vriddhāchalam it was about three-fourths. Owing to the rain having fallen so late in the year, several of the tanks in the district contained a large quantity of water even after the harvest was over; but, strange to say, notwithstanding the greater rain fall in the year under report than in the previous one, the out-turn of the crops, especially paddy, throughout the district is reported to have been only half and even less than the usual one. This state of things is attributed to the rain having been too long in coming."

8. Subjoined is a statement showing the state of water-supply in the several tanks of the district at the end of November last as compared with what it was at the end of November 1882:—

Taluks.	Year.	Number of Tanks full.	Number of Tanks with three-fourths supply.	Number of Tanks with half supply.	Number of Tanks with one-fourth supply.	Number of Tanks dry.	Total.
Tindivanam	1883	112	156	215	274	35	792
	1882	374	...	271	62	...	697
Tiruvannāmalai	1883	137	20	68	272	21	518
	1882	55	52	68	62	225	462
Villupuram	1883	71	96	91	47	101	406
	1882	109	64	86	86	...	336
Cuddalore	1883	88	23	34	...	...	145
	1882	108	28	7	...	2	145
Tirukoilūr	1883	88	92	188	163	...	481
	1882	104	89	86	127	45	451
Kallakurchi	1883	81	77	70	104	25	357
	1882	77	83	90	72	16	338
Vriddhāchalam	1883	101	72	14	90	4	281
	1882	65	77	38	11	6	197
Chidambaram	1883	29	3	3	4	67	106
	1882	8	13	15	8	...	44
Total	1883	707	639	633	954	253	3,086
	1882	891	406	661	418	294	2,670

9. The number of works in this statement differs from that given in the statements of preceding faslis. The number now given is correct and is adopted from the quinquennial statement prepared in Fasli 1291. No accident is reported to have occurred to any of the irrigation works during the year under report. The freshes in almost all the rivers were fair during the year, and the tanks supplied by river channels received a full supply.

10. The subjoined statement shows the number of days during which water passed over the principal anicuts in the district as stated by the Executive Engineer in his Administration Report for 1883-84:—

No.	Anicuts.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.
1	Tirukoilūr (Pennér)	111	105	94	120	132
2	Shetiatope (Vellar)	121	142	105	147	123
3	Vriddhāchalam (across the Manimaktanadi)	80	118	84	122	117
4	Tiruvendipuram (the lowest of the three anicuts across Gadilam)	119	138	138	86	169

11. From this it will be seen that water flowed in the Pennér and the Gadilam rivers for a longer period than in the previous year, while the contrary was the case in the other two rivers.

12. PRICES OF GRAIN.—The following statement compares the prices of the different kinds of food-grains (in terms of South Arcot measures) which prevailed at the end of the year under report with those at which they were sold at the end of the years 1882-83 and 1874-75. It will be observed that the normal prices of 1874-75 were reached in the case of cumbu, ragi, and cholam. Varagu was also sold as cheaply in some places as in 1875. The price of rice was almost the same as it was last year:—

Taluks.	RICE.			CUMBU.			RAGI.			VARAGU.			CHOLAM.		
	1875.	1883.	1884.	1875.	1883.	1884.	1875.	1883.	1884.	1875.	1883.	1884.	1875.	1883.	1884.
Tirukoilūr	13.00	10.30	9.96	24.00	21.80	24.82	24.25	20.58	24.62	..	33.00	34.00	..	19.56	22.50
Villupuram	12.25	9.38	9.17	20.00	21.85	21.56	21.75	21.50	21.31	..	..	27.17	..	20.45	16.80
Cuddalore	11.00	9.8	9.15	18.25	21.33	18.83	18.50	21.50	19.33	..	..	..	16.00	19.25	18.00
Vriddhāchalam	10.50	9.25	9.90	20.25	25.23	23.77	24.00	26.22	25.29	..	25.30	35.36	..	27.23	23.45
Kallakurchi	12.50	10.4	10.23	23.50	25.85	26.42	22.50	24.8	25.79	35.75	35.21	35.17	24.00	22.58	24.54
Tiruvannāmalai	13.00	10.40	10.10	20.25	24.56	24.42	20.25	23.4	23.90	..	41.4	36.67	22.00	20.50	22.72
Tindivanam	13.00	9.50	9.44	..	21.80	21.65	20.00	20.58	20.52	48.00	33.00	28.00	..	19.56	20.00
Chidambaram	10.50	9.91	9.59	17.00	21.35	20.33	18.00	21.00	20.00	..	..	..	..	20.67	20.00

13. PUBLIC HEALTH AND VITAL STATISTICS.—The total number of deaths during the fasli was 41,244 against 28,796 in the preceding one, which shows a large increase of 12,448. The number of births during that period was 45,871 against 47,152 in the previous year, which shows a decrease of 1,281. The number of deaths from fever was 10,210 or 1,001 more than in the last year. In July last, fever prevailed in the Tiruvannāmalai Taluk to a considerable extent. Public health was on the whole very unsatisfactory during the first nine months of the year. During that period, cholera prevailed throughout the district in an epidemic form with great virulence. The total number of persons that fell victims to this disease was 8,128 against 1,554 in the preceding fasli. All available means were used to arrest the progress of the disease. Medical Subordinates were sent to those places where the disease was reported to be very prevalent to attend the sick, and every effort was made to induce those attacked to apply for medicines at the early stage of the disease when alone medical aid is likely to be of some use. The number of deaths from small-pox was 4,447 against 2,350 in the last fasli.

14. The following statement shows the total number of deaths from different causes from 1st July 1883 to 30th June 1884 :—

Months.	Cholera.	Small-pox and Measles.	Fever.	Other Causes.	Total Deaths.	Loss of Lives by		Births.
						Snake-bite.	Wild Beast.	
July 1883	1,254	197	879	1,429	3,759	23	..	5,155
August	508	226	912	1,641	3,287	26	2	5,411
September	98	194	837	1,604	2,731	24	1	5,261
October	160	260	959	1,753	3,132	13	1	4,931
November	552	288	1,214	1,926	3,980	12	..	4,470
December	1,643	339	1,115	2,010	5,107	10	..	3,686
January 1884	2,333	415	889	1,750	5,587	11	1	2,846
February	948	522	712	1,308	3,490	16	2	2,275
March	273	589	667	1,207	2,636	11	..	2,432
April	118	526	684	1,185	2,513	22	..	2,673
May	102	510	695	1,293	2,600	18	1	2,920
June	141	381	747	1,353	2,622	25	2	3,811
Total ..	8,128	4,447	10,210	18,459	41,244	211	10	45,871

15. The number of persons that were vaccinated during the official year 1883-84; was 25,971 against 26,420 in the preceding one.

16. CONDITION OF CATTLE.—Fodder and pasturage were generally abundant during the year under report. The condition of cattle was on the whole good. The diseases called Vekkai (rinderpest), murrain and Posukkei (distension of the rumen from food) were prevalent to some extent in the taluks of Vriddhachalam, Chidambaram, Kallakurchi and Villupuram.

17. CHANGES IN THE RYOTS' HOLDINGS.—The subjoined statement shows the holdings of the ryots as settled at the Jamabandi of the fasli under report in comparison with those of the previous year :—

Items.	FASLI 1292.		FASLI 1293.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Holdings at the commencement of the fasli ..	ACS. 1,207,863	RS. 30,74,925	ACS. 1,273,240	RS. 32,16,404	ACS. 65,377	RS. 1,41,479	..	..
Deduct lands excluded from holdings on account of relinquishments, transfers, or appropriation for public purpose ..	84,110	1,76,795	90,192	1,73,604	6,082	2,809	..	..
Remainder ..	1,123,753	29,04,130	1,183,048	30,42,800	59,295	1,38,670	..	..
Add lands included in holdings under Durkhast and Swayajasti rules and by transfer from other holdings ..	149,487	3,12,274	91,533	1,74,780	..	..	57,954	1,37,494
Total ..	1,273,240	32,16,404	1,274,581	32,17,580	1,341	1,176	..	..
Deduct waste remitted ..	11,867	44,117	4,379	20,207	..	..	7,488	23,910
Remainder ..	1,261,373	31,72,287	1,270,202	31,97,373	8,829	25,086	..	..
Particulars.								
Actual cultivation ..	1,171,915	30,08,711	1,179,992	30,21,334	8,067	12,623	..	..
Waste charged ..	89,458	1,63,576	90,209	1,76,039	762	12,463	..	..

The extent of holdings in the year under report was thus Acres 1,274,581 against Acres 1,273,240 in the preceding one, showing a net increase of Acres 1,341, assessed at Rs. 1,176. The increase is trifling.

18. Enclosure A to Statement III contains in detail the particulars of the holdings. During the year under report I ordered 7 acres of land to be transferred

from wet to dry as it was reported that the land had no means of irrigation. The effect of this transfer was that the assessment on the land was reduced from Rs. 24 to Rs. 14.

19. The following statement shows the particulars of cultivation of special products. There is an increase of cultivation under sugar-cane, cotton and ground-nut. The increase under sugar-cane and ground-nut is due chiefly to increasing demand for these articles and the great profit derived from their cultivation. The increase under cotton is attributed to the greater fall of rain in the months of December and January this year than in those months of the preceding one, which enabled the ryots to cultivate this crop more extensively. There is a decrease under indigo and rape-seed, and this is attributed, in the case of the former, to less demand for the article, and in the case of the latter to other crops more remunerative having been raised on some of the lands cultivated with it in the preceding year :—

Items.	FASLI 1292.		FASLI 1293.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Sugar-cane	ACS. 4,410	RS. 29,364	ACS. 5,064	RS. 30,496	ACS. 654	RS. 1,132	..	..
Cotton	5,931	11,945	9,083	17,816	3,152	5,871	..	..
Indigo	68,752	1,30,568	57,394	1,12,187	..	..	11,358	18,381
Ground-nut	48,383	89,562	59,263	1,04,994	10,880	15,432	..	..
Rape-seed	51,429	1,00,576	41,848	71,755	..	..	9,581	28,821

20. RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT, LAND REVENUE AND MISCELLANEOUS.—The result of the settlement (Ryotwar and Miscellaneous combined) for Fasli 1293 as compared with that of the preceding one is detailed in the annexed statement which shows an increase of Rs. 93,040 under Ryotwar and of Rs. 75,340 under Miscellaneous, making in all Rs. 1,68,380. This increase is due chiefly to the good fall of rain during the fasli under report, though it came late :—

Items.	FASLI 1292.		FASLI 1293.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Dry	ACS. 976,318	RS. 16,44,580	ACS. 980,298	RS. 16,48,645	ACS. 3,980	RS. 4,065	ACS. ..	RS. ..
Wet	285,055	15,27,707	289,904	15,48,728	4,849	21,021	..	..
Total ..	1,261,373	31,72,287	1,270,202	31,97,373	8,829	25,086	..	..
Add.								
Fasaljasti	..	86,714	..	85,231	..	..	..	1,483
Tirvajasti	..	2,27,367	..	2,36,550	..	9,183	..	..
Road-cess	..	2,18,635	..	2,19,049	..	414	..	..
Village Service Fund ..	..	35,073	..	35,355	..	282	..	..
Total ..	..	37,40,076	..	37,73,558	..	34,965	..	1,483
Deduct.								
Road-cess	..	2,19,267	..	2,19,676	..	409	..	..
Meral	..	35,073	..	35,355	..	282	..	..
Remission, &c. ..	..	4,37,243	..	3,76,994	..	..	..	60,249
Total ..	..	6,91,583	..	6,32,025	..	691	..	60,249
Balance Ryotwar	..	30,48,493	..	31,41,533	..	93,040	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	1,08,310	..	1,83,650	..	75,340	..	..
Total ..	..	31,56,803	..	33,25,183	..	1,68,380	..	..

the fasli under report, and orders have since been issued to charge road-cess on the cowle lands from 1292.

35. RELINQUISHMENTS FROM AND ADDITIONS TO HOLDINGS.—The subjoined statement shows particulars, talukwar, of lands relinquished by ryots and purchased on behalf of Government in sales for arrears of revenue, as compared with lands newly taken up on darkhast and under the Swayajasti Rules. From this it will be seen that 66,824 acres were relinquished during the year against 52,316 in the preceding one, showing an increase of 14,508, which is due to the want of sufficient rain in the months of July and August. These lands were, however, taken up for cultivation with some other lands as soon as rain fell in the months of October and November.

Taluku.	EXTENT DEDUCTED FROM THE HOLDINGS.					
	(1) By Relinquishment.			(2) By Purchase in Sales for Arrears of Revenue on behalf of Government.		
	Dry.	Wet.	Total.	Dry.	Wet.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Tindivanam	ACS. 6,837	ACS. 209	ACS. 7,046	ACS. 49	ACS. 11	ACS. 60
2. Tiruvannāmalai	20,988	449	21,437	1,346	25	1,371
3. Villupuram	824	185	1,009	339	145	484
4. Cuddalore	4,328	141	4,529	596	64	660
5. Tirukoilūr	2,250	158	2,408	..	..	..
6. Kallakurchi	14,340	186	14,476	..	..	..
7. Vriddhāchalam	15,593	88	15,681	278	9	287
8. Chidambaram	161	77	238	82	32	114
Fasli 1293	65,381	1,443	66,824	2,690	286	2,976
" 1292	50,580	1,786	52,316	6,808	715	7,523
" 1291	65,968	2,198	68,166	6,817	597	7,414
" 1290	76,186	1,647	71,862	10,559	788	11,342

Taluku.	EXTENT DEDUCTED FROM THE HOLDINGS—(Continued).			EXTENT TAKEN UP ON DARKHAST AND UNDER SWAYAJASTI AND INCLUDED IN HOLDINGS IN THE FASLI.			COMPARISON BETWEEN COLUMNS 10 AND 13.	
	Total.						Increase.	Decrease.
	Dry.	Wet.	Total.	Dry.	Wet.	Total.		
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1. Tindivanam	ACS. 6,886	ACS. 220	ACS. 7,106	ACS. 9,482	ACS. 314	ACS. 9,796	2,690	..
2. Tiruvannāmalai	22,334	474	22,808	19,330	508	19,838	..	2,970
3. Villupuram	1,163	330	1,493	3,014	326	3,340	1,847	..
4. Cuddalore	4,984	205	5,189	3,991	131	4,122	..	1,067
5. Tirukoilūr	2,250	158	2,408	4,752	285	5,037	2,629	..
6. Kallakurchi	14,340	136	14,476	14,321	195	14,516	40	..
7. Vriddhāchalam	15,871	97	15,968	13,479	183	13,662	..	2,306
8. Chidambaram	243	109	352	658	105	763	411	..
Fasli 1293	68,071	1,729	69,800	69,027	2,047	71,074	7,617	6,343
" 1292	57,338	2,501	59,839	102,895	2,464	105,359	46,434	914
" 1291	72,785	2,795	75,580	68,693	1,903	65,596	..	9,984
" 1290	80,744	2,430	83,174	59,656	2,746	62,402	..	20,772

36. The talukwar particulars of cultivation and waste in the holdings in this and in the preceding year are given in the subjoined statement :—

Taluku.		DRY.		Percentage of Dry Holdings which were waste in Fasli 1293.	Percentage of Dry Holdings which were waste in Fasli 1292.	WET.		Percentage of Wet Holdings which were waste in Fasli 1293.	Percentage of Wet Holdings which were waste in Fasli 1292.
		Extent.	Assessment.			Extent.	Assessment.		
Tindivanam ..	Cultivation ..	ACS. 155,336	RS. 2,22,683	13	12	ACS. 47,953	RS. 2,36,948	6	5
	Waste ..	20,010	27,219			2,988	11,776		
Tiruvannāmalai ..	Cultivation ..	102,250	1,30,018	9	9	19,769	94,546	6	5
	Waste ..	8,859	11,468			1,289	5,135		
Villupuram ..	Cultivation ..	125,853	2,13,374	6	6	36,451	2,00,528	9	7
	Waste ..	7,783	13,207			3,506	15,879		
Cuddalore ..	Cultivation ..	111,079	2,03,384	7	6	25,888	1,62,416	6	6
	Waste ..	7,439	12,917			1,790	9,154		
Tirukoilūr ..	Cultivation ..	101,730	1,55,532	8	8	33,886	1,81,604	6	6
	Waste ..	8,205	12,506			2,158	10,522		
Kallakurchi ..	Cultivation ..	91,829	1,69,854	6	6	20,387	1,19,815	4	3
	Waste ..	6,002	10,290			842	4,673		
Vriddhāchalam ..	Cultivation ..	136,241	2,84,930	7	7	10,441	54,972	4	3
	Waste ..	9,242	18,929			420	1,919		
Chidambaram ..	Cultivation ..	76,311	1,40,454	15	15	84,578	4,50,276	3	2
	Waste ..	12,129	21,880			2,137	8,772		
Total ..	Cultivation ..	908,629	15,20,229	9	..	279,353	15,01,105	5	..
	Waste ..	79,669	1,28,416			14,930	67,630		
Fasli 1292 ..	Cultivation ..	893,620	15,11,795	..	12	274,295	14,96,916	..	10
	Waste ..	85,606	1,36,727			15,719	70,966		

37. From this it will be seen that 9 per cent. of dry and 5 per cent. of wet were left waste this year, against 12 and 10 per cent. in the preceding year, which shows that the circumstances of the ryots were somewhat better in the year under report than in the previous one.

38. With reference to the remarks contained in the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, No. 1413, dated 22nd May 1883, paragraph 19, I annex below a statement showing the extent of wet waste in holdings and the portion thereof on which assessment was charged in each taluk :—

Taluku.	Total Waste.	Waste remitted.	Waste charged.	Percentage of Column 3 on Column 2.
1. Tindivanam	ACRES. 2,988	ACRES. 822	ACRES. 2,166	28
2. Tiruvannāmalai	1,289	497	792	39
3. Villupuram	3,306	931	2,375	28
4. Cuddalore	1,790	864	926	48
5. Tirukoilūr	2,158	577	1,581	27
6. Kallakurchi	842	397	445	47
7. Vriddhāchalam	420	..	420	..
8. Chidambaram	2,137	291	1,846	14
	14,930	4,379	10,551	29

39. The total extent of land left waste was 14,930 acres, and the assessment on 4,379 acres, or 29 per cent. of the total waste, was remitted during the year, against 51 per cent. in the preceding one. The waste charged consists partly of land the holders

of which did not choose to apply for remission, and partly of that which was not left waste owing to want of water or to there being too much of it, but owing to the negligence of the holders.

40. The subjoined statement shows talukwar particulars of the remissions granted in the year under report. The total remission granted for wet, waste and shavi, second crop assessment, water rate (Tirvajasti), and dry waste, amounts to Rs. 53,203, or 1.5 per cent. of the total demand, against Rs. 1,47,285 in the preceding year. The decrease under this head is explained by the Sub-Collector having granted undue remissions under Tirvajasti and Fasaljasti last year and to there being more rain this year than last. The sum of Rs. 163 remitted under "Punjab Vellapal" is the assessment of dry lands in the village of Ulléruput and two other villages in the Cuddalore Taluk, which were flooded by the water of the Ponnar. This remission was sanctioned in the Board's Proceedings, dated 11th February last, No. 462, and 12th March, No. 2321, Miscellaneous. In these Proceedings sanction was accorded to the remission of Rs. 495-5-8, being the assessment on Cs. 193-14-11 of land which was left uncultivated owing to water standing on it and the crops on which were washed away by the floods; but, before the jamabandi commenced, part of the above extent was brought under cultivation; and therefore the assessment on the rest which was actually remitted amounted only to Rs. 163 :—

Taluku.	NUNJAH REMISSION.								Second-crop Charge.	Tirvajasti.	Punjab Vellapal.
	Baria.	Waste.	Shavi.	Short Produce.	Yerathapal.	Yellapal.	Dry in Wet.	Total.			
Tindivanam ..	Rs. 5,37,328	Rs. 3,368	Rs. 6,550	Rs. 4	Rs. 558	Rs. 11,225	Rs. 129	Rs. 348	Rs. 129	Rs. 348	Rs. ..
Tiruvannamalai ..	2,65,614	1,977	1,443	2	1,030	4,459	157	368	157	368	..
Villupuram ..	4,74,427	4,664	3,570	505	314	3,366	12,619	206	279	279	..
Cuddalore ..	4,14,374	4,239	2,090	53	164	1,070	240	7,776	276	66	163
Tirukolūr ..	3,90,361	2,986	785	20	978	4,628	25	..	..	..	..
Kallakurichi ..	2,32,960	2,201	2,121	..	..	2,032	7,364	31	3	..	..
Vriddhachalam ..	3,91,128	..	..	..	..	813	813	..	..	..	..
Chidambaram ..	7,04,162	842	..	68	..	1,556	174	2,639	17	124	..
Total ..	34,19,154	20,207	17,928	188	989	2,968	8,785	51,018	841	1,188	163
Grand Total ..									53,203		

41. LAND REVENUE.—The subjoined statement compares the total demand of the year under this head including Muttah, Shrotriya, Ryotwar, &c., with that of Fasli 1292.

Items.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
Land Revenue.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Muttah or Permanently-settled Estates ..	8,598	8,611	13	..
2. Shrotriya and Inam ..	22,653	22,640	..	13
3. Ryotwar ..	30,48,498	31,41,533	93,040	..
4. Miscellaneous ..	1,08,310	1,53,650	75,340	..
5. Redemption of Land Revenue ..	446	30	..	416
Total ..	31,88,500	33,56,464	1,68,393	429
Net Increase ...			1,67,964	

The increase under "Ryotwar" is due to the increase under Holdings and to the grant of smaller remissions in this than in the previous year owing to the more favorable character of the season. The reason for the increase under Miscellaneous (which is Rs. 75,340) has already been explained in paragraphs 23 to 31 *supra*.

42. COLLECTIONS.—The collections of the year under the different heads of land revenue are compared below with those of the preceding year :—

Items.	FASLI 1292.			FASLI 1293.			Increase.	Decrease.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.		
Muttah ..	Rs. 1,396	Rs. 7,488	Rs. 9,384	Rs. 1,110	Rs. 8,358	Rs. 9,468	Rs. 84	Rs. ..
Shrotriya ..	9,935	18,395	28,330	5,329	20,011	25,340	..	2,990
Ryotwar ..	3,90,222	28,98,950	32,89,172	2,66,696	29,66,433	32,33,129	..	56,043
Miscellaneous ..	41,939	73,355	1,15,294	1,47,581	1,17,095	2,64,676	1,49,382	..
Redemption ..	..	357	357	89	30	119	..	238
Total ..	4,43,992	29,98,545	34,42,537	4,20,805	31,11,927	35,32,732	1,49,466	59,271
Net Increase ..							90,195	

43. The collections made within the Fasli under "Current" amounted to Rs. 31,11,927, or 93 per cent. of the demand against 94 in the preceding year. The entire current demand amounted to Rs. 33,56,464, Rs. 31,11,927 of which were collected within the year and Rs. 99,495 in the months of July, August and September following, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,45,042 on the 1st instant.

44. The subjoined statement shows the work done in each taluk in the matter of collecting old arrears and the current demand and also the extent to which the sale of movable and immovable property was resorted to during the year as compared with the previous year. From this it will be seen that in the year under report, movable property was sold to realize arrears amounting to Rs. 13,596 against Rs. 35,900 in the preceding year, while immovable property was sold to realize arrears amounting to Rs. 40,141, against Rs. 52,735 in the preceding one :—

Taluku.	Arrears on the 1st July 1893 or Beginning of the Fasli.	Current Demand of the Fasli 1293.	Total Amount which had to be collected during the Fasli 1293.	DEDUCT COLLECTIONS (UNDER ARREARS AND CURRENT DURING THE FASLI 1293).	
				Amount collected by Sale of Movable Property.	By Sale of Immovable Property.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Tindivanam ..	Rs. 28,498	Rs. 5,30,797	Rs. 5,59,295	Rs. 712	Rs. 1,146
Tiruvannamalai ..	55,326	2,47,163	3,02,489	273	3,553
Villupuram ..	51,245	4,42,802	4,94,047	3,314	2,730
Cuddalore ..	51,397	3,99,362	4,50,759	1,682	3,684
Tirukolūr ..	53,374	3,77,616	4,30,990	1,908	2,958
Kallakurichi ..	84,991	3,15,830	4,00,821	492	4,760
Vriddhachalam ..	76,564	3,63,265	4,39,829	934	6,097
Chidambaram ..	42,376	6,79,638	7,22,004	4,281	15,218
Total for Fasli 1293 ..	4,43,771	33,56,463	38,00,234	13,596	40,141
Do. 1292 ..	11,38,172	31,88,500	43,26,672	35,900	52,735

Taluks.	DEDUCT COLLECTIONS (UNDER ARREARS AND CURRENT DURING THE FASLI 1293)—(Continued).		Remission.	Balance.	Percentage of Column 8 to Column 4.
	Without Sale of Any Property.	Total.			
	7	8			
Tindivanam	Rs. 4,79,107	Rs. 4,80,965	Rs. 17,668	Rs. 60,662	86
Tiruvannamalai	2,43,886	2,47,662	39,885	14,942	82
Villupuram	4,43,522	4,49,566	12,469	32,012	91
Cuddalore	3,87,879	3,93,245	32,180	25,334	87
Tirukoilur	3,84,758	3,89,619	22,029	19,342	90
Kallakurchi	3,17,713	3,22,985	56,563	21,293	80
Vriddhachalam	3,60,117	3,67,148	57,989	14,692	83
Chidambaram	6,08,818	6,23,817	19,462	79,225	86
Total for Fasli 1293 ..	32,20,750	32,74,487	2,56,245	2,67,502	86
Do. 1292 ..	33,53,902	34,42,587	4,40,364	4,43,771	79

45. BALANCE OF OLD ARREARS—STATEMENT No. 8.—The amount of arrears which

* This amount differs from that given in the last year's Jamabandi report by Rs. 4, which is due to the calculation of the Talukwar particulars in round numbers.

† Amount ordered to be written off by the Board is ... Rs. 2,59,132

Deduct—
Amount not liable to be included in the list of irrecoverable arrears (*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 430, dated 19th January 1884) ... 42
And the amount collected subsequent to the Collector's recommendation ... 848

890

2,58,242

‡ G.O., 12th Dec. 1883, No. 1556, communicated with Board's Proceedings, 7th Jan. 1884, No. 16, and G.O., 19th April 1884, No. 507, communicated with Board's Proceedings, 16th May 1884, No. 1667.

§ Of this sum, Rs. 17 have since been collected.

Rs.	Vriddhachalam ...	219
† Tiruvannamalai 3,828	Chidambaram ...	112
Villupuram ... 1,933		
Kallakurchi ... 4,949		11,041

and the dates for their sale have been fixed in this and the next months, and it is hoped that the greater portion of the arrears will be realized by the end of the current quarter. I now request orders for writing off the following:—

Rs. 6,431 of land revenue out of the Rs. 6,448 already recommended.

„ 178 of land revenue now recommended.

„ 686 of land-cess out of the Rs. 893 already recommended (Rs. 207 have since been collected.)

„ 5 of land cess now recommended.

Rs. 7,300

47. LANDS SOLD FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The extent of land attached and brought to sale for arrears of revenue during the year under report was 9,210 acres against 9,827 acres in the preceding year, showing a decrease of 617 acres. Five thousand five hundred and three acres of this extent were bought in on behalf of Government and 3,707 acres assessed at Rs. 9,406 were sold to private individuals for Rs. 33,719. The prices realized were a little over three and-a-half times the assessment due on the land.

48. PROCESS SERVICE FUND.—The closing balance of this fund on the 30th June 1883 was Rs. 54,456. As already stated in paragraph 29 above, the collection of process service fees which had been suspended in the preceding fasli was revived during the year under report. The amount collected was Rs. 26,107, which, with the balance above mentioned, gives a total of Rs. 80,563. Rupees 24,100 of this amount were spent on account of charges incurred during the year, so that the balance at close of the year to the credit of the Fund was Rs. 56,463.

49. RUINED TANKS.—No ruined tanks were assigned to private individuals during this fasli.

50. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF COSTS AWARDED TO GOVERNMENT IN SUITS IN WHICH IT WAS A PARTY.—The requisite information on this head has not yet been received from the Divisional officers, and the same will be submitted as soon as it is received.

51. A statement showing the taluks, towns and villages visited by the Collector and his Divisional officers in Fasli 1293 is herewith submitted, as directed by the Board.

52. INTEREST ON ARREARS OF LAND REVENUE.—A statement showing the demand, collection and balance under this head accompanies this report. The demand during the fasli amounted to Rs. 5,847, the whole of which was collected within the year.

53. The interest account has not yet been received from three Tahsildars in spite of several reminders sent, and those received from the others contain several discrepancies. Explanation has been called for from the latter officers. In the statement herewith submitted, I have taken the collections as the demand and closed the account. A revised statement will follow as soon as the other returns and the explanations have been received from the Tahsildars.

54. The current demand of the year under Permanently-settled Estates was Rs. 8,611 against Rs. 8,598 in the preceding year. The increase of Rs. 13 is due to the following circumstances:—

One of the four watchers of the Tiruvendipuram Farm mentioned in page 226 of the District Manual was in receipt of a Kaval Merah of 3½ pagodas, equal to Rs. 12-4-0. This amount was, under an arrangement made by Collector Mr. Fallofield in 1807, consolidated with the amount of peishcush fixed for the muttah village of Mandagaput in the Villupuram Taluk and used to be disbursed to the Kavilgar by annual deduction from the peishcush. From inquiry since made into the matter, it appeared that the original grantee was dead and that his grandson, who was in receipt of the allowance, had mortgaged the same to a third party as security for money lent. He performed no service of any kind to entitle him to the continuance of the allowance, nor was he formally registered in the public accounts as having succeeded to the allowance on the demise of the last recipient. I therefore ordered the payment to be stopped, which explains the increase above noticed.

Rs. 8,358 were collected within the fasli and the remainder subsequently to its close. The demand under Quit-rent on Shrotriern and Inam villages was Rs. 22,640, against Rs. 22,653 in the preceding year. This decrease is due to the deduction from the total amount of quit-rent payable by the Shrotriern of Keeranur in the Vriddhachalam Taluk of Rs. 13, which is the quit-rent on some lands of the Shrotriern which were taken up for public purposes under the sanction accorded in the Board's Proceedings, dated 5th March 1879, Mis. No. 2120. Rs. 20,011 of the above amount were collected within the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,629 at its close. This balance has since been reduced to Rs. 180 by subsequent collections up to the 30th September last.

55. ADVANCES UNDER THE LAND IMPROVEMENT ACT.—No advances were made under this Act during the year under report, nor were there applications for the same. The amount of advances outstanding at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 2,692, to which, adding the interest that accrued during the year, viz., Rs. 117, the total amount that had to be collected was Rs. 2,809. Of this amount, Rs. 1,950 were recovered during the year, including interest Rs. 117, and Rs. 50-15-10 were written off the accounts as irrecoverable under the authority conveyed in the Board's Proceedings, No. 1631, dated 14th May 1884. Thus the balance that was outstanding at the close of the fasli was Rs. 808

Kallakurchi	...	...	...	...	Rs. 735
Cuddalore	...	...	...	...	73
Total	...	...	...	...	808

as particularized in the margin. The amount of Rs. 65 due by Dondu Rao of Kallakurchi, referred to in paragraph 48 of the last year's Jamabandi report has since been collected from the individuals who succeeded to his property. Of the balance

of Rs. 808 above referred to, Rs. 112-8-0 is principal, the rest being interest. Rs. 57-8-0 of the principal and Rs. 4-4-0 of the interest have since been collected. The Tahsildars have been ordered to collect the recoverable portion of the remainder at once and to recommend what cannot be collected for remission with reference to the Board's Proceedings, dated 2nd March 1883, No. 592.

56. A sum of Rs. 37-3-6 constitutes the interest due on the sum of Rs. 101 sanctioned to be written off as irrecoverable in the G.O., dated 24th December 1881, No. 2509, Financial. As the individuals by whom this sum is due are reported to be paupers, and as the principal has already been written off under the authority conveyed in the above Government Order, I request sanction to write off the accounts the amount of interest also.

57. ADVANCES FOR SEED-GRAINS.—There was, at the end of Fasli 1292, a balance of Rs. 1,579 under this item. No fresh advances were made during the year. Of the above amount, Rs. 186 were collected during the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,393 including interest, which has been written off the accounts as irrecoverable as observed in paragraph 49 of the last year's jamabandi report.

58. CHARGES AGAINST COLLECTION.—The charges incurred out of the collection of Land Revenue amounted to Rs. 2,57,558, against Rs. 2,46,492 in the preceding year, showing an increase of Rs. 11,066. This increase is due to the following causes.

59. REFUNDS.—Under this head there is an increase of Rs. 25,030 over the preceding year, which is due to the large refunds made in the taluks of Villupuram and Tiruvannamalai on account of the assessment on waste referred to in my letter of the 3rd August 1883, No. 307, having been collected from the ryots before the sanction for its remission was accorded.

60. SALARIES AND EXPENSES.—Under the head "Salary of Collectors, &c.," there is a decrease of Rs. 4,804, which is due to native Head-Assistant and Assistant Collectors having been employed during the year under report.

61. HUZUR AND TALUK ESTABLISHMENT.—The increase in this item is very small (Rs. 167) and calls for no remark.

62. CONTINGENCIES.—Under this head there is an increase of Rs. 4,369, which is chiefly due to increased payment of travelling allowance to covenanted officers and batta to their establishments.

63. MISCELLANEOUS.—Under Miscellaneous there is an increase of Rs. 11,310 over the amount of the preceding year, which is attributable to the additional expenditure incurred in this year on account of the salaries and other charges of the Survey and Settlement Departments working in this district.

64. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—Enclosures A and B to Statement No. 8, show the particulars regarding the coercive measures adopted for the collection of Revenue under Act II of 1864. The number of defaulters, whose property was actually sold, was 6,172, against 7,910 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of 1,738, while the amount actually realized by sale was Rs. 40,141 under "Real" and Rs. 13,596

under "Personal" property, making a total of Rs. 53,737, against Rs. 88,635 in the preceding year. The number of defaulters against whom processes were issued during the fasli was 563,732, against 684,507, and the number of processes issued 563,732, against 661,496 in the preceding year. Of the above number of processes issued, 182,981, or about 32 per cent., were served by the village officers. The decrease in the number of processes issued, viz., 97,764, is attributed to the taluk and village officials having been ordered to collect the kists as far as possible without resorting to coercive measures.

65. SUB-DIVISION OF ENFRANCHISED INAMS.—No applications were received for submission of Inam villages during the year under report.

66. EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—A considerable portion of the village and taluk accounts came under the scrutiny of all the settling officers. In the Villupuram Taluk, which was settled by me, the accounts were generally fairly kept.

67. EXAMINATION OF TALUK, &c., TREASURIES.—The Deputy Collector in charge of the Treasury examined the taluk treasuries noted below on the dates given against each during the year under report, and orders have been issued to the Tahsildars concerned to rectify the several defects brought to notice by that officer :—

Name of Treasury.	Date of Inspection.
Villupuram	24th June 1884.
Tindivanam	25th do.
Cuddalore	26th do.
Vriddhachalam	27th do.
Chidambaram	28th do.

68. The Divisional officers and myself examined the following Taluk Treasuries and Deputy Tahsildar's Treasuries during the year as shown below :—

Taluk or Deputy Tahsildar's Treasuries.	Officer Examining.	Month and Date.
Villupuram Taluk Treasury ...	Collector, Mr. A. Cruickshank ...	17th March 1884.
Tindivanam do. ...	Sub-Collector, Mr. M. R. Weld ...	22nd October 1883.
Tiruvannamalai do. ...	Do. do. ...	11th December 1883.
Chengam Deputy Tahsildar's Office ...	Do. do. ...	11th "
Villupuram Taluk Treasury ...	Do. do. ...	14th August 1883."
Chidambaram do. ...	Head Assistant Collector, Mr. K. C. Manavédan Rajah ...	22nd " 1883.
Mannargudi Deputy Tahsildar's Office ...	Head Assistant Collector, Mr. K. C. Manavédan Rajah ...	9th October 1883.
Vriddhachalam Taluk Treasury ...	Head Assistant Collector, Mr. K. C. Manavédan Rajah ...	7th September 1883.
Cuddalore do. ...	Assistant Collector, Mr. Mir Shuja'at 'Ali Khán Sahib ...	3rd December 1883.
Tirukoilúr do. ...	Deputy Collector, G. D. K. Subbarao Pantulu ...	12th " 1883.
Ulundurpet Deputy Tahsildar's Office ...	Deputy Collector, G. D. K. Subbarao Pantulu ...	25th September 1883.
Kallakurchi Taluk Treasury ...	Deputy Collector, G. D. K. Subbarao Pantulu ...	28th " "
Vriddhachalam do. ...	Head Assistant Collector, Mr. K. C. Manavédan Rajah ...	12th March 1884.
Chidambaram do. ...	Head Assistant Collector, Mr. K. C. Manavédan Rajah ...	7th " "

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF SOUTH ARCOT.

69. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—The following statement shows the extent of land acquired by public servants during the year under report :—

Name.	Designation of Office.	Extent of Land acquired.	Taluk in which acquired.	How acquired.
Viziaraghavachariar ..	Deputy Tahsildar of Chengam.	13-0	French Territory ..	By purchase.
Arunachalliar ..	Sheristadar, Kallakurchi ..	3-30	Villupuram Taluk ..	Do.
Palamanada Pillai ..	Sixth Gumastah, Kallakurchi ..	25-40	Vridhdhachalam Taluk ..	By inheritance.
Kuppusami Pillai ..	Second Gumastah, Tirukoilur Taluk ..	3-0	Tirukoilur Taluk ..	By purchase.
Govindarajaiengar ..	Tahsildar of Vridhdhachalam ..	56-46	Shiyali Taluk, Tanjore District ..	By inheritance and purchase.
Narasinga Rao ..	Fifth Gumastah, Vridhdhachalam Taluk ..	0-82	Kallakurchi Taluk ..	By purchase.
Runga Rao ..	Eighth Gumastah, Vridhdhachalam Taluk ..	7-0	Tirukoilur Taluk ..	By inheritance.
C. Venkataramier ..	Tahsildar of Villupuram ..	40-26	Cuddalore Taluk ..	By purchase.
Jeyappiengar ..	Deputy Tahsildar of Bhuvani-giri ..	144-0	Conjeevaram Taluk, Chingleput District, and Villupuram Taluk ..	Do.
Gopalaiyer ..	Seventh Gumastah, Chidambaram Taluk ..	2-0	Chidambaram Taluk ..	Do.
	Total ..	295-24		

CUDDALORE,
21st October 1884.

(Signed) A. CRUICKSHANK,
Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

TANJORE.

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I HAVE the honor to submit the Settlement Report of the Tanjore District for Fasli 1293 (1883-84) accompanied by the prescribed statements as per list enclosed.

2. DISTRIBUTION OF JAMABANDI WORK, ITS COMMENCEMENT AND CLOSE.—Of the nine taluks in the district, Kumbakonam was taken up for settlement by the Collector and the rest by the Divisional Officer in charge. The settlement commenced on the 19th February and closed on the 3rd July 1884. The annexed table shows in detail the names of the several officers who conducted the settlement in the several taluks in the district, the number of puttas distributed, and other particulars pertaining thereto. From this table it will be seen that the settlement continued a little later than the close of the fasli in Tiruturaipundi Taluk alone, owing to a large number of remission claims having been disposed of there after the inspection of the localities by the Collector.

STATEMENT showing the Places where the Jamabandi was settled in the District of Tanjore, for Fasli 1293.

Names of the Officers.	Names of the Taluks.	Number of Villages.	Total Number of Puttas issued.	Station where the Jamabandi was made.	Period occupied for the Settlement of each Taluk.
1	2	3	4	5	6
J. B. Pennington, Esq., Acting Collector of Tanjore.	Kumbakonam.	236	12,427	Kumbakonam.	13th to 28th March and 2nd & 3rd April 1884.
		49	2,959	Madhianjunam.	29th March 1884.
		89	2,525	Anaikarai.	30th March to 1st April 1884.
		47	2,943	Kapistalam.	4th and 5th April 1884.
	Total ..	431	20,854		

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF TANJORE.

Statement showing the Places where the Jamabandi was settled in the District of Tanjore, for Fasli 1293—*cont.*

Names of the Officers.	Names of the Taluks.	Number of Villages.	Total Number of Puttas issued.	Station where the Jamabandi was made.	Period occupied for the Settlement of each Taluk.
1	2	3	4	5	6
F. H. Hebbert, Esq., Sub-Collector, Tanjore.	Mayáveram ..	6	206	Yelanthoppu.	19th February 1884.
		24	1,025	Kadalangudi.	20th do.
		251	12,452	Máyavaram.	21st, 22nd, 24th, 25th, 26th, & 30th March; 1st, 2nd & 22nd May 1884.
Do. do. ..	Shiyáli ..	46	2,993	Tranquebar.	28th, 29th March 1884.
		Total ..	327	16,676	
		165	5,306	Shiyáli.	24th to 26th April and 7th May 1884.
H. W. Foster, Esq., Head-Assistant Collector, Tanjore.	Negapatam ..	3	115	Kumbakónam.	11th May 1884.
		Total ..	168	5,421	
		128	7,658	Negapatam.	25th to 27th March, 14th April, and 7th June 1884.
Do. do. ..	Nannilam ..	110	5,314	Tiruválúr.	28th & 29th March and 1st & 2nd April 1884.
		13	1,068	Velanganni.	23rd April 1884.
		Total ..	251	14,040	
M.B.Ry. R. C. Narayanasami Naidu Garu, Temporary Deputy Collector, Patukóta Division.	Patukóta ..	177	10,171	Nannilam.	17th to 19th April, 10th, 12th to 16th June 1884.
		114	5,471	Punthottam.	23rd and 24th April 1884.
		43	1,813	Kodavasal.	26th April 1884.
M.R.Ry. K. Ramasami Sas-triar Avargal, VI Class Deputy Collector.	Mannárgudi ..	42	1,811	Koradáchéri.	28th do.
		Total ..	376	19,266	
		34	6,697	Patukóta.	3rd to 8th, 17th and 18th April 1884.
Do. do. ..	Tiruturaipúndi ..	1	48	Rajamadam.	19th April 1884.
		8	551	Sethu Bava Chat-tram.	20th do.
		9	540	Ammami Chattram.	21st do.
N. Krishnasami Aiyar Avargal, Acting V Class Deputy Collector.	Tanjore ..	6	210	Kattumavadi.	2nd do.
		45	3,056	Avadiarcovil.	3rd to 26th April 1884.
		3	181	Perumarudur.	26th April 1884.
Do. do. ..	Tanjore ..	14	617	Manamelgudi.	27th do.
		10	617	Gandharvakóta.	28th do.
		Total ..	119	11,910	
Do. do. ..	Tanjore ..	75	3,449	Vadapathiman-galam.	10th and 11th March 1884.
		38	1,186	Kottur.	13th March 1884.
		26	1,396	Sidhamalli.	17th do.
Do. do. ..	Tanjore ..	6	2,002	Vaduvur.	20th do.
		29	1,352	Puvanur.	24th do.
		73	6,942	Mannárgudi.	26th and 27th March 1884.
Do. do. ..	Tanjore ..	Total ..	247	16,227	
		136	8,579	Tiruturaipúndi.	4th April, 27th, 28th and 30th June, 1st and 3rd July 1884.
		44	1,599	Raysvellár.	5th May 1884.
Do. do. ..	Tanjore ..	Total ..	180	10,178	
		66	6,824	Tanjore.	23rd, 25th, 26th Feb., 16th, 26th, 28th to 30th April, and 2nd May.
		111	16,319	Tiruvádi.	6th to 9th, 12th to 15th, 20th, 22nd to 30th May 1884.
Do. do. ..	Tanjore ..	34	2,818	Búdalór.	7th, 8th, 10th to 12th, 14th Mar. 1884.
		8	1,369	Singipatti.	19th and 20th March 1884.
		2	474	Kandiyur.	31st May 1884.
Do. do. ..	Tanjore ..	44	9,519	Vallam.	3rd, 5th, 9th to 14th, 16th and 17th June 1884.
		2	198	Vadugakudi.	16th May 1884.
		8	474	Vandarpettai.	14th June 1884.
Do. do. ..	Tanjore ..	1	322	Poondi.	26th do.
		Total ..	270	25,417	
		Grand Total ..	3,359	154,089	

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF TANJORE.

Except in the following two cases, the distribution of puttas was made within the limits of the several taluks where the ryots possess holdings. Three villages, however, in Shiyáli Taluk and a hamlet in Patukóta Taluk were not presented for settlement when the rest of the villages in the two taluks were settled, and they were, in consequence, settled, the former in the head-quarter station of the Sub-Collector and the latter in Gandharvakóta, near which it is situated.

3. PUTTAS UNDER RYOTWARI SETTLEMENT.—The total number of puttas distributed under the ryotwari settlement was 154,089 against 151,716 in the previous year; there is a net increase of 2,373 in the number as shown below. This increase is due to the sub-division of holdings in the ordinary course of partition and sale, and to the formation of fresh holdings under the Darkhast Rules. Nearly 53 per cent. of the puttas were either new or modified—a result mainly due to the disposal of a large number of putta transfer cases during the year. The strict observance of Board's Standing Order No. 26 has brought about this result.

Item.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
Fresh puttas	26,676	7,461	...	19,215
Old puttas modified	53,870	74,460	20,590	...
Do. not altered	71,170	72,168	998	...
Total ...	151,716	154,089	21,588	19,215
Net ...	...	...	2,373	

4. NUMBER AND TENURES OF VILLAGES.—The following table shows the number of villages and hamlets under each head of the tenures existing in the district, and they are exactly the same as in the previous year:—

Items.	Number of Villages.	Number of Hamlets.
Ryotwar—		
Field assessed	772	725
Mottam faisal	1,587	1,666
Olungu rented affected by price	...	1
Kattuguttalai, &c., villages	53	103
Grain rented	...	1
Total, Ryotwar ...	2,412	2,496
Villages held on Tenures other than Ryotwar—		
Paliput	251	...
Shrotriya	599	...
Sarvamaniyam	453	...
Fixed money rented	46	...
Permanently grain rented	11	...
Ardhamaniyam or half assessed	6	...
Mukasa or villages belonging to the late Rajah's estate	139	...
Total, Villages other than Ryotwar ...	1,505	...
Towns not paying revenue to Government ...	17	...
Suddappál or entire waste	...	5
Jungle	1	...
Grand Total ...	3,935	2,501

The towns not paying revenue to Government are towns in which there is no cultivable land. They consist wholly of village-site.

5. SEASON.—The season, when compared with that of the last year, was on the whole favorable for cultivation. But, owing to the scanty rainfall in the cultivation months, July to September, the non-deltaic portion of the district suffered much, while the cultivation in the delta was affected by insufficiency of rain and scanty supply of water in rivers. In the later stage of cultivation, the paddy crops were attacked by a

disease called "kodu," in many of the taluks, and the outturn in consequence fell far below the average. This disease was very injurious in the taluks of Tiruturaipúndi, Negapatam and Shiyáli, while in other taluks the yield was decidedly low. Further, the cultivation in several villages in the Tiruturaipúndi Taluk was damaged owing to defective irrigation and drainage. Talavayar and villages around it were the most injured owing to the want of proper embankments to the Harichendranadi and Nallaur rivers. Mr. Pennington personally inspected these villages in June 1884. It is Mr. Pennington's opinion that, until these two rivers are properly provided with banks, there will always be a great loss of revenue in Tiruturaipúndi Taluk.

6. RAINFALL.—The rainfall for the year is given below. 39·33 inches of rain had fallen during the year against 43·06 in the previous year :—

Names of Months.	1882-83.	1883-84.	Names of Months.	1882-83.	1883-84.
April	·13	·34	October	5·03	12·49
May	3·48	1·03	November	15·44	9·99
June	1·02	4·09	December	6·38	4·53
July	·92	1·26	January	·01	·04
August	7·24	3·21	February	·68	...
September	2·73	2·35	March	...	...
Total ...			27·54	27·05	
Total ...			15·52	12·28	
Grand Total ...			43·06	39·33	

7. RAIN-GAUGES AND REGISTERS.—All the Divisional Officers have reported that the rain-gauges for their division are in good order and the registers well maintained.

8. SANITARY CONDITION.—A statement showing in comparison the mortality during Faslis 1292 and 1293 is annexed below. From this it may be seen that the number of deaths in Fasli 1293 was greatly in excess of that of the previous year by so much as 53 per cent. The increase is due to the prevalence of cholera and small-pox during many months of the year. Cholera reigned supreme from November 1883 to the end of the year, while the outbreak of small-pox was severe from January to June 1884. The epidemic of cholera and small-pox was exceedingly severe. The former carried away 18,251 souls and the latter 2,534, or 14,949 and 1,905 souls in excess of the number of the past year. The total number of deaths in the year was 23,553 over the figure for Fasli 1292, and the rate per mile is 31·87 against 20·81.

Year.	Population as per Census of 1881.	CAUSES.				
		Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Other Causes.	Total.
Fasli 1292	2,130,403	3,302	629	3,372	37,032	44,335
Fasli 1293		18,251	2,534	4,042	43,061	67,888
Increase		14,949	1,905	670	6,029	23,553
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...

Mr. Pennington has prevailed on most of the Municipalities to take up the question of water-supply, and I trust that in a year or two the schemes will have been completed. The subject of providing a pure water-supply will not be lost sight of; and I hope that in future we shall be better prepared against the invasions of cholera. The subject of vaccination is receiving attention. The Civil Surgeon and myself are considering how very largely to increase our staff of Vaccinators by utilizing Nuisance Inspectors and Sanitary Maistries.

9. HEALTH OF CATTLE.—The case of cattle is different. There were no epidemics or diseases of a virulent character, and no deaths from fever have been recorded for the year under report. Their health is said to have been generally good, and fodder sufficient.

10. PRICES.—The prices of food grains were somewhat high owing to the smaller outturn of crops in the year.

	Fasli 1290.	Fasli 1291.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.
<i>Average Wholesale Bazaar Prices.</i>				
Paddy, 1st sort, per Madras garce	137	124	113	125
Do. 2nd do. do.	128	113	102	113
Cholum	168	145	124	125
Cumbu	191	125	115	125
Ragi	158	122	112	114
Horse-gram	200	165	167	171
Varagu	82	88	87	102
<i>Average of Village Retail Sales.</i>				
Paddy, 1st and 2nd sort not distinguished ...	120	100	96	110
Standard commutation rate of paddy ..	56	56	56	56

11. From village returns it is seen that the average price of paddy was Re. 0-15-3

	Per Tanjore Kalam.	Per Madras Garce.
Standard price	RS. A. P. 0 7 8½	RS. A. P. 55 12 11
Commutation price of Fasli 1292	0 13 3½	96 5 10
Do. do. 1293	0 15 3	110 9 0
Increase above the standard	0 7 6½	54 12 1
Percentage	PER CENT. 98	
Increase over the last year	RS. A. P. 0 1 11½	RS. A. P. 14 3 2
Percentage	PER CENT. 15	

per Tanjore kalam of twenty-four Madras measures or Rs. 110-9-0 per Madras garce. This gives an increase of 15 per cent. over the prices of Fasli 1292 and 98 per cent. over the standard rate for the district. A statement showing the prices of grains in comparison with those of Fasli 1292, together with a memorandum below deducing the percentages above referred to, is given in the margin, so that my comparisons may be readily understood.

12. WAGES OF LABOURERS.—The condition of the labouring classes was good and there was ample employment for them. The rates of their wages were almost the same as in the last year. As they are paid in kind, the rise of prices did not injure them much.

13. STATEMENT No 3—RYOTS AND HOLDINGS.—In the following statement, the extent and assessment of the ryots' holdings as they existed in the beginning and end of Faslis 1292 and 1293 are entered, together with the necessary details of "Waste remitted," "Waste charged," and "Actual Cultivation":—

Items.	FASLI 1292.		FASLI 1293.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Holdings at the commencement of the Fasli	ACS. 1,060,199	RS. 40,36,452	ACS. 1,061,077	RS. 40,41,222	ACS. 878	RS. 4,770	...	...
Deduct Lands given up	46,018	1,67,795	46,648	1,51,435	630	...	...	16,360
Remainder	1,014,181	38,68,657	1,014,429	38,89,787	248	21,130	...	...
Add Lands taken up	46,896	1,72,565	47,380	1,54,529	484	...	...	18,036
Total holdings	1,061,077	40,41,222	1,061,809	40,44,316	732	3,094	...	...
Waste remitted	4,062	14,221	4,963	16,800	901	2,579	...	...
Remainder	1,057,015	40,27,001	1,056,846	40,27,516	...	515	169	...
Actual cultivation	938,600	37,84,304	952,749	38,01,133	14,149	16,829	...	...
Waste charged	118,415	2,42,697	104,097	2,26,383	...	...	14,318	16,314

14. The total extent under occupation during the year was 1,061,809 acres assessed at Rs. 40,44,316, against 1,061,077 assessed at Rs. 40,41,222 in the previous year. There is an increase of 732 acres in extent and Rs. 3,094 in assessment.

15. WASTE REMITTED.—Under this item, the greatest extent remitted appears in Tiruturaipúndi Taluk, where 3,305 acres had been remitted against 2,647. There is also an increase of 93 acres in the extent remitted * in Shiyáli. The remission in Tiruturaipúndi and Shiyáli Taluks was due to defective irrigation and drainage.

16. WASTE CHARGED.—The extent of "Waste charged" was 104,097 acres assessed at Rs. 2,26,383, against 118,415 acres assessed at Rs. 2,42,697 in the previous year, thus showing a decrease of 14,318 acres assessed at Rs. 16,314. The decrease in the waste charged may be attributed to the favorable season which prevailed at the out-set of cultivation.

17. ACTUAL CULTIVATION.—The extent actually cultivated was 952,749 acres assessed at Rs. 38,01,133, against 938,600 acres assessed at Rs. 37,84,304 in the previous year. The subjoined statement shows the percentage of cultivation to the total holdings in comparison with the previous year :—

	Fasli.	Holdings.	Actual Cultivation.	Percentage.
1292 ...	...	1,061,077	938,600	88
1293 ...	...	1,061,809	952,749	90

18. SETTLEMENT OF LAND REVENUE UNDER RYOTWAR AND MISCELLANEOUS.—The result of the settlement of ryotwar and miscellaneous revenue during the year under report in comparison with the demand of the previous year is exhibited in the annexed statement. There is a net decrease of Rs. 1,644 as compared with the demand of the past year. However, the revenue under ryotwar is greater than that of the past year by Rs. 28,503; but a decrease of Rs. 30,147 is observed in "Miscellaneous" revenue.

19. This decrease in the miscellaneous revenue is due to a large number of "Seevoyjamma" cases having been disposed of during the year and the assessment on their account included in ryotwar, and also to the reductions made in the scale of process establishment in the district, whereby a larger number of processes were served without fees by the village agency than in the previous year. The first of the above causes accounts in the main for the increase under ryotwar.

Items.	LAST FASLI.		PRESENT FASLI.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Extent.		Extent.		Extent.		Extent.	
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Dry	304,454	3,76,398	304,760	3,77,288	306	890	..	..
Wet	752,561	86,50,608	752,086	86,50,228	..	..	475	375
Total ..	1,057,015	40,27,001	1,056,846	40,27,516	..	515	169	..
Add Second Crop Assessment ..	..	1,58,583	..	1,73,717	..	15,134	..	..
Charge for Water on Government land ..	..	1,59,631	..	1,72,683	..	13,052	..	..
Land Cess	..	3,38,275	..	3,72,066	..	33,791	..	..
Total ...	..	46,83,440	..	47,45,982	..	62,542	..	..
Deduct Remissions—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Land-cess	..	3,38,275	..	3,72,066	..	33,791	..	..
Other Remissions as per Statement No. 4 exclusive of Deductions from Shrotriyam Jodi and Land Revenue Miscellaneous ..	..	3,24,602	..	* 3,24,850	..	248	..	..
Total ..	..	6,62,877	..	6,96,916	..	34,039	..	..
Remainder Net Ryotwar ..	..	40,20,563	..	40,49,066	..	28,503	..	..
Add Miscellaneous Items ..	..	2,07,091	..	1,76,944	..	..	..	30,147
Total, Ryotwar and Miscellaneous ..	..	42,27,654	..	42,26,010	..	..	..	1,644

* Occasional remissions
 Allowances for heads of villages and ourname .. 43,244
 Allowance to pagodas and moiety of land-cess on lands assigned to pagodas in Ken. .. 5,956
 3,24,850

20. SECOND CROP ASSESSMENT AND WATER-TAX.—The increase under the second crop assessment and water-tax is due to the fact that smaller extents were cultivated with double crop in Fasli 1292 owing to the floods which occurred in that year.

21. SPECIAL PRODUCTS—STATEMENT No. III.—The following table shows the cultivation of special products, sugar-cane, cotton and indigo, in comparison with the figures of Fasli 1292 :—

	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Sugar-cane	352	332	..	20
Cotton	4,209	4,494	285	..
Indigo	967	1,304	337	..

22. These products are not extensively cultivated in this district and the variations in the figures do not call for any special explanation.

23. PROGRESSIVE COWLE.—No new lands were granted under cowle during the year. The net assessment actually payable during the year on 342 acres assessed at Rs. 484, granted in Fasli 1291, was Rs. 363.

24. REMISSIONS—STATEMENT No. IV.—The subjoined table shows the remissions (occasional and fixed) granted during the year as compared with those of the preceding year.

Items.	Last Fasli.	Present Fasli.	Increase.	Decrease
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
<i>Occasional Remissions.</i>				
Panny Boodthy or Land flooded	42,184	43,123	939	..
Cowle Remissions	242	121	..	121
Total ...	42,426	43,244	939	121
Net ..	..	..	818	..
<i>Items allowed on the Beris.</i>				
Allowances to Heads of Villages	2,76,456	2,76,456	..	..
Payments to Religious Institutions	6,454	5,956	..	498
Total ...	2,82,910	2,82,412	..	498
Grand Total ...	3,25,336	3,25,656	818	498
Net ...	..	..	320	..

25. Those granted under the head of "Occasional Remissions" amounted to Rs. 43,244. Of this, Rs. 38,146, or nearly 88 per cent., belongs to the Tiruturaipúndi Taluk, and remainder related chiefly to Shiyáli and Negapatam Taluks. The reason for the large remission in Tiruturaipúndi is the same as that given in paragraphs 5 and 15 *supra*.

26. The item "Allowances to Heads of Villages" calls for no remark, as it is the fixed deduction from beriz on account of pay of the village establishment.

27. The other item "Payments to Religious Institutions" (tasdik allowances under G.O., No. 1625, dated 8th October 1878) shows a decrease of Rs. 498. In Fasli 1292, the sum of Rs. 1,173 was adjusted on account of the arrear of land cess on inam lands assigned to temples in Kumbakonam Taluk, but no such adjustment for arrears of cess was made in Fasli 1293. Besides, a sum of Rs. 700 has been shown as a further deduction in the figures for Fasli 1293 on account of the mohini allowances.

of Sri Kothandaramaswami temple, commuted in the shape of beriz deductions under Board's Proceedings, No. 1840, dated 2nd June 1884.

28. LAND REVENUE, MISCELLANEOUS—STATEMENT No. V.—The total amount of Land Revenue, Miscellaneous, comes to Rs. 1,76,944 against Rs. 2,07,091 in the previous year, thus showing a decrease of Rs. 30,147.

29. The chief variations are noted and explained below:—

Items.	Last Fasli.	Present Fasli.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
2. Tax on trees on unassessed lands ...	61,411	61,951	540	...
6. Lands cultivated but not included in the jamabandi ...	12,114	5,652	...	6,462
10. Cultivation of poramboke lands ...	18,505	10,658	...	7,847
18. Revenue from sequestered inams ...	1,034	83	...	951
43. Tax on back-yards in excess of the limit allowed ...	8,030	6,773	...	1,257
47. Charge for water in zemindari, &c., lands.	20,766	22,261	1,495	...
54. Sale proceeds of waste lands, &c. ...	82	492	410	...
56. Revenue process service fees under Accountant-General's Circular No. 22 of 1874 ...	31,258	14,182	...	17,076
63. Sale proceeds of trees ...	103	541	438	...

ITEM No. 2.—This is due to the coming to maturity of the fruit trees planted in previous years.

ITEM No. 6.—The decrease under this head is due to greater activity during the settlement and to the endeavours of the settling officer to reduce the unsettled cases to a minimum.

ITEM No. 10.—The decrease under this item is due to the systematic inquiry into encroachment cases and the imposition of heavy penal assessments on them. In previous years encroachments were brought to account only after several years. Mr. Stokes insisted on a more careful scrutiny. The result is that objectionable encroachments have been discouraged, and hence a decrease of the revenue charged on them.

ITEM No. 18.—The decrease under this head is due to the resumption of the lands in Nadiam villages in Patukóta.

ITEM No. 43.—The decrease under this head belongs chiefly to the Kumbakonam Taluk, where a large number of cases held under sivajama has been brought to putta in the late settlement.

ITEM No. 47.—The increase is due to the systematic procedure in charging inam lands cultivated with second-crop, &c.

ITEM No. 54.—The increase under this head appears in Patukóta Taluk, where the sums realized by resale of lands bought in by Government at revenue sales have been credited to this head.

ITEM No. 56.—The decrease under this head is due to the reduction of the establishments in June 1883, whereby arrangements were made to execute a larger number of processes through the village agency than by the special staff.

ITEM No. 63.—Of the total increase of Rs. 463 Rs. 250 appears in Tanjore Taluk and Rs. 90 in Nannilam Taluk. The increase in Tanjore is due to the fact that sale proceeds of withered trees on tank bunds, which were formerly credited to Jungle Conservancy Fund, have been ordered to be credited to Land Revenue, Miscellaneous, while for the increase in Nannilam no special reason can be assigned.

30. The variations under other heads are small and call for no remarks.

31. GENERAL ABSTRACT OF ALL SOURCES OF LAND REVENUE.—The subjoined comparative statement shows that the total land revenue is Rs. 43,76,966 against Rs. 43,78,690 in the previous year, and the cause for the slight decrease of Rs. 1,724 has already been given in paragraph 19 *supra*:—

Items.	Previous Fasli.	Present Fasli.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Permanently settled ...	31,434	31,434	...	...
2. Jodi, &c. ...	1,19,602	1,19,522	...	80
3. Ryotwar ...	40,20,563	40,49,066	28,503	...
4. Land Revenue, Miscellaneous ...	2,07,091	1,76,944	...	30,147
Total ...	43,78,690	43,76,966	28,503	30,227
Net ...	...	...	1,724	...

32. Under the "Inam Jodi Revenue" there is a decrease of Rs. 80. This sum is composed of three items:

- (1) Rs. 72-2-2, being the jodi foregone to meet the pay of village establishments in consequence of the collections in the ryotwari villages having been insufficient to discharge it. The jodi remitted appertains to four villages in Patukóta Taluk.
- (2) Rs. 2-6-2, being the quit-rent remitted on certain lands in the grain-rented village of Agilandapuram in Negapatam Taluk in consequence of the lands having been washed away by floods in the Vetár river.
- (3) Rs. 6, being the quit-rent remitted on account of certain lands in the grain-rented village of Naviyangudi in the same taluk taken up for the straight cut of the Kodamurti river.

33. Details of deductions on account of Village Service Fund are noted in the following table for easy reference:—

Items.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Deduction from Ryotwar Beriz ...	2,75,722	2,75,650	...	72
Do. from Land Revenue, Miscellaneous, in Tiruturaipundi Taluk ...	360	360	...	...
Deduction from Shrotriem Jodi in Patukóta Taluk ...	374	446	72	...
Total ...	2,76,456	2,76,456	72	72
Net ...	...	...	...	...

34. DEMAND, COLLECTION, AND BALANCE OF LAND REVENUE—STATEMENT No. VII.—Out of the total demand of Rs. 43,76,966 Rs. 41,70,895, or 95 per cent., was collected within the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,06,071, or 5 per cent. at its close. This shows a slight decrease of one per cent. in the collection as compared with the previous year. The above balance has been reduced to Rs. 1,02,812, or 2.35 per cent. of the demand at the close of August last after deducting the sum of Rs. 126 recommended for remission; of this sum Rs. 23,982 is due from estates under the Court of Wards.

35. INTEREST.—The amount of interest charged on arrears of revenue (both current and arrears) was Rs. 20,575 against Rs. 26,694 in the previous year. Of this Rs. 6,972 were collected and Rs. 4,089 were written off under the authority conveyed in Board's Proceedings, No. 173, dated 20th January 1882, thus leaving a balance of Rs. 9,514 at the close of the year.

36. ARREARS OF FORMER YEARS—STATEMENT No. VIII.—The arrears demand at the beginning of the Fasli 1293 was Rs. 2,30,859 against Rs. 6,11,423 in Fasli 1292. Out of the demand shown under arrears Rs. 1,79,497 were actually collected. Rs. 18,989 were written off the accounts under the authority of G.Os., No. 799, dated 2nd July 1883, and No. 507, dated 19th April 1884, communicated in Board's Proceedings, No. 2383, dated 14th August 1883, and No. 1667, dated 16th May 1884, leaving

thus a balance of Rs. 32,373 at the close of the year to be accounted for. Out of this Rs. 32,373 Rs. 1,180 have since been collected and Rs. 10,854 recommended for remission as shown below :—

	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1291.	Fasli 1290.	Fasli 1289.	Fasli 1288.	Fasli 1287.	Fasli 1286.	Total.
(1) Sums recommended in previous years, regarding which further explanations were called for in G.O., No. 507, dated 19th April 1884, communicated in Board's Proceedings, No. 1667, dated 16th May 1884, and supplied in this office letter, No. 4533, dated 4th August 1884.	Rs. 422	Rs. 237	Rs. 862	Rs. 511	Rs. ..	Rs. 67	Rs. ..	Rs. 2,099
(2) Sums recommended for the first quarter of 1884, regarding which further explanations were called for and supplied in this office letter, No. 4407, dated 29th July 1884 ..	171	86	67	..	..	..	..	324
(3) Sums recommended for the second quarter of 1884 in this office letter, No. 5358, dated 12th September 1884 ..	5,068	1,842	1,521	..	..	..	..	8,431
Fasli 1293 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	126
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,557
Total ..	5,661	2,165	2,450	511	..	67	..	10,854
Fasli 1293 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	126
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,980

Measures have also been taken for the speedy collection of the recoverable balance of Rs. 20,339 shown in Statement No. 8 which accompanies this report. Of this a sum of Rs. 10,172 is due by the Court of Wards and cannot be collected at present.

37. COMPARATIVE VIEW OF ACTUAL COLLECTIONS UNDER LAND REVENUE, BOTH ARREARS AND CURRENT.—The actual land revenue receipts of the year were Rs. 43,50,392 against Rs. 47,58,266 in the previous year as shown below :—

	FASLI 1292.			FASLI 1293.			Increase.	Decrease.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.		
Permanently settled ..	Rs. 9,695	Rs. 20,305	Rs. 30,000	Rs. 8,090	Rs. 17,393	Rs. 25,483	Rs. ..	Rs. 4,517
Jodi or shrotriem villages ..	12,545	1,16,340	1,28,885	3,187	1,14,999	1,18,186	..	10,699
Ryotwar ..	4,97,960	38,80,383	43,78,343	1,56,018	38,77,185	40,33,203	..	3,45,140
Miscellaneous ..	30,427	1,90,611	2,21,038	12,202	1,61,318	1,73,520	..	47,518
Total ..	5,50,627	42,07,639	47,58,266	1,79,497	41,70,895	43,50,392	..	4,07,874

38. The decrease under this head is mainly due to the smaller amount of arrears outstanding at the beginning of the fasli under report for collection.

39. TOTAL DEMAND, COLLECTION, AND BALANCE.—The subjoined statement shows in detail the demand, collection, and balance of land revenue, both arrears and current :—

Items.	Demand.	COLLECTIONS WITHIN THE FASLI.			Balance.	Subsequent Collections up to 31st August 1884.	BALANCE.		Total.
		Collec-tions.	Remis-sion.	Total.			Recover-able and Doubtful.	Irre-coverable already recom-mended for Re-mission.	
Permanently settled.	Rs. 49,803	Rs. 25,483	..	Rs. 25,483	Rs. 24,320	Rs. 934	Rs. 23,386	..	Rs. 23,386
Jodi ..	1,22,990	1,18,186	98	1,18,279	4,711	3,345	1,366	..	1,366
Ryotwar ..	42,40,443	40,33,293	18,026	40,51,320	1,89,214	91,556	90,203	7,455	97,658
Miscellaneous ..	1,94,589	1,73,520	870	1,74,390	20,199	5,478	8,195	3,526	11,721
Total ..	46,07,825	43,50,392	18,989	43,69,381	2,38,444	1,04,813	1,23,150	10,981	1,34,131

40. COERCIVE PROCESS—ENCLOSURES A AND B TO STATEMENT No. 8.—The number of defaulters and the value of property sold are exhibited in the following table in comparison with the previous year :—

Fasli.	Number of Defaulters whose Property was sold.	REAL PROPERTY.		PERSONAL PROPERTY.		TOTAL.	
		Estimated Value.	Amount actually realized.	Estimated Value.	Amount actually realized.	Estimated Value.	Amount actually realized.
1292	13,601	Rs. 1,28,317	Rs. 1,46,239	Rs. 68,392	Rs. 74,554	Rs. 1,96,709	Rs. 2,20,793
1293	10,846	58,029	77,315	44,155	48,554	1,02,184	1,25,869
Decrease ...	2,155	70,288	68,924	24,237	26,000	94,525	94,924

41. The number of processes issued and the receipts and charges of the Process-service establishment are shown in the subjoined table :—

Fasli.	Number of Defaulters.	NUMBER OF PROCESSES ISSUED.		Rate of Fees.	Receipts.	Charges.
		Served by Special Agency.	Served by Village Agency.			
1292	266,206	150,403	129,250	Annas 2 for notices Nos. 1 and 4 and As. 4 for the rest.	Rs. 31,258	Rs. 23,012
1293	263,298	95,399	171,590		14,180	10,794
Increase ...	...	...	42,340			
Decrease ...	2,908	55,004	...		17,078	12,218

42. From the above statement it will be seen that out of 266,989 processes issued 171,590 or 64.26 per cent. have been served by the village agency, which is not the case in the past year. This fact accounts for the large decrease in the receipts, while the reductions in the process establishment have materially lessened the charges under this head.

43. RECEIPTS AND CHARGES.—The total receipts and charges for the year in comparison with Fasli 1292 are shown below :—

Items.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
Receipts—Arrears	Rs. 5,50,627	Rs. 1,79,497	Rs. ...	Rs. 3,71,130
Current	42,07,639	41,70,895	...	36,744
Total ..	47,58,266	43,50,392	...	4,07,874
Charges—Refunds	5,775	2,593	...	3,182
(a) Salaries of Collectors, Sub, Head Assistant, Assistant, and Deputy Collectors.	55,572	52,079	...	3,493
(b) Tent and house-rent allowances ...	5,547	5,471	...	76
(c) Huzur and Taluk establishment ...	1,03,026	1,05,075	2,049	...
(d) Saderward	3,350	3,428	78	...
(e) Medical charges	840	870	30	...
(f) Contingencies	9,491	10,050	559	...
(g) Miscellaneous	34,313	22,973	...	11,340
Total ...	2,12,139	1,99,946	2,716	14,909
Total inclusive of refunds ...	2,17,914	2,02,539	2,716	18,091
Net decrease ...	...	...	...	15,375

44. The charges exclusive of refunds amounted to Rs. 1,99,946, or 4 per cent. on the gross collections.

45. The variations in the charges are explained below :—

The item "Refunds" exhibits a decrease of Rs. 3,182. In Fasli 1292 large sums were refunded on account of mesne profits of certain endowments made to the local institutions under Board's Proceedings, No. 1330, dated 15th September 1880, and also to refunds made to Doraisami Chetty in Patukóta under Board's Proceedings, No. 2312, dated 14th October 1881.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES.—ITEM (a).—The decrease is mainly due to the absence of Covenanted Assistant in the district during the greater portion of the current year.

(c) **HUZUR AND TALUK ESTABLISHMENT.**—The increase is due to the payment in the current year of the accumulated balance of pay and allowances due for several months of the past year to Tahsildars and others who have since been declared to be sub. *pro tem.* holders of their respective offices in consequence of the deputation of the permanent Tahsildars of Tanjore, Negapatam, and Máyavaram.

(f) **CONTINGENCIES.**—The increase is small and calls for no particular remark.

(g) **MISCELLANEOUS.**—The decrease is due to the reduction of the Process-service establishment during the year.

46. **IRRIGATION.**—The following table exhibits the several sources of irrigation in the district, the area irrigated by each, the actual cultivation and other details :—

Names of Rivers or Principal Sources of Irrigation.	Total irrigable Ayacut.	Assessment.	Actual Cultivation.	Assessment.	Add for Waste charged.	Total Actual Cultivation and Waste charged.	Deduct Shavi, &c., Remissions.	Net Revenue actually derived.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Cauvery and its Main Branches—								
1. Cauvery ..	125,735	6,37,229	120,699	6,13,305	22,294	6,35,599	1,844	6,33,755
2. Kodamurti ..	63,798	3,88,079	60,163	3,73,364	14,704	3,88,068	32	3,88,036
3. Thirumalarayan ..	8,701	47,754	8,393	46,464	1,290	47,754	..	47,754
4. Mudikondam ..	35,040	1,93,182	34,086	1,89,328	3,854	1,93,182	..	1,93,182
5. Arasillár ..	62,717	3,35,260	61,578	3,29,401	5,859	3,35,260	..	3,35,260
6. Verasdan ..	54,937	2,67,410	54,197	2,64,642	2,768	2,67,410	..	2,67,410
Total ..	350,928	18,68,905	339,116	18,16,504	50,769	18,67,273	1,876	18,65,397
II. Vennár and its Main Branches—								
1. Vennár ..	83,845	4,53,983	78,495	4,33,279	20,460	4,53,739	82	4,53,657
2. Vetár ..	80,803	4,27,754	77,275	4,11,707	15,272	4,26,979	232	4,26,747
3. Pamaniyar ..	29,841	1,18,402	28,257	1,12,486	5,350	1,17,836	228	1,17,608
4. Karayar ..	97,034	3,78,480	92,577	3,66,456	11,044	3,69,500	37,484	3,32,016
5. Velliayar ..	30,593	1,40,693	28,460	1,29,621	10,076	1,39,697	950	1,38,747
6. Pandavayar ..	22,730	1,28,776	21,509	1,17,566	3,609	1,21,175	103	1,21,067
Total ..	344,846	16,43,098	326,578	15,68,115	65,811	16,28,926	39,084	15,89,842
III. Munníar, a branch of Coleroon ..	36,274	2,11,517	35,358	2,05,764	5,753	2,11,517	319	2,11,198
IV. South Rajan Voikal, another do. ..	19,351	89,359	18,215	84,006	5,196	89,202	579	88,623
Total, River Irrigation ..	751,399	38,12,669	719,262	36,69,389	1,27,529	37,96,918	41,858	37,55,060
Total, Tank Irrigation ..	46,476	1,48,101	40,080	1,31,147	11,487	1,42,634	381	1,42,253
Grand Total ..	797,875	39,60,770	759,342	38,00,536	1,39,016	39,39,552	42,239	38,97,313

47. **RUILED TANKS MADE OVER TO PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS.**—During the year under report no tanks were made over to private individuals under Standing Order No. 10 or otherwise.

48. **LANDS SOLD UNDER ACT II OF 1864 FOR LAND REVENUE AND LOCAL CASSES.**—STATEMENT No. 12.—A comparative abstract of the lands sold for arrears of Land Revenue and Local Cesses under Act II of 1864 is subjoined :—

Fasli.	BOUGHT BY GOVERNMENT FOR WANT OF BIDDERS.				BOUGHT BY OTHERS.			
	Extent.	Assessment.	Amount of Arrears.	Nominal Value for which Lands were purchased.	Extent.	Assessment.	Amount of Arrears.	Value realized.
	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1292 ..	2,585	4,661	15,086	1,472	6,276	18,792	1,20,596	1,44,767
1293 ..	1,471	2,395	8,477	72	8,760	11,910	71,136	74,400
Increase ..	...	...	...	...	2,484	...	...	...
Decrease ..	1,114	2,266	6,609	1,400	...	6,882	49,460	70,367

49. The total extent of land sold was 10,231 acres against 8,861 acres, showing an increase of 1,370 acres over the previous year. This increase is due to a larger amount of landed property having been proceeded against than in the previous year to realize the arrear due.

50. **SALE OF LAND UNDER STANDING ORDERS NOS. 32, 36, AND 111.**—No land was sold under Standing Orders Nos. 32 and 36. The extent of land bought in by Government at sales for arrears of revenue and resold under Standing Order No. 111 was 218 acres and the sums realized was Rs. 1,163.

51. **ADVANCES UNDER LAND IMPROVEMENT ACT.**—The amount advanced under the Land Improvement Act to one P. Sami Aiyer, a mirasidar of Kodamurti village, Shiyáli Taluk, under the authority conveyed in Board's Proceedings, No. 3399, dated 10th November 1883, was Rs. 3,210, on condition of his repaying it in eight instalments with interest at $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. per annum. Adding to the principal the interest Rs. 63-10-2 calculated at the above rate from 7th March 1884, being the date on which the principal was advanced, to the 30th June 1884, the amount comes to Rs. 3,273-10-2. The work has been inspected and is nearly completed.

52. No advances were made during the year to cultivators for the purchase of seed-grains.

53. **COSTS AWARDED TO GOVERNMENT IN CIVIL SUITS.**—STATEMENT No. 16.—The amount of costs awarded in Government suits during the year was Rs. 184, and adding this amount to the balance of Rs. 456 outstanding at the beginning of the year the total demand amounted to Rs. 640, of which Rs. 44 have been collected during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 596 in the end. Rs. 433 of this balance are reported to be irrecoverable and should therefore be written off the accounts, and necessary steps have been taken to collect the rest.

54. **LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.**—The following is the abstract showing the lands acquired by public servants during Fasli 1293 in comparison with the extents shown in previous year's return :—

Fasli.				Extent.	Assessment.
				ACS.	RS.
1292 ..	...	...	...	1,120	4,722
1293 ..	...	...	...	2,564	6,404

55. **EXAMINATION OF TALUK AND VILLAGE ACCOUNTS.**—Under a District Circular all divisional officers were requested to examine the taluk and village accounts during the settlement, and all of them report that a complete examination was made and the irregularities and mistakes detected pointed out to the taluk and village officers for future guidance. During the settlement of Kumbakónam Taluk by Mr. Pennington similar examination was made, and the errors and discrepancies were reduced in writing in the form of memos. for each village and communicated to the Tahsildar for rectification and future guidance. With the exception of a few vattams there were no

serious errors or irregularities, and in the few exceptional cases proper steps have been taken to punish the Curnam and correct the accounts. The taluk accounts were compared with the village accounts and generally found correct. The system of examining the taluk and village accounts inculcated by the Board's Proceedings, No. 965, dated 18th March 1884, has been ordered to be followed in all the divisions, and it is hoped that a persistent inquiry into them will bring about very good results in the course of two or three years. On the whole the Curnam's accounts are very well kept, but the absence of survey maps is much felt for the proper checking of A Register and No. I Account.

56. INSPECTION OF TALUK TREASURIES AND CASH ACCOUNTS.—The Treasury Deputy Collector as usual inspected seven taluks this year, and reports that the accounts of Shiyáli were the best kept; those of Mannárgudi called for no remarks; those of Kumbakónam, Máyavaram, and Tiruturaipúndi and Tanjore were tolerably well kept, while those of Nannilam were carelessly maintained. Strict instructions have been sent to the Head Assistant Collector to personally arrange matters in Nannilam, so that there may be no room for censure next year.

57. REMARKS ON THE CONDUCT OF SUBORDINATE OFFICERS.—I have had no experience of any part of the district save the sub-division. The Tahsildars of Kumbakónam and Shiyáli and the present Tahsildar of Negapatam gave me great satisfaction. The Deputy Tahsildar of Kumbakónam, Raghavachari, is an excellent officer.

The sub-division Sheristadar and Syed Abdul Aziz have worked hard and well.

TANJORE,
1st October 1884.

(Signed) F. H. HEBBERT,
Acting Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

TRICHINOPOLY.

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I HAVE the honor to submit my report on the settlement of the district for Fasli 1293, together with the prescribed statements as per accompanying list.

2. STATEMENT No. I.—The jamabandi was commenced on the 11th of February and completed on the 7th of April 1884. I settled the Trichinopoly and Kulitalai Taluks; Mr. J. Twigg, the Acting Head Assistant Collector, the Musiri Taluk; and Mr. P. Subbaiyer, the General Charge Deputy Collector, the Perambalur and Udayarpalaiyam Taluks.

3. VARIATION IN THE NUMBER AND TENURE OF VILLAGES.—There has been no change either in the number or tenure of villages, as the comparative subjoined entry will show :—

Particulars.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
			Rs.	Rs.
Ryotwari villages	1,245	1,245	...	...
Inam villages	116	116	...	...
Shrotriem villages	40	40	...	...
Zemindari villages	233	233	...	...
Total ...	1,634	1,634	...	...

4. The survey of the inam village of Puttúr, resumed some years ago on the demise of the Inamdar, commenced early in Fasli 1292. It has not, as yet, been completed, because of certain boundary disputes between that village and the Pudukóta territory. The disputes are, however, all settled at last after a great deal of trouble, and I shall submit a separate report as regards the completion of the survey on the receipt of the records from the Survey Department.

5. PUTTAS.—The subjoined statement compares the number of puttass issued this year with that of the previous year. There was a net decrease of 970 in all the taluks. This is chiefly due to a larger number of fields having been given up by the ryots than in the preceding year :—

Particulars.	1292.	1293.	Difference.
Fresh puttass	6,268	3,318	2,950
Old puttass modified by additional entries	24,326	26,136	1,810
Old puttass not altered	1,17,823	1,17,993	170

6. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—A statement of the fall of rain in each month of the fasli, as compared with that of the previous year, is given below. There was a net increase of 15 cents. in the quantity, as compared with the last year. It was, however, short of the usual average (36 inches) by 2 inches and 97 cents. Up to the end of December the rains were copious and seasonable, although not thoroughly well distributed. The Manapárai and the Iluppúr divisions in the district suffered seriously from want of rain. That part of the country scarcely comes within the range of the south-west monsoon and is almost entirely dependent on the north-east. That monsoon also failed partially this year in those two divisions, and the tanks there did not receive their usual supply. The Cauvery, as usual, commenced to rise at the end of May and kept up steadily. All the channels had their usual supply except Marudur Nattuvoikal, the most important channel in the Kulitalai Taluk. This channel failed in the latter end of the fasli, owing to certain defects at the head of the channel and from its bed being much silted up. The ryots did all they could by furnishing labor for the removal of the silt at the channel head and for the construction of Koramboos, and their efforts in this direction were supplemented by me by obtaining Board's sanction for spending Rs. 3,244, being the sum levied in previous years under Section VI, Act I of 1858. The Tahsildar, under my orders, did all that was possible to keep up the supply, and I went all along the channel with the Assistant Engineer to see what could be done for it. But the villages at the lower end of the channel, which is seventeen miles long, lost some of the first crop and nearly all the second in spite of our efforts. I trust shortly to obtain sanction for introducing the voluntary cess into this taluk and putting matters on a more satisfactory footing. Under this channel and in Manapárai and Iluppúr divisions a large remission of assessment had to be granted.

Months.	1292.	1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
July	57	144	87	...
August	536	415	...	121
September	325	274	...	51
October	526	1037	511	...
November	965	871	...	94
December	151	182	31	...
January	...	28	28	...
February	...	...	...	...
March	55	...	...	55
April	...	10	10	...
May	41	272	...	129
June	272	70	...	22
Total ...	3288	333	667	652
Net ...	...	...	15	...

7. OUTTURN.—Both the wet and dry crops yielded a good harvest except in these parts. The outturn was about the usual average.

8. SANITARY CONDITION.—The health of the people generally was indifferent and worse even than that of the previous year. Cholera continued almost throughout the year in the district. The Trichinopoly and Srirangam Municipalities suffered comparatively little. The Trichinopoly Taluk suffered most as the marginal entry will show. The total deaths from cholera were 5,955 against 1,863 last fasli. All necessary preventive measures were adopted both in the Municipalities and in the taluks. Medicines were made available free of charge in all Police stations and in Tahsildars' and Deputy Tahsildars' head-quarters. In the parts most affected, vaccinators were put on cholera duty, and no pains were spared to keep towns and villages as clean as possible :—

Fasli.	Births.	DEATHS.						
		Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Snake-bite.	Wild Animals.	Other Causes.	Total.
1292	36,741	1,863	982	5,964	187	4	15,454	24,454
1293	36,702	5,955	603	6,270	157	2	17,821	30,808
Increase ..	...	4,092	...	306	...	...	2,367	6,354
Decrease ..	39	...	379	...	30	2	...	...

9. SMALL-POX.—The number of deaths from small-pox, although less than in the preceding year by one-third, was still very high. Fever caused its usual share of mortality. Under other causes there is an increase of 2,367. Thus the total number of deaths in the year was 30,808 against 24,454 last year, i.e., 6,354 in excess. The number of births was almost the same as in last fasli, being 36,702 against 36,741 last year. The birth-rate was 30.21 per mille against 30.24 last year, and the death-rate was 25.36 against 20.13 in the preceding year. The vital statistics were carefully prepared in the villages, and all precautions are taken to render them trustworthy.

10. **CONDITION OF CATTLE.**—In the Trichinopoly and Udayárpálaiyam Taluks the cattle were in good condition. In the other taluks the loss from epidemic diseases was less serious than in the preceding year. In the Perambalur and Udayárpálaiyam Taluks, disease broke out, but there were not many deaths. In the Kulitalai Taluk, however, the loss was considerable. The Cattle-disease Inspector visited the affected parts, segregated the diseased cattle and prescribed for them. The marginal entry compares the loss of cattle this year with that in the preceding year. Except in certain dry parts of the district, fodder and water were sufficient throughout the whole year.

Particulars.	1292.	1293.	Decrease
Cattle	5,020	4,445	575
Sheep	20,703	15,756	4,947

11. **STATEMENT No. 2—PRICES.**—The average prices of food-grains for the year were almost the same as in the preceding year. The statement given below compares the prices of food-grains in the year with those of Fasli 1290, 1291 and 1292 and five years next preceding the famine. The prices for this fasli and the two previous faslis were below the average of the five years immediately preceding the famine. This is due to the plentiful harvest during this and the past two years, to want of demand from other districts, and to local markets having been in consequence fully stocked :—

Price of the Principal Food-grains per Garce.

Grains.	Fasli 1281.	1282.	1283.	1284.	1285.	Total.	Average.	1290.	1291.	1292.	1293.
Paddy, first-sort	131	141	157	167	165	761	152	159	147	148	143
Paddy, second-sort	115	125	140	148	144	672	134	141	131	131	136
Cholum	113	135	191	175	160	774	155	138	115	112	102
Cumboo	110	130	180	159	167	746	149	150	132	122	129
Ragi	110	124	169	158	167	728	146	146	126	120	118
Horse-grain	174	219	261	235	236	1,125	225	204	163	155	158

12. **STATEMENT No. 3—RYOTWARI SETTLEMENT AND ENCLOSURE A IN IT.**—An abstract statement showing the actual holdings for the year is given below :—

Items.	Dry.		Wet.		TOTAL.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Holdings at the beginning of the Fasli 1293	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Deduct lands relinquished	844,069	7,97,858	136,710	5,70,676	980,779	13,68,534
	21,093	18,875	561	1,722	21,644	20,597
Remainder	822,976	7,78,983	136,159	5,68,954	959,135	13,47,937
Add lands taken up	20,998	18,255	702	2,519	21,700	20,774
Total	843,974	7,97,238	136,861	5,71,473	980,835	13,68,711
Increase	..	..	151	797	56	177
Decrease	95	620	..	..	..	..

There was an increase under wet cultivation of 151 acres assessed at Rs. 797, and a decrease under dry of 95 acres assessed at Rs. 620. The high proportion of decrease in dry assessment to decrease in dry cultivation is due to the fact of the lands taken up bearing rates of assessment lower than those of lands given up in one or two taluks.

Particulars.	Total Holdings.	Actual Cultivation.	Percentage of Cultivation.
Fasli 1292 .. { Dry ..	ACS. 844,069	ACS. 675,150	80
Wet ..	136,710	128,666	94
	980,779	803,816	82
Fasli 1293 .. { Dry ..	843,974	668,893	79
Wet ..	136,861	128,775	94
Total ..	980,835	797,668	81

13. The marginal entry shows the extent held under putta, the extent actually cultivated and the percentage of cultivation. The proportion of cultivation to the occupied area was 79 and 94 per cent. for dry and wet lands, respectively. This, I think, is satisfactory.

14. **WASTE REMITTED.**—Remission on account of wet waste amounted to Rs. 3,247, being the assessment of 1,251 acres. Most of the remission was for lands under the Marudur Nattuvoikal and the tanks in the Iluppúr and Manapárai divisions, as explained in paragraph 6.

15. The following abstract compares the settlement of this year with that of the last. There was a net decrease of Rs. 772. The amount is too small to call for any remark. There was a large increase last year of Rs. 37,120, and it is satisfactory to notice that that increase was kept up this year also :—

Items.	FASLI 1292.		FASLI 1293.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Land.	Assessment.	Land.	Assessment.	Land.	Assessment.	Land.	Assessment.
Dry	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Wet	844,069	7,97,858	843,974	7,97,238	151	797	95	620
	136,710	5,70,676	136,861	5,71,473	..	..	..	..
Total ..	980,779	13,68,534	980,835	13,68,711	56	177	..	..
Add—								
Second Crop	..	1,04,654	..	1,04,196	..	..	..	458
Water Tax	..	43,883	..	44,999	..	1,116	..	..
Road Cess	..	80,254	..	80,354	..	..	..	5,900
Village Cess	..	1,12,287	..	1,12,806	..	..	..	481
Total ..	..	3,48,078	..	3,42,355	..	..	..	5,723
Grand Total ..	..	17,16,612	..	17,11,066	..	..	..	5,546
Deduct—								
Road Cess	..	86,254	..	80,354	..	..	..	5,900
Village Cess	..	1,12,287	..	1,12,806	..	..	..	481
Remission as per Statement No. 4 ..	..	1,59,930	..	1,57,254	..	..	..	2,676
Waste remitted as per column 38, Statement No. 3	..	1,931	..	3,247	..	1,316	..	..
Total Deductions ..	..	3,61,402	..	3,53,661	..	..	..	7,741
Balance ..	..	13,55,210	..	13,57,405	..	2,195	..	..
Miscellaneous Land Revenue as per Statement No. 5	..	1,17,416	..	1,14,449	..	..	..	2,967
Grand Total ..	..	14,72,626	..	14,71,854	..	..	..	772

16. The subjoined statement shows the extent of cotton, sugar-cane and indigo cultivation this year, as compared with last year. There is some small increase under indigo, while under cotton and sugar-cane there was a decrease of more than a thousand acres in each. I can find no special cause for these variations :—

Items.	FASLI 1292.		FASLI 1293.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Cotton	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Sugar-cane	37,419	45,181	35,399	41,812	..	..	2,020	3,369
Indigo	3,106	13,869	1,998	8,849	..	..	1,108	5,020
	2,466	4,241	2,997	5,546	531	1,305	..	..

17. ENCLOSURES C, D AND E IN STATEMENT No. 3.—No lands are held under progressive cowle in this district. The enclosure C is therefore blank. Portions of fields left waste are shown in enclosure D. The enclosure E gives the particulars of lands cultivated and waste charged, exhibited in Statement No. 3. The entries in the return do not call for any remark.

18. STATEMENT No. 4.—The total amount of remission on account of withered crops, and crops destroyed by flood, &c., granted this year was Rs. 5,957 against Rs. 7,860 last year. This large remission is due to the failure of supply in the Marudur Nattuvoikal and in the tanks in the Iluppúr and Manapárai divisions. The fixed remission on account of village service cess is the amount of village service cess included at the settlement in the rate of assessment and transferred in a lump sum to the village service cess fund. The other remissions are on account of road cess included in the rate of assessment and devastanum tasdik allowance and call for no remark.

19. STATEMENT No. 5.—The total demand under all items of "Land Revenue, Miscellaneous," for the fasli amounted to Rs. 1,14,449 against Rs. 1,17,416 last year, showing a net decrease of Rs. 2,967. This is chiefly due to the decrease under the following heads:—

- Land cultivated but not included in the Jamabandi.
- Other Items.
- Cultivation on Poramboke Lands.
- Inam Water-rate.
- Process Service Fees.

(1) The decrease under (a), Land cultivated but not included in the Jamabandi, was Rs. 11,279. This is due to the tax on fruit trees standing on nattam sites, which was omitted in previous three years, having been brought to account and collected in arrears last year.

(2) The decrease of Rs. 9,070 under (b), Other Items, was due chiefly to the sale last year of tank-bed lands in Tandalai Puttur village, Musiri Taluk, to the revenue of the resumed Inam Village, Puttur, for the past years having been credited from deposit to the proper head during last year, and to the collection last year of high penal assessment (Rs. 660) on certain encroachments on a burial-ground in Mayilanchandai within the Trichinopoly Municipality.

(3) The decrease under (c), Cultivation on Poramboke Lands, of Rs. 709 was due to most of the lands having been brought to putta after ascertaining, through responsible officers, that the cultivation on them did not interfere with public interests.

(4) The decrease under (d), Inam Water-rate, of Rs. 549 was due to a less quantity of water than in the previous year having been availed of for second-crop cultivation on Inam lands.

(5) The decrease under (e), Process Service Fees, of Rs. 689 is attributable to a larger number of processes having been served by village officials.

(6) The increase of Rs. 16,121 under "Other Items," Sale of B Class Land, was due to Class B lands having been sold this year.

(7) The increase of Rs. 3,312 under "Lands cultivated without durkhast for which no puttas have been granted" was due to ryots availing themselves of seasonable rains and cultivating lands without going through the formalities of durkhast.

(8) The increase of Rs. 495 under "Sale proceeds of Waste-lands, &c.," was due to a plot of ground by the side of the Boulevard Road in the town of Trichinopoly having been sold in the year under review—*vide* G.O., Mis. No. 1763, 16th August 1884.

(9) The increase and decrease under all other items are too small to require special notice. The items are from their very nature such as would fluctuate every year.

20. STATEMENT No. 6.—The total demand for the year on permanently-settled estates, shrotriems and inams, including arrears of former years, amounted to Rs. 77,256, as shown in the subjoined abstract. Of this, Rs. 69,354 have been collected within the end of the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 7,902, of which Rs. 4,027-3-10 was due by the Kattuputtur Mittahdar. This balance was reduced to Rs. 3,016 by collections up to the end of August last:—

Particulars.	Arrears at the beginning of the Fasli.	Demand for the Fasli.	Total.	Collections up to June including Remissions.	Balance.	Collection up to end of August.	Balance.
Zemindaris and Muttahs	RS. 6,020	RS. 52,335	RS. 58,355	RS. 53,879	RS. 4,476	RS. 4,051	RS. 425
Shrotriem and Inams	8,161	10,740	18,901	15,475	3,426	835	2,591
Total ..	14,181	63,075	77,256	69,354	7,902	4,886	3,016

21. STATEMENT No. 7.—The subjoined abstract compares the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue arrears for the year with those of the preceding fasli. The total demand, inclusive of arrears, amounted to Rs. 16,39,571 against Rs. 16,36,887 in the previous year. Rs. 16,05,426 were collected within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 34,145. This balance has been further reduced to Rs. 12,025 by subsequent collections up to the end of August 1884. Necessary steps have been taken for the realization of this amount.

Fasli.	DEMAND.			Collections within the Fasli including Remission.	Balance.	Subsequent Collection up to August 1884.	Balance.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.				
1292	RS. 1,01,186	RS. 15,35,701	RS. 16,36,887	RS. 15,34,433	RS. 1,02,454	RS. 54,846	RS. 47,608
1293	1,04,642	15,34,929	16,39,571	16,05,426	34,145	22,120	12,025

22. STATEMENT No. 8.—The total amount of arrears of the former Faslis up to Fasli 1292, outstanding at the beginning of the fasli under report, was Rs. 1,04,642-1-8. Of this, Rs. 1,01,306-9-1 have been collected within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,335-8-7. A sum of Rs. 91-13-2 has been collected subsequently up to the end of August last. There thus remains a balance of Rs. 3,243-11-5. Of this, Rs. 2,044-9-8 have already been recommended for remission in the quarterly statements of irrecoverable arrears submitted since the last jamabandi report. Therefore the balance of recoverable old arrears up to the end of Fasli 1292, which has yet to be collected, amounts only to Rs. 1,199-1-9. This I consider very satisfactory.

Fasli.	Number of Defaulters.	VALUE OF PROPERTY SOLD.	
		Real Property.	Personal Property.
1292	1,261	RS. 11,282	RS. 4,682
1293	1,148	11,699	3,863

23. ENCLOSURE A TO STATEMENT No. 8.—The marginal entry shows the number of defaulters, whose property was actually sold and the total value realized, as compared with the figures of the preceding year. The number of defaulters and the value of the property sold this year were less than the preceding year.

24. ENCLOSURE B IN STATEMENT No. 8.—The marginal statement compares the

Fasli.	Total number of Defaulters against whom processes were issued.	NUMBER OF PROCEEDINGS SERVED BY		Total receipts on account of process fees.	Cost of process establishments.
		Village Agency.	Special paid Agency.		
1292	185,121	110,735	74,386	11,748	7,328
1293	199,339	139,860	59,479	11,054	7,940
Difference ..	14,218	29,125	14,907	689	612

number of defaulters against whom processes were issued, and the amount of process fees realized, as also the charges incurred in this year with those of last year. Nearly $\frac{1}{10}$ ths were of the processes served by village agency, while the special paid agency served $\frac{3}{10}$ ths only. The number of processes issued in the year was 14,218 in excess of that of last year. This increase is due partly to low prices, which made it difficult for the ryots to convert their grain into money, and partly to strict obedience to the orders of Government in regard to the punctual collection of revenue.

25. STATEMENT No. 9.—The gross collections during the year were Rs. 15,92,676 against Rs. 15,32,692 in the previous year. The increase of Rs. 59,984 was due to vigorous exertions on the part of the Tahsildars. The gross charges amounted to Rs. 1,51,625 against Rs. 1,49,666 last year, showing a net increase of Rs. 1,959 in expenditure.

- (1) The decrease of Rs. 552 under the item of "Salaries of Collectors" was due to non-payment of salary to the Treasury Deputy Collector in this district for two months in the year, during which he was on privilege leave at Ootacamund and drew his pay there.
- (2) The increase of Rs. 1,017 under the item "Huzur and Taluk Establishment" was mainly due to non-payment of salary to the Huzur Sheristadar for three months in Fasli 1292, during which time he was Temporary Deputy Collector doing also the duties of his permanent office (Huzur Sheristadar).
- (3) The increase of Rs. 748 under "Contingencies" arose from payment of fixed travelling allowance to Collectors and his Assistants.
- (4) The increase of Rs. 807 under "Miscellaneous" was due to disbursement of arrears of salary to Process Service establishment and excess payments under Law Charges, Service Postage Labels and Remittance within the district.

26. STATEMENT No. 10.—The demand and collections of Land Revenue for each taluk are exhibited in this statement. The entries call for no remark, as they have all been dealt with in their proper places.

27. STATEMENT No. 11.—This return exhibits the agricultural statistics, acreage of crops, &c. The printed form contains the statistics of Government lands and sundry Inams alone. Similar statistics for entire Inam villages are submitted in a separate manuscript statement. The total cultivable area of Government land in the district is 1,285,830 acres or 2,009 square miles. Of this, 9,80,835 acres or 1,534 square miles are held under putta. The total area of Government lands and sundry Inams sown with food-grains during the year was 776,866 acres against 795,035 acres last year. The extent cultivated with seed and garden crops and topes and orchards was 96,151 acres against 84,636 acres in the previous year, and that cultivated with special crops was 41,972 acres against 45,250 acres last year.

28. STATEMENT No. 12.—This statement shows that 2,648 acres, assessed at Rs. 2,976, were sold for arrears of revenue amounting to Rs. 10,339. The extent bought in by Government for want of bidders was acres 626 assessed at Rs. 711, and the nominal value paid was Rs. 40-15-0. Thus the extent purchased by private individuals was 2,022 acres, assessed at Rs. 2,265, for Rs. 11,658-5-0. These figures

compare favorably with those of the previous year, which were themselves considered very satisfactory. They are given below :—

Description.	FASLI 1292.			FASLI 1293.			DIFFERENCE.		
	Acres.	Assessment.	Value.	Acres.	Assessment.	Value.	Acres.	Assessment.	Value.
		RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Total extent sold for arrears of revenue	3,039	3,404	11,282	2,648	2,976	11,699	391	428	417
Extent purchased by private individuals	2,044	2,376	11,028	2,022	2,265	11,658	22	111	630
Extent bought in by Government for want of bidders	995	1,028	254	626	711	41	369	317	213

29. STATEMENT No. 13.—This statement is intended to show lands sold under Board's Standing Circulars, Nos. 32, 36 and 111. There were, however, no sales either under Standing Order, No. 32 or 36, so the whole of the area shown in the statement is that sold under Standing Order, No. 111 (Resale of lands bought in by Government).

30. STATEMENT No. 14.—No advances were made under the Land Improvement Act during the Fasli. Rs. 1,400 were advanced for the first time in Fasli 1291; of which, Rs. 585-11-0, inclusive of interest, were recovered in Fasli 1292 and Rs. 346-2-0 in the year under review. The balance, Rs. 674-7-0, inclusive of interest, has still to be recovered. The amount did not fall due within the year. When advances were made under the Act in Fasli 1291, it was expected that a large number of ryots would avail themselves of the benefit of the Act on account of the low rate of interest charged and of the simplification of the rules, and yet not a single application was received either in Fasli 1292 or 1293. I confess I do not see how the rules can be further simplified. Their rigidity and the enforced punctuality of repayment are, in my opinion, the principal obstacles.

31. STATEMENT No. 15.—No advance was made for seed-grains, and hence the statement is blank.

32. STATEMENT No. 16.—The arrears of costs awarded to Government by Civil Courts in civil suits outstanding in the beginning of the fasli were Rs. 21-6-9. The amount awarded during the fasli was Rs. 29-1-1, making in all Rs. 50-7-10. Of this, Rs. 36-10-5 have been recovered within the end of the year. Rs. 4-7-9 have been ascertained to be irrecoverable, as the party died and left no property. There thus remains a balance of Rs. 9-5-8. Measures have been adopted for its early realization.

33. STATEMENT No. 18.—Lands acquired by public servants during the year amounted to Acres 73-77, assessed at Rs. 96-11-10. They were purchased by six public servants.

34. STATEMENT No. 19.—This statement is *nil*, as no tank-bed was made over to ryots on dry assessment in the year.

35. STATEMENTS Nos. 20, 21 AND 22.—These statements are not submitted herewith, as the Director of Revenue Settlement and Agriculture has undertaken to furnish them to the Board (*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 1386, 18th May 1883).

36. VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—In keeping accounts in the villages, there has been a good deal of improvement of late years. Some of them are very neatly kept. The taluk accounts were reported to have been properly and neatly kept. I inspected the village accounts in the Trichinopoly and Kulitalai Taluks. They were satisfactory. The Treasury Deputy Collector examined the Trichinopoly and Kulitalai Taluk treasuries during the year; the former in July and the latter in September 1883. The taluk accounts are reported to be neatly kept. A few irregularities were, however, noticed by the Treasury Deputy Collector, such as want of initials to corrections in the accounts, the non-entry of the number of cheques, &c. Detailed instructions were issued to all the taluk treasuries in view to guard against the recurrence of any of the irregularities and omissions noticed by him in his examination.

37. As directed in Board's Proceedings, No. 2579, 30th July 1884, I beg to submit a detailed statement in the prescribed form, showing the amount of allowances originally paid from the Treasury and the deduction subsequently granted. All the cases of tasdik allowance in the district have been settled, and payment by beriz deduction has been substituted.

38. CONDUCT OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.—During the year two old and inefficient Tahsildars, Venkatakistna Row and Daniel Pillai, retired on pension to my great relief. The present Tahsildars are a satisfactory set of officers. The Huzur Sheristadar, Mr. Pattabhiram Pillai, continues to be an excellent public servant. My probationary Assistant, Mr. Swaminadha Aiyar, is intelligent and hardworking, and, with experience, will, I am sure, become a valuable public officer. There have been so many changes among my European Assistants that I have nothing special to remark about them."

TRICHINOPOLY,
30th September 1884.

(Signed) H. SEWELL,
Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

MADURA.

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I HAVE the honor to submit my report on the annual settlement of this district for Fasli 1293 (1883-84), accompanied by the prescribed statements as per list enclosed.

2. STATEMENT No. I.—This statement shows the stations where, and the officers by whom, the settlement of the several taluks in the district was made, as also the number of villages, the time occupied in each taluk, and the number of puttas issued. The settlement of each taluk was made within its limits before the end of the fasli at two or more stations, convenient to the ryots. The jamabandi was commenced in February in the Dindigul Taluk, and was brought to a close in June in the Madura Taluk. The Divisional officers settled the taluks of their divisions themselves except Madura and Periyakulam, which were settled by myself and the General Charge Deputy Collector, respectively.

3. NUMBER AND TENURE OF VILLAGES.—The following comparative statement shows the number of villages under different tenures that were in existence in the present and in the past years:—

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF MADURA.

Tenures.	Number of villages in Fasli 1292 (1882-83.)	Number of villages in Fasli 1293 (1883-84.)	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Ryotwari villages	784	784	...	...
2. Amani	4½	4½	...	...
3. Villages attached to zemindaries in Government taluks	236	236	...	...
4. Villages of Ramnad Zemindari	1,340- 7-2	1,340- 7-2	...	...
5. Villages of Sivaganga Zemindari	1,058- 7-3	1,058- 7-3	...	...
6. Inam villages in Government taluks	206	206	...	...
7. Do. in Ramnad	822-10-2	822-10-2	...	...
8. Do. in Sivaganga	1,011- 6-3	1,011- 6-3	...	...
Total ...	5,463- 4-2	5,463- 4-2	...	...

It will be seen from the statement that there was no change either in number or tenures of the villages.

4. NUMBER OF PUTTAS.—The total number of puttas issued in the year under report exceeds that of the preceding year by 6,135. This is attributable to the increase in the extent under Holdings. The subjoined is the comparative abstract of puttas issued in this and in the previous faslis.

Fasli.	Number of fresh puttas.	Old puttas modified by additional entries.	Old puttas not altered.	Total.	Net increase in the number of puttas.
1292 (1882-83)	19,673	45,758	97,279	1,62,710	6,135
1293 (1883-84)	18,785	24,814	1,30,296	1,68,845	

5. SEASON.—The annexed statement shows the average fall of rain during each month of the year, as compared with the preceding year :—

Stations.	April 1883.	May 1883.	June 1883.	July 1883.	August 1883.	September 1883.	October 1883.	November 1883.	December 1883.	January 1884.	February 1884.	March 1884.	Total.
Madura	1-05	2-82	1-10	1-74	3-22	4-20	10-16	9-52	3-05	12	..	10	37-08
Tirumangalam	2-05	6-65	1-20	2-50	4-5	3-10	10-40	9-08	85	..	..	..	36-28
Melūr	4-31	2-39	2-33	2-87	2-30	8-81	5-57	1-00	..	..	..	..	30-26
Periyakulam	3-15	4-87	6-7	5-0	4-58	2	5-80	9-60	1-27	1-60	..	85	34-89
Dindigul	2-08	2-49	78	1-42	2-45	4-98	7-59	1-31	10	..	..	..	23-79
Palni	15	2-55	10	..	3-21	1-85	16-07	5-44	1-82	40	..	55	31-64
Sivaganga	..	4-40	2-20	4	4	30	12-80	4-70	1-90	..	..	..	34-20
Ramnad	26	8-72	..	12	43	93	8-87	9-16	7-64	..	..	..	36-33
Total	9-42	36-81	8-44	12-61	21-22	14-66	77-89	60-66	19-04	2-22	..	1-5	264-47
Average	1-18	4-60	1-60	1-57	2-66	1-83	9-75	7-58	2-38	28	..	2	33-60
1882-83	1-67	3-96	76	22	3-92	1-70	5-71	7-28	2-15	05	1-65	22	29-29
1875-76	3-70	3-80	2-37	1-18	2-35	2-28	12-30	2-63	65	30	..	1-50	33-56

6. Both the monsoons commenced generally favorably. The average rainfall was in excess of the quantity recorded in the previous year and equal to that in the year preceding the late famine. In the sub-division, however, the rain was very deficient

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF MADURA.

for dry crops, which consequently suffered more than the other parts of the district, and their outturn was not at all satisfactory. As regards wet crops there was a little want of rain at the harvest period, which occasioned the grant of remission of Rs. 7,850, against Rs. 30,000 remitted in Fasli 1,292 (1882-83). No remission was granted on account of short produce. Thus the year under review has been somewhat more favorable than the preceding year.

7. SANITARY CONDITION.—The condition of the people was not very satisfactory. Cholera of a virulent type raged in the Madura town and other places, and there was consequently a large mortality, notwithstanding the ample precautionary measures that were adopted. The marginal abstract shows the total number of deaths in the district. The number of births registered during the year was

36,091, against 37,957, in the preceding year.

8. CONDITION OF CATTLE.—The condition of cattle was generally good, and the deaths were fewer than in the preceding year. Pasture was abundant. Cattle-disease, not of a virulent type, broke out in some parts of Ramnad and Sivaganga zemindaries but soon abated.

9. EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION.—There has been a small decrease both in the number of emigrants and immigrants in this year, compared with the last, and this requires no special remarks.

10. STATEMENT No II.—PRICES.—The subjoined abstract gives particulars of the average prices of grain which prevailed in the district during Fasli 1293 (1883-84), which shows that the prices have fallen in the year under report in all the food-grains. This is due to the more favorable character of the season. It is also worth mentioning that the prices of the year were much cheaper than those of Fasli 1285 (1875-76) preceding the famine. This is partly due to the character of the season and partly to activity in trade.

Grains.	Commutation rate.	Average prices for 10 years from 1283 to 1292.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1285.	Increase or decrease in Fasli 1293 as compared with the average.	Percentage.	Increase or decrease in Fasli 1293 as compared with Fasli 1292.	Percentage.	In Fasli 1285.
Paddy, first-sort ...	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.
Do. second-sort ...	59	209	153	147	— 62	30	— 6	4	168
Cholum ...	59	188	138	133	— 55	29	— 5	4	151
Cumboo ...	35	205	129	122	— 83	40	— 7	5	145
Ragi ...	45	193	123	117	— 76	39	— 6	5	134
Horse-gram ...	50	201	123	117	— 84	42	— 6	5	140
	55	259	143	142	— 117	45	— 1	07	198

11. STATEMENT No. III.—The total extent of land in the ryots' holdings amounted to Acres 843,650, assessed at Rs. 15,40,410, against Acres 827,353, bearing a revenue of Rs. 15,22,030, thus exhibiting an increase of Acres 16,297 in extent and Rs. 18,380 in assessment. This result is due to the improved character of the season.

12. LANDS RELINQUISHED, &c.—ENCLOSURE A TO STATEMENT No. III.—The aggregate extent of land relinquished by ryots was Acres 37,305, assessed at Rs. 42,773, against Acres 20,377 with a revenue of Rs. 25,328 in Fasli 1292, showing an increase of Acres 16,628, bearing an assessment of Rs. 17,445. The major portion of the increase occurs in Periyakulam Taluk, where, owing to want of sufficient rain for dry cultivation,

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about 19,000 acres were relinquished by the ryots, and the fall in the area taken up by ryots on durkhast, which occurs both in the Palni and Periyakulam Taluks, is also attributable to the same cause.

13. CULTIVATION.—The statement subjoined exhibits the extent of cultivation of the fasli under report in comparison with the preceding year :—

	Fasli 1292 (1882-83).	Fasli 1293 (1883-84).	Increase.	Decrease.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	
Dry	602,225	614,978	12,753	...
Wet	129,329	135,729	6,400	...
Total ...	731,554	750,707	19,153	...

The entire extent of land cultivated during the year was Acres 750,707, assessed at Rs. 13,97,244, against Acres 731,554, yielding a revenue of Rs. 13,57,891. Compared with the holdings, the area cultivated bears but a small percentage of increase, being 89 against 88 per cent. in the last year.

14. WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—The remission on account of waste was Rs. 47,423, against Rs. 72,630 in the previous year, exhibiting a decrease of Rs. 25,207, a result due to the more favorable character of the season.

15. SECOND-CROP ASSESSMENT.—The second-crop assessment and water-rate amounted to Rs. 32,451 and Rs. 3,621 against Rs. 27,559 and Rs. 2,847, respectively. The increase chiefly occurs in the taluks of Madura and Tirumangalam, where the season for second-crop cultivation was favorable.

16. ENCLOSURE B TO STATEMENT No. III.—SPECIAL PRODUCTS.—The statistics of area cultivated with sugarcane, cotton and indigo, which are exhibited in the statement noted in the margin, are as shown in the subjoined abstract :—

Products.	Fasli 1292 (1882-83).	Fasli 1293 (1883-84).	Increase.	Decrease.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Cotton	143,173	141,189	...	1,984
Indigo	403	447	44	...
Sugarcane	661	507	...	154
Total ...	144,237	142,143	44	2,138

The decrease under cotton cultivation is due to want of sufficient rain in the cultivation season.

17. PROGRESSIVE COWLE—ENCLOSURE C TO STATEMENT No. III.—In the year under review 1,798 acres of unirrigated land, assessed at Rs. 2,258, was granted on progressive cowle, with reference to orders of Government, communicated in Board's Proceedings, No. 273, dated 2nd February 1883, and one-fourth assessment, was charged.

18. SHAMLAT BUNGER—ENCLOSURE D TO STATEMENT No. III.—This account shows the amounts of assessment charged and remitted on portions of fields. The figures were Rs. 18,614 and Rs. 3,327, respectively, against Rs. 17,742 and Rs. 4,312 in the previous year. The variation is small and calls for no remark.

19. ENCLOSURE E TO STATEMENT No. III.—From this statement, it will be seen that the assessment on actual cultivation, including waste charged, as well as fasaljasti (second-crop rate), and tirwajasti (water-rate) aggregated Rs. 15,29,059, or Rs. 49,253 more than in Fasli 1292 (1882-83). The increase is attributable to the cause already stated.

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20. RYOTWARI SETTLEMENT.—The following statement shows the settlement of the fasli under review as compared with that of the previous year. The total demand including miscellaneous was Rs. 15,46,663, against Rs. 14,25,826 :—

	FASLI 1292 (1882-83).		FASLI 1293 (1883-84).		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Extent.	Assess-ment.	Extent.	Assess-ment.	Extent.	Assess-ment.	Extent.	Assess-ment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Dry	668,925	8,77,546	689,872	9,00,371	20,947	23,325	..	..
Wet	134,280	5,71,854	139,801	5,92,116	5,521	20,262	..	..
Total ..	803,205	14,49,400	829,673	14,92,987	26,468	43,587	..	..
Add—								
Second-crop assessment ..	..	27,559	..	32,451	..	4,892	..	..
Water-rate	..	2,847	..	3,621	..	774	..	..
Land-cess	..	89,171	..	1,28,786	..	39,615	..	..
Total ..	..	16,68,977	..	16,57,845	..	88,868	..	..
Deduct—								
Land-cess	..	89,171	..	1,28,786	..	39,615	..	..
Other remissions	..	1,30,572	..	77,446	..	..	..	53,126
Total ..	..	2,19,743	..	2,06,232	..	39,615	..	53,126
Remaining beriz	..	13,49,234	..	14,51,613	..	1,02,379	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	76,592	..	95,060	..	18,468	..	..
Total ..	..	14,25,826	..	15,46,663	..	1,20,837	..	..

21. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF IRRIGATION.—The following abstract shows the principal sources of irrigation, the irrigable area, the extent of cultivation with assessment, and the actual revenue derived from each of them :—

	AYACUT.		CULTIVATION OF FASLI 1293.		Actual revenue derived including second crop.
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
Madakulam Channel	2,497	12,209	2,070	10,059	11,015
Nilayur do.	7,202	32,429	3,729	18,016	23,487
Vadagarai do.	4,052	22,092	2,491	14,326	21,974
Thenkarai do.	2,198	11,598	1,684	8,667	10,314
Uthamathukal do.	2,497	13,829	2,427	13,526	13,526

22. STATEMENT No. IV—REMISSIONS DEPENDENT UPON SEASON.—Remissions on account of shavi or withered crops amounted to Rs. 7,850, against Rs. 30,207 in Fasli 1292 (1882-83). Rupees 9,294 were as usual remitted on account of tirwalcommi (or reduction of assessment), of which Rs. 3,993 appertain to Madura Taluk. I have already brought to the notice of the Board that tirwalcommi remission in this taluk is not granted on any fixed principle. The ryots have had such remissions granted to them for a long time, but, as the system was open to abuse, I proposed for the consideration of the Board certain rules, under which such remissions might be granted. The Board ordered that the subject may lie over pending the revision of the standing orders on the subject (*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 25th July 1882, No. 5602). The total remissions, including other miscellaneous items mentioned in the statement, amounted to Rs. 22,331, against Rs. 68,770 in the last year, showing a decrease of Rs. 46,439.

23. FIXED REMISSIONS.—The fixed remissions, which are independent of the vicissitudes of the season, amounted to Rs. 2,763 against Rs. 2,703 in the previous fasli. The increase chiefly occurs under chaturbhagam or remission of one-fourth assessment usually allowed in certain villages of Tirumangalam Taluk on the extent of cultivation by Brahmans.

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24. **BERIZ DEDUCTIONS.**—This item consists of the following :—

	Fasli 1292 (1882-83.)	Fasli 1293 (1883-84.)	Difference.
(1) Share of shrotriem proceeds	25	25	...
(2) Tasdik allowance to devastanams in lieu of cash payment	48,425	48,425	...
(3) Tasdik allowance to devastanams in lieu of arrears.	6,747	...	6,747
(4) Yeomiahs and allowances	1,204	1,204	...
(5) Fees to village servants	2,045	2,045	...
(6) Devastanam allowances	653	653	..
Total ...	59,099	52,352	6,747

A decrease of Rs. 6,747 occurs under Arrears of tasdik allowance, as no arrear had to be paid under that item in the fasli under review as in the past.

25. **LAND REVENUE, MISCELLANEOUS.**—The demand under Land Revenue, Miscellaneous, amounted to Rs. 95,050 against Rs. 76,572 in the previous year. The collection within the fasli, including the arrears, was Rs 1,03,953, and remissions amounted to Rs 16,027. The balance at the end of fasli was, therefore, Rs. 2,455.

The variations in the principal items of this statement are compared below.

26. *Item No. 5.—Amani Villages.*

	RS.
Fasli 1292	556
" 1293	2,225
Increase ...	1,669

This increase is explained in paragraph 38.

27. *Item No. 8.—Concealed Cultivation.*

	RS.
Fasli 1292	41
" 1293	2,994
Increase ...	2,953

The increase is due to the extensive concealed cultivation brought to light on the Lower Palni Hills during the survey which is in progress.

28. *Item No. 10.—Cultivation of Poramboke Lands*

	RS.
Fasli 1292	6,561
" 1293	7,319
Increase ...	758

The increase chiefly occurs in Palni Taluk, where high penal rates were levied for unauthorized cultivation of forest lands on the Palni Hills.

29. *Item No. 41.—Commission on the sale of distrained property attached for arrears of Revenue.*

	RS.
Fasli 1292	662
" 1293	492
Decrease ...	170

The decrease is due to the number of sales of distrained property in the zemin-daries having been smaller in this year than in the past.

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30. *Item No. 42.—Commission on private estates under Circar management.*

	RS.
Fasli 1292	11,076
" 1293	15,616
Increase ...	4,540

The increase is due to the larger amount of commission realized in Fasli 1293 (1883-84) on the collections of Fasli 1292 (1882-83), which were greater than those of Fasli 1291 (1881-82), on which the commission paid in Fasli 1292 (1882-83) was based. The fact that Kannivadi Estate was under Government management for arrear of peishcush during the year under report is another cause for the increase.

31. *Item No. 46.—Excess collection over the demand.*

	RS.
Fasli 1292	665
" 1293	5,556
Increase ...	4,891

This has occurred owing to the payment to Nattangars of large sums in excess of the demand due by well-to-do persons generally before settlement and without knowing the actual demand. This subject has already been brought to the notice of the Board and Government, and strict orders have been issued to the Tahsildars warning them against the recurrence of the practice. Most of the amount so collected was refunded within the fasli, and the remaining is being now refunded.

32. *Item No. 47.—Charge for water on Inam lands, &c.*

	RS.
Fasli 1292	7,479
" 1293	9,552
Increase ...	2,073

The favorable character of the season accounts for the increase under this item.

33. *Item No. 54.—Sale proceeds of waste lands.*

	RS.
Fasli 1292	...
" 1293	6,179
Increase ...	6,179

This amount (viz., Rs. 6,179) is the price realized in the sale of a palmyra tope land in the Madura Taluk, with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 2809, dated 17th September 1883.

34. *Item No. 56.—Process Fees.*

	RS.
Fasli 1292	10,858
" 1293	4,870
Decrease ...	5,988

The small amount of arrears at the commencement of this fasli, compared with that of the past, and the very energetic measures taken for the enforcement of the punctual payment of the current dues, account for the fall under this item.

35. Item No. 64.—Miscellaneous.

	RS.	
Fasli 1292	6,833	The increase under this item has been chiefly caused by the increase (1) in the sale proceeds of lands bought in by Government at the Revenue sale, (2) in the revenue levied on lands purchased by Government and cultivated without permission, and (3) in the seigniorage on corals.
„ 1293	9,633	
Increase	2,800	

36. ENCLOSURE A TO STATEMENT No. V.—This statement shows how much of the miscellaneous revenue was derived from irrigated lands and how much from unirrigated lands, excluding remissions.

37. ENCLOSURE B TO STATEMENT No. V.—The total amount of remissions or deductions granted under the head of Miscellaneous was Rs. 966 against Rs. 1,184 in the previous year. The decrease is the result of a more favorable season.

38. ENCLOSURE C—STATEMENT No. V.—This statement gives particulars of revenue derived from “Amani” villages. There are 4½ villages managed on the amani system. The gross receipts and charges on account of these villages amounted to Rs. 2,802 and Rs. 577, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,225 to the credit of the villages, while the receipts and charges of last year amounted to Rs. 1,115 and Rs. 559, respectively. The increased receipts are due to the favorable character of the season, and to the collection of the old arrear of Rs. 620. The small increase under charges requires no remark. These villages are claimed by one Séthukarasa Nachiyar, and the subject is before Government (*vide* correspondence noted in the margin).

Board's Proceedings No. 2804, dated 16th November 1882.

(1) Peishcush. (2) Jodi on Inams. (3) Amani Villages.

	RS.	A.	P.
* Fasli 1292	7,69,871	3	8
„ 1293	7,69,870	6	7
Decrease	0	13	1

	RS.	A.	P.
† Fasli 1292	44,178	1	11
„ 1293	44,177	1	11
Increase	4	0	0

42. AMANI VILLAGES.—The variations in the receipts and charges under this head are explained in paragraph 38 *supra*.

43. STATEMENT No. VII.—After deducting remissions, fixed and occasional, the Land Revenue demand of the fasli amounted to Rs. 23,64,693, exhibiting, in comparison with the previous year, an increase of Rs. 1,25,124, as will be observed from the subjoined table:—

Items.	Fasli 1292 (1882-83).	Fasli 1293 (1883-84).	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently settled	7,69,871	7,69,870	...	1
Jodi and Shrotriyam	43,519	44,177	658	...
Ryotwar	13,49,235	14,51,613	1,02,378	...
Miscellaneous	76,592	95,050	18,458	...
Sale of Waste Lands and Redemption of Land Tax	352	3,983	3,631	...
Total	22,39,569	23,64,693	1,25,125	1
Net Increase	...	...	1,25,124	...

44. The decrease of Re. 1 under the head “Permanently settled,” has been explained in paragraph 40 *supra*. The increase of Rs. 658 under item 2 (Jodi, &c.) is due to the fact that in Fasli 1292 (1882-83) a sum of Rs. 654 was paid to the Zemindar of Sivaganga on account of commission calculated at 10 per cent. on the amount of quit-rent collected by him, while in the year under report, no such payment was made. Rs. 4 is the quit-rent on an Inam newly settled in the year in the Sivaganga Zemindari as stated in paragraph 41. The increase in the ryotwar revenue is but the result of the favorable character of the season. The variations under item 4 (Miscellaneous) have been explained in paragraphs 25 to 35. The amount shown under the last head, viz., “Sale-proceeds of Waste Lands,” is composed of the following:—

	RS.
1. Amount of 20 years' Quit-rent paid by Mr. Fischer for the Redemption of Quit-rent on an Inam Village	3,340
2. Amount of 25 years' Assessment paid by the Secretary to the Madura Union Club for the Redemption of Assessment on the Club premises	32
3. Sale-proceeds of Waste Lands on the Palni Hills	611
Total	3,983

The amount collected for the redemption of the land from Mr. Fischer has been ordered since to be refunded (*vide* Board's Proceedings, Miscellaneous No. 793, dated 25th August 1884), while that paid by the Union Club will be refunded hereafter with reference to Board's Proceedings, Miscellaneous No. 5689, dated 23rd June 1884. The increase under the Sale-proceeds of Waste Lands is due to the larger extent of lands sold in the Palni Hills in this fasli.

45. COLLECTIONS—CURRENT.—Of the current demand of Rs. 23,64,693, Rs. 23,58,422 or 99·8 per cent. was collected during the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 6,271 at its close, which was reduced, by subsequent collections up to 31st August, to Rs. 1,578. The collections in the year were extremely satisfactory and very highly creditable to all officers concerned. Compared with other districts of the presidency, this district has occupied a foremost position, throughout the year, in point of collections, a fact which has been acknowledged by the Board and Government as eminently satisfactory—*vide* Board's Proceedings, Miscellaneous No. 9875, dated 27th November 1883. At the close of the year it stood first.

46. COLLECTIONS—ARREAR.—The arrears at the commencement of the fasli amounted to Rs. 2,36,821, of which Rs. 1,32,674 were collected and Rs. 99,984 remitted within the year. Deducting the subsequent collections up to the end of August last, there is a balance of Rs. 3,542. A sum of Rs. 3,477 has been recommended to be written off in my letter, No. 448, dated 15th August 1884. Deducting this sum, the

arrear balance at the end of August is Rs. 65, which is also reported to be irrecoverable in the Palni Taluk, but regarding which further information has been called for.

47. The subjoined is a statement showing the collections of land revenue in this year in comparison with those of the previous year :—

Items.	FASLI 1292 (1882-83).			FASLI 1293 (1883-84.)			Increase.	Decrease.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.		
Permanently settled ..	Rs. 1,46,158	Rs. 6,81,021	Rs. 8,27,179	Rs. 88,850	Rs. 7,69,870	Rs. 8,58,720	Rs. 31,541	..
Quit-rent ..	11,881	29,426	41,307	15,401	42,414	58,815	17,508	..
Ryotwar ..	3,09,582	13,36,562	16,46,144	18,328	14,47,297	14,65,625	3,631	1,80,519
Sale-proceeds of Waste lands.	..	352	352	..	3,983	3,983	..	..
Miscellaneous ..	20,053	66,904	86,957	10,095	93,858	1,03,953	16,996	..
Total ..	4,87,674	21,14,265	26,01,939	1,32,674	23,58,422	24,91,096	69,676	1,80,519
Net Decrease ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,10,843

48. PERMANENTLY SETTLED.—The increase under current collections is the result of the efficient arrangements made for the prompt realization of kists, while the fall under arrears is due to the arrears of peishoush at the commencement of Fasli 1293 (1883-84) having been much less than those of the previous year.

49. JODI ON SHROTRIYAMS.—Increase occurs both in arrear and current collections, which is simply due to prompt collections.

50. RYOTWAR.—The collections under this item exhibit an increase of Rs. 1,10,735 and a decrease of Rs. 2,91,254 under the heads of "current" and "arrears" respectively. The former is owing to vigorous measures adopted for collections, while the latter is because of the less amount of arrears at the commencement of this fasli than in the past.

51. SALE-PROCEEDS OF WASTE LANDS.—The reason for this increase is the same as that stated in paragraph 44.

52. MISCELLANEOUS.—The collections both arrear and current are but proportionate to the demand.

53. BALANCE.—The outstanding balance at the close of the fasli amounted to Rs. 10,434,* and it was, by subsequent collections up to the end of August, reduced to Rs. 5,120 as shown in the margin.†

* Current ..	Rs. 6,271
Arrears ..	4,163
	<u>10,434</u>
† Arrear...	3,542
Current ..	1,578
	<u>5,120</u>

54. QUIT-RENT.—The arrear and current balances under this item amounted to Rs. 1,019, as per margin,‡ at the close of the fasli, and were reduced to Rs. 870 by subsequent collections. Measures have been taken for the speedy collection of the current balance of Rs. 614, while the arrear balance of Rs. 256 is due on a religious service inam, and could not be realized for reasons given in my letter noted in the margin.§ The Board|| called for further information, and this has been submitted.¶

§ Collector's letter, No. 433, dated 7th August 1884.

|| Board's Proceedings, No. 7838, dated 19th August 1884.

¶ Collector's letter, No. 533, dated 28th September 1884.

55. RYOTWAR.—The current ryotwar balance at the end of the fasli was Rs. 4,316, but this was reduced to Rs. 897 by the end of August.

56. Out of the arrear balance of Rs. 2,644, only Re. 1 was collected up to the end of August, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,643, which has been recommended to be written off in my letter quoted in paragraph 46. Nearly the whole of the current balance is reported to be irrecoverable and will be recommended for remission in the return for the quarter ending 30th September 1884.

57. MISCELLANEOUS.—The balance under this item, both arrear and current, amounted to Rs. 2,455 at the close of the year, but was brought down to Rs. 710 at the end of August, viz., Rs. 67 under "Current," and Rs. 643 under "Arrear." The current balance is in course of collection, while the whole of the arrear balance (Rs. 643) is reported to be irrecoverable: Rs. 578 has been already recommended for remission, and the remainder, Rs. 65, which is due in Palni, will be shown in the quarterly statement of irrecoverable arrears for the current quarter.

58. STATEMENT No. VII A—INTEREST ON LAND REVENUE.—As a rule, interest was collected on all arrears of revenue. There was, at the commencement of the fasli under review, a balance of interest to the extent of Rs. 88,464, and, adding to this the sum of Rs. 1,847, which became chargeable during the fasli, the gross demand was Rs. 90,311. Excluding from this Rs. 36,587 deducted from the accounts, being the interest on the sums already ordered to be written off, and Rs. 1,186 collected within the fasli, there was left at the end of June last a balance of Rs. 52,538, of which a small portion will disappear when sanction is received for remitting the arrears referred to in the above paragraphs, 56 and 57. Of the remainder, Rs. 36,840 is the interest outstanding against the Ramnad Zemindari, and relates to a period prior to the assumption of its management by the Court of Wards, and information is called for from the taluks for adjusting the remaining balance.

59. STATEMENT No. VIII.—The fasli under report opened with an arrear balance of Rs. 2,36,820-6-1, against Rs. 8,78,770-7-10 at the corresponding period of the previous year. The amount collected before the close of the fasli and the remissions sanctioned in the Proceedings noted in the margin left a balance of Rs. 4,162-13-11. This sum was further reduced to Rupees 3,542-1-2 by subsequent collections up to the end of August. Excluding Rs. 3,477-6-3 already recommended to be written off in my letter, No. 448, dated 15th August 1884, there is a balance of Rs. 64-10-11, which will be recommended for remission, as stated in paragraph 57, as it is also reported to be irrecoverable.

60. ENCLOSURE A TO STATEMENT No. VIII.—This statement contains particulars connected with the issue of coercive processes. The total number of defaulters whose property was sold was 30,187 against 21,616 in the last year. The estimated value of real property brought to sale during the year under report was Rs. 19,326, and the amount realized by sale was Rs. 9,320. The number of sales were more numerous than in the preceding year, and it is attributed to more stringent measures having been adopted for collections, and to the small amount of recoverable arrears scattered over a large number of ryots, for the realization of which resort to coercive measures was found to be unavoidable. The amount realized by sale was much below that in Fasli 1292 (1882-83), as a very large portion of the real property brought to sale had to be purchased on behalf of Government, for want of other bidders consequent on the inferior character of the soil.

61. STATEMENT No. VIII B.—This statement shows the particulars of processes issued and fees collected under Act II of 1864. The total number of persons against whom processes were issued during the year under report was 1,36,349, against 2,63,903 in the previous year. The issue of these processes has been mostly in the case of the arrears, and for the collection of the current demand they had to be issued only in a few instances. The total receipts on account of process fees was Rs. 4,669

against Rs. 10,745, and the total expenditure incurred was Rs. 10,656 against Rs. 14,052 in the previous year. Almost the whole of the process establishment has been dispensed with, and temporary hands will have to be entertained when the kists for the current fasli commence.

62. STATEMENT No. VIII C.—This statement is *nil*, as any arrear that is irrecoverable will be recommended for remission in the quarterly statements.

63. STATEMENT No. IX.—The gross collections of the year amounted to Rs. 24,91,096 against Rs. 26,01,939, and the charges aggregated Rs. 1,92,222, bearing a percentage of 7.71 to the collections against 7.54 in the last year. The variations in the several items of charges are explained below.

64. REFUNDS.—Last year a large sum which had been erroneously credited to Land Revenue instead of to Land-cess was transferred to its proper head with reference to Board's Proceedings, Nos. 659 and 3410, dated 6th and 21st March 1882, respectively, and to the Accountant-General's letter, No. 2433, dated 26th June 1882.

	Rs.
Fasli 1292	34,142
" 1293	9,980
Decrease	24,162

There were no such adjustments made in the year under report. Hence the decrease.

65. TENTAGE AND HOUSE-RENT ALLOWANCE.—The payment of reduced rates of Tentage Allowance to covenanted officers in this fasli under the new Travelling Allowance Code accounts for the decrease under this item.

	Rs.
Fasli 1292	4,831
" 1293	2,812
Decrease	2,019

66. MISCELLANEOUS.—The reduction effected in the Land Revenue Process Establishment has been the chief cause of the decrease under this head.

	Rs.
Fasli 1292	26,109
" 1293	22,459
Decrease	3,650

67. STATEMENT No. X.—This statement shows the talukwar particulars of demand and collections of Land Revenue. Deducting subsequent collections and sums already remitted, the balance at the end of August amounted to Rs. 5,120.* Except Rs. 64-10-11 mentioned in paragraph 57 *supra*, the whole of the arrear balance has been recommended for remission. The current balance (Rs. 1,578) is distributed over the several taluks as shown in the margin. Arrangement has been made for the speedy collection of the recoverable portion of this balance.

	Rs.
* Arrears	3,542
Current	1,578
	5,120
Madura Taluk	309
Tirumangalam Taluk	2
Melūr Taluk	70
Periyakulam Taluk	594
Dindigul Taluk	31
Sivaganga Zemindari	572
	1,578

68. STATEMENT No. XI—AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.—The total area cultivated with different descriptions of crops in Fasli 1293 (1883-84) is 750,707 acres. Of this, 680,699 acres were devoted for the production of food-grains.

69. STATEMENT No. XII.—The total area of lands sold for arrears of revenue, &c., under Act II of 1864, amounted to 5,064 acres, of which 2,013 acres were purchased on behalf of Government for nominal prices, owing to want of bidders. The amount realized by the sale of these lands was Rs. 9,320.

70. STATEMENT No. XIII.—This statement shows the extent of assessed lands sold under the rules for special causes. 2,328 acres of land, bearing an assessment of Rs. 2,846, which had been purchased on behalf of Government in revenue sales for want of other bidders, were resold in auction under Standing Order No. 111, for Rs. 5,636, under the orders of the divisional officers.

71. STATEMENT No. XIV—ADVANCES UNDER THE LAND IMPROVEMENT ACT.—The advances made during the year amounted to Rs. 2,645. They were made only in one taluk. The ryots have agreed to repay the loan in ten and fifteen annual instalments—*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 2193, dated 7th March 1884.

Applications for large amounts of advances have been since made by the ryots, and necessary investigations regarding the solvency of the applicants and sufficiency of securities, have been made, and I am about to submit my recommendation for granting the advances shortly. Out of the advances made during the famine, a sum of Rs. 5,229 remained uncollected at the commencement of the year, which, added to the interest that accrued during the year, amounted to Rs. 5,367. Rs. 1,372 was collected on account of the principal and interest, and Rs. 2,156 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,839. Almost the whole of this sum is reported to be irrecoverable, and it will be recommended for remission in the return for the current quarter.

72. STATEMENT No. XV—ADVANCES FOR SEED-GRAINS.—No advance was made in the year under report. The total amount of advances and interest which remained uncollected at the commencement of the fasli was Rs. 3,398, which, with the interest that accrued during the year, amounted to Rs. 3,424. A sum of Rs. 314 was collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,110. Of this balance, Rs. 2,696 was remitted, and the remainder, Rs. 414, is also reported to be irrecoverable, and it will be recommended for remission in the statement of irrecoverable arrears for the current quarter.

73. STATEMENT No. XVI.—This statement shows the demand, collection, and balance of costs awarded to Government in civil suits. Vakils in the local courts have been instructed to take steps for the realization of the balance.

74. STATEMENT No. XVII.—This statement has already been submitted to the Board of Revenue, with reference to their Order, dated 8th March 1883, No. 672.

75. STATEMENT No. XVIII.—The statement subjoined shows the extent of lands acquired by public servants during the year:—

Class of Officers who acquired Land.	RYOTWAR.		ZEMINDARI.		INAM.		TOTAL.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS. A. P.
Deputy Collectors	91	1 3 3	1	1 5 0	09	..	2	2 8 3
Tahsildars	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Huzur and Sub-Division	35.75	99 6 8	..	..	..	..	35.75	99 6 8
Sheristadars	27.39	108 0 10	7.88	21 0 0	8.57	5 0 10	43.84	134 1 8
Clerks, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	64.05	208 10 9	8.88	22 5 0	8.66	5 0 10	81.59	236 0 7

76. STATEMENT No. XIX.—No ruined tank was made over to private individuals under the rules.

77. TALUK AND VILLAGE ACCOUNTS.—The village and taluk accounts were examined at the time of settlement and in my tours, and were found to have been properly kept except in a few cases.

78. CONDUCT OF HUZUR AND TALUK OFFICIALS.—I beg to bring to the notice of superior authority the names of the following native officers, whose good revenue

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF MADURA.

management conducted to the quite exceptional position taken by the Madura District in the collection of the public revenue. The names of the Tahsildars are given in order of merit.

Mr. Tillanayagam Pillai	...	General Deputy Collector.
„ K. Kristna Rao	...	Huzur Sheristadar.
„ V. Muthusami Ayyar	...	Permanent Tahsildar of Tirumangalam.
„ K. Narayana Ayyar	...	Acting do. do.
„ T. Saravanamuthu Pillai	...	Tahsildar of Dindigul.
„ T. Kristna Rao	...	Do. of Madura.
„ C. Kristna Rao	...	Do. of Méltúr.
„ C. Visvanatha Rao	...	Do. of Periyakulam.
„ P. Vasudeva Pillai	...	Do. of Palni.

The staff generally worked exceedingly well.

PERIYAKULAM,
30th September 1884.

(Signed) C. S. CROLE,
Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

TINNEVELLY.

I HAVE the honor to submit the annual report on the settlement and collection of land revenue for the revenue year 1293 (1883-84), together with the usual statements in the prescribed forms.

2. COMMENCEMENT AND CLOSE OF JAMABANDI AND STATIONS WHERE IT WAS HELD.—Statement No. 1 shows the places at which the jamabandi was conducted and the time occupied by each officer. I settled Tenkási, one of the taluks of the Head Assistant Collector's division. Mr. Tremenhoe, Acting Sub-Collector, settled Tenkari, one of the taluks of his division, and Otapidáram the other taluk belonging to his division was settled by Mr. Broadfoot when he was in charge of the sub-division. Mr. Broadfoot also settled Ambásamudram one of his own taluks. Mr. Meyer, who acted as Head Assistant Collector during the absence of Mr. Broadfoot on leave, settled Sankaranainárkoil, one of the three taluks forming the General Charge Deputy Collector's division. Nágunéri one of the Head Assistant Collector's taluks was settled by Mr. Locke, Temporary Deputy Collector. Mr. K. C. Tiruvirarayan Raja settled Sríviliputur and Sátúr his own taluks, and the Tinnevelly taluk which forms the Assistant Collector's charge. The settlement commenced on the 12th March in the Otapidáram Taluk and closed on the 25th June in the Tenkási Taluk.

3. VARIATION IN THE NUMBER AND TENURE OF VILLAGES.—In consequence of the decision by arbitration of a boundary dispute between Government and the Zemindar of Uttumalai, approved of in G.O., dated 8th November 1881, No. 1678, two hamlets, Kila Narikkudi and Mela Narikkudi, which formed part of the Government village of Sayamalai in Sankaranainárkoil Taluk, were made over to the Uttumalai Zemindari in 1883, as stated in paragraph 15 of the last year's report. They have been constituted into two separate villages by the Zemindar. Hence the increase under Zemindari villages from $553\frac{1}{2}$ to $555\frac{1}{2}$.

4. PUTTAS.—The total number of puttass in the year in report was 188,844 against 182,974 in the previous year. The increase of 5,870 puttass is due to subdivision of holdings in the ordinary course of partition and sales, and to new holdings brought into existence by the operation of the darkhast rules.

The following table exhibits the number of fresh puttass, modified and unmodified puttass in the year in report compared with previous year :—

Fasli.	Renewed or fresh puttass.	Old puttass modified by additional entries.	Puttass which remained unaltered.	Total.
1292	43,237	13,859	125,878	182,974
1293	40,659	17,055	131,130	188,844
Increase ...	...	3,196	5,252	5,870
Decrease ...	2,578	...	...	...

The changes in the puttass were mostly slight, and there is noticeable only a small increase in the number of modified puttass and a decrease in the issue of fresh puttass.

5. The subjoined table shows the number of holdings in each taluk in the year in report compared with the previous year :—

Taluk.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
Tinnevelly	16,552	16,928	376	...
Nángunéri	19,575	20,621	1,046	...
Ambásamudram	17,446	18,264	818	...
Tenkási	11,066	11,140	74	...
Sankaranainárkoil	14,946	15,353	407	...
Srivilliputur	29,175	31,105	1,930	...
Sátúr	19,330	19,535	205	...
Otapidáram	10,633	10,981	348	...
Tenkarai	44,251	44,917	666	...
Total ...	182,974	188,844	5,870	...

There was increase in every taluk and notably in Srivilliputur and Nángunéri Taluks. The reason has already been explained in paragraph 4 above.

6. The next tabular form shows the monthly average rainfall in the year in report at the head-quarters of taluks as compared with the two preceding years and the average of the past ten years commencing from Fasli 1284 :—

Months.	Average of ten years.	Fasli 1291.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.
July	·94	·82	1·74	1·99
August	·82	·81	1·62	1·38
September	·86	·83	·44	·03
October	4·95	3·54	5·43	6·87
November	7·82	9·06	5·96	6·50
December	4·48	3·41	3·99	4·40
January	·79	2·45	·47	·71
February	·61	·67	3·47	...
March	1·73	·88	1·55	1·16
April	1·68	1·56	1·06	1·18
May	1·94	1·47	5·58	1·27
June	1·01	2·65	1·88	·47
Total ...	27·69	27·15	32·70	25·96

It appears from the above that the rainfall in the year in report was less than the fall in Faslis 1291, 1292 and the average of the last ten years.

7. The subjoined statement shows how the rain has been distributed during the summer and winter crop seasons of the year as compared with the two previous years and the average of ten years from Fasli 1284 :—

Month.	Average of ten years.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
<i>South-west Monsoon.</i>				
April	1·71	·41	1·56	·92
May	1·95	1·05	1·47	5·47
June	1·13	·15	2·65	1·24
July	·94	·32	1·41	1·79
August	·82	·81	1·45	1·17
September	·86	·83	·39	0·07
Total ...	7·41	3·58	8·93	10·66
<i>North-east Monsoon.</i>				
October	4·95	3·54	4·97	6·91
November	7·82	9·06	5·17	6·71
December	4·48	3·41	3·99	3·96
January	·79	2·45	·41	·66
February	·61	·67	3·60	...
March	1·73	·38	1·60	1·01
Total ...	20·38	19·51	19·74	19·25
Grand Total ...	27·79	23·09	28·67	29·91

So far as the gross rainfall is concerned it was well up to the average, but its distribution was not good.

8. To illustrate more clearly the manner in which rain was distributed in the several taluks, a statement is appended showing the monthly rainfall in the head-quarters of the district and of the taluks and at Tuticorin as compared with the previous year :—

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF TINNEVELLY.

Months.	Average of ten years.	Fasli.	Sankaranainarkoil.	Sátúr.	Srivilliputtur.	Otapidáram.	Tuticorin.	Nángunéri.	Tinnevelly.	Huzur.	Tenkarai.	Ambásamudram.	Tenkási.	Total.
April 1883	1.71	1292..	45	3.40	1.65	2.05	1.65	.25	1.50	1.80	2.20	.75	1.50	17.20
May "	1.95	1293..	.70	4.90	.18	1.80	.60	.45	.90	.40	..	.30	2.70	10.13
June "	1.13	1292..	2.92	.75	3.12	5.85	6.00	.65	1.23	1.50	.30	1.30	2.60	16.17
July 1883	1.79	1293..	5.75	9.50	7.35	1.33	.39	3.15	4.35	4.00	3.20	4.65	6.00	60.20
August "	1.82	1292..	1.80	1.30	2.25	1.40	..	..	1.35	1.05	.50	3.53	13.45	29.17
September "	1.86	1293..	.90	1.00	.64	1.33	..	..	1.93	1.24	1.00	.72	4.86	13.61
Total ..	4.79	1292..	5.17	5.45	7.02	4.25	2.04	4.05	4.08	4.35	3.00	5.58	17.55	62.54
July 1883	.94	1293..	7.35	15.00	8.17	7.18	6.00	4.00	7.18	5.64	4.20	5.67	13.55	83.94
August "	.82	1292..	.47	..	.25	..	..	1.25	.70	.50	.15	3.35	8.90	15.57
September "	.86	1293..	.45	..	.60	1.70	.20	1.75	1.25	1.65	.25	2.92	8.95	19.72
Total ..	2.82	1292..	2.05	1.60	2.31	1.20	.30	1.70	1.80	1.08	.90	.90	2.30	15.94
Total of the two quarters.	7.41	1293..	2.05	1.75	1.35	..	..	3.20	.32	.40	.45	.52	2.15	12.82
October 1883	4.95	1292..	.45	..	..	..	..	.30	.15	.55	..	..	1.30	4.20
November "	7.82	1293..	..	..	..	..	..	.30	..	..	..	..	..	.85
December "	4.48	1292..	1.87	2.35	3.91	1.20	.30	2.95	2.65	1.78	1.95	4.25	12.50	35.71
Total ..	17.25	1293..	2.50	1.15	2.08	2.80	.20	5.25	1.57	2.60	.70	3.44	11.10	33.39
January 1884	.79	1292..	7.04	7.80	10.93	5.45	3.34	7.00	6.73	6.13	4.95	9.83	30.05	98.25
February "	.61	1293..	9.85	16.15	10.25	9.98	6.20	9.25	8.75	8.24	4.90	9.11	24.65	117.33
March "	1.73	1292..	5.62	4.60	6.25	5.25	1.25	5.85	5.10	4.60	2.97	4.85	8.40	54.65
Total ..	3.13	1293..	6.00	8.65	12.60	6.70	5.30	5.15	7.45	8.90	5.10	7.40	4.80	76.05
Total of the two quarters.	20.38	1292..	8.62	3.20	6.90	4.97	1.58	4.45	3.80	3.65	1.70	6.57	11.55	68.89
Grand Total ..	27.79	1293..	7.32	9.55	7.95	3.33	10.20	8.87	6.02	5.07	4.82	4.95	5.70	73.78
		1292..	8.57	3.40	5.50	4.70	2.70	4.12	4.15	5.60	4.60	5.10	1.55	43.89
		1293..	.85	3.40	5.50	4.70	2.70	4.12	2.48	2.62	1.90	11.30	3.95	43.52
		1292..	22.61	8.10	16.25	14.19	5.29	15.00	13.05	18.75	9.17	15.52	21.50	155.43
		1293..	13.17	21.60	26.05	13.73	18.20	18.14	15.95	16.59	11.82	23.65	14.45	193.85
		1292..	.75	.90	.50	.20	..	.32	.22	.23	..	1.00	1.60	4.52
		1293..	1.93	2.30	1.15	4.35	4.40	4.70	.35	.42	.55	.55	1.60	7.27
		1292..	.65	.20	.55	..	1.00	.30	3.47	2.62	2.35	.97	4.40	17.61
		1293..	3.70	.15	4.10	.40	.08	.80	.22	.60	.20	..	.85	11.10
		1292..	2.58	2.50	2.65	5.65	5.40	6.32	7.76	6.87	7.45	8.02	7.55	61.75
		1293..	4.45	1.05	4.60	1.40	.58	.95	.57	1.02	.75	.55	2.45	18.37
		1292..	25.19	10.60	18.90	19.84	16.69	20.32	20.81	20.62	16.62	24.54	25.05	217.18
		1293..	17.62	22.65	30.65	15.13	18.78	19.09	16.52	17.61	13.57	24.20	16.90	211.72
		1292..	32.23	18.40	29.83	25.29	13.03	27.32	27.54	26.75	21.57	34.37	59.10	315.43
		1293..	27.47	38.80	40.90	20.11	24.98	28.34	25.27	25.85	17.47	33.31	41.55	329.15

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF TINNEVELLY.

9. The state of the Támbraparni at the district head-quarters in the several months of 1293 is shown and compared with the corresponding months of Fasli 1292 in the accompanying form :—

Months.	FRESHES IN FEET.		Months.	FRESHES IN FEET.	
	1292.	1293.		1292.	1293.
July	123	75	February	39	..
August	77	61	March	..	..
September	22	19	April	..	..
October	43	18	May	16	..
November	64	85	June	53	..
December	73	75			
January	28	8	Total	538	341

The absence of freshes from April to June affects the prospects of next year rather than this, but even leaving them out of consideration, the state of the river in 1293 appears to have been worse than in Fasli 1292.

10. It will be seen from the talukwar rainfall statement that during the south-west monsoon the taluks of Ambásamudram, Srivilliputtur and Tenkarai obtained the same quantity of rain as in Fasli 1292; that Tinnevelly, Nángunéri, Sankaranainarkoil, Sátúr and Otapidáram Taluks got more and Tenkási Taluk less, but that in the north-east monsoon the rainfall was shorter in every taluk, except Srivilliputtur and Sátúr. The scanty rains of January and March and the total absence of rain in February and of freshes in the river in those three months affected the late crops unfavorably; but taking the year as a whole it may be classed as a tolerable one, the decrease in the extent of cultivation, viz., 6,905 acres being less than half per cent. on the total holding. The drier taluks generally fared better than the rain-fed ones.

11. STATE OF THE CROPS.—Owing to too much rain the yield in Sátúr, a dry taluk is reported to have been a little below the average. In the Srivilliputtur Taluk the yield was up to the average. In the other taluks all crops, except cotton, are reported to have been below average. The yield of cotton was fair on the whole.

12. PUBLIC HEALTH.—In the year under report was bad. There was cholera throughout the district during several months in the year. Total deaths in the year from all causes were 46,868, or 27 per mille against 30,678, or 18 per mille in Fasli 1292. The mortality in Fasli 1293 is classified thus :—

Diseases.	1292.	1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cholera	266	11,641	11,375	..
Small-pox	833	749	..	84
Fevers	5,831	5,898	67	..
Other diseases	23,253	28,095	4,842	..
Suicide	115	106	..	9
Accidents...	375	379	4	..
Total	30,673	46,868	16,195	..

In Tenkari, where cholera prevailed most, 3,617 died from this cause. In Ambásamudram, Tenkási and Tinnevelly, the deaths were, respectively, 1,955, 1,696 and 2216.

13. CONDITION OF CATTLE.—The cattle were generally in good condition. Bowel-complaint and foot and mouth diseases appeared in parts of Tenkási, Ambásamudram, Sankaranainarkoil and Otapidáram between November and March, but were not virulent.

14. PRICES OF GRAIN.—The following statement compares the prices of food-grain in Fasli 1293 with the average of the past ten years and with prices prevalent in 1292 :—

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF TINNEVELLY.

Description of Grain.	Average price for ten years, 1283 to 1292.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase or Decrease compared with average.	Percentage.	Increase or Decrease compared with Fasli 1292.	Percentage.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Paddy, 1st sort per garce ...	210	129	145	— 65	30	+ 16	12
Do. 2nd sort ...	193	120	139	— 54	22	+ 19	16
Cholum ...	248	139	150	— 98	39	+ 11	8
Cumbu ...	271	132	148	— 123	45	+ 16	12
Raggi ...	230	122	130	— 100	43	+ 8	7
Horse-gram ...	297	161	149	— 148	83	— 12	7

The prices of all the grains, except horse-gram, were higher than in 1292, though they were below the average of the last ten years which include the famine years when prices were abnormally high.

15. The accompanying statement shows the holdings of ryots in the year in report as compared with those in the previous year :—

Items.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
Holdings at the beginning of the fasli ...	1,387,626	1,389,135	1,509	...
<i>Deductions.</i>				
1. Lands relinquished ...	5,505	4,434	...	1,071
2. Do. transferred to inam ...	12	145	133	...
3. Do. do. to poramboke or assessed waste.	110	367	257	...
4. Do. purchased on behalf of Government for arrears of revenue.	1,793	922	...	871
5. Do. transferred to Uttumalai Zemindari under G.O., No. 1678, dated 8th November 1881.	2,206	...	...	2,206
6. Erroneous double entry in the previous year's account.	...	6	6	...
Total ...	9,626	5,874	...	3,752
Remainder ...	1,378,000	1,383,261	5,261	...
<i>Additions.</i>				
7. Lands taken up on darkhast ...	10,454	7,273	...	3,181
8. Poramboke lands granted on patta ...	256	92	...	164
9. Lands purchased by Government and re-sold or otherwise granted on patta ...	381	1,872	1,491	...
10. Inam lands transferred to ryotwari ...	13	16	3	...
11. Rectification of errors in previous year ...	31	1	...	30
Total ...	11,135	9,254	...	1,881
Total holdings ...	1,389,135	1,392,515	3,380	...
Deduct waste remitted ...	8,510	7,150	...	1,360
Remainder ...	1,380,625	1,385,365	4,740	...
<i>Particulars.</i>				
Actual cultivation ...	1,011,490	1,004,585	...	6,905
Waste charged ...	369,135	380,780	11,645	...

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF TINNEVELLY.

16. REASONS FOR FLUCTUATION—ITEM No. 1.—The extent of land relinquished has been less than in the previous one. This is chiefly attributable to the drier taluks having had better rains in the earlier part of the year. The following table gives the extent relinquished in each taluk :—

Taluks.	Dry.				Wet.			
	Fasli 1292.		Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1292.		Fasli 1293.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Tinnevelly ..	908	322	800	264	6	35	4	24
Nángunéri ..	820	239	1,042	322	17	144	7	52
Ambásamudram ..	263	80	413	139	1	9	1	3
Tenkási ..	387	305	463	355	3	12	6	31
Sankaranainárkoil ..	1,389	729	577	353	10	42	12	52
Srivilliputur ..	687	782	675	748	8	51	12	59
Sátúr ..	160	138	98	90	4	18	10	43
Otapidáram ..	624	306	272	130	...	...	3	16
Tenkarai ..	206	75	38	11	12	130	1	10
Total ..	5,444	2,976	4,378	2,412	61	441	56	290

The increase in Nángunéri, Ambásamudram and Tenkasi Taluks is said to be due to the surrender, chiefly, of the inferior red, sandy, and rocky and gravelly lands which are unfit for cropping annually. The slight increase in some of the taluks in the extent of wet land relinquished calls for no remark.

Item No. 2.—This is owing to 143·76 acres of dry land in Milavittan village, in Otapidáram Taluk, having been given under Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 7803, dated 28th August 1883, to certain Inamdars in exchange for inam lands taken up for the water-spread of the Korampallam tank, and to the correction of an error of 80 cents. of wet land in the settlement register of a village in Sátúr taluk.

Item No. 3.—Of the 367 acres shown under Fasli 1293, acres 259·92 are fields utilized by the Department of Public Works in the construction of a new irrigation tank with the consent of the ryots concerned and under orders from the Collector in 1877. The extent was struck off the holding in Fasli 1293 under the orders of the General Charge Deputy Collector who settled the Tinnevelly Taluk. The case will be reported on fully and the sanction of the Board obtained for the transfer of the land to poramboke. Acres 33·99, which was the bed of a ruined tank granted on putta in Fasli 1291, was deducted from the grantee's holding in Fasli 1293 by order of my predecessor for non-fulfilment of the conditions of the grant in respect of the trees standing on the land. The remaining extent, 73 acres, consists of land transferred to roads, channels, banks, &c.

Item No. 6.—Is merely the correction of a clerical error in totalling accounts.

Item No. 7.—The subjoined statement compares talukwar the darkhasts of this and the previous years :—

Taluks.	Dry.				Wet.			
	Fasli 1292.		Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1292.		Fasli 1293.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Tinnevelly ..	590	210	181	79	71	311	20	130
Nángunéri ..	2,881	857	787	217	93	533	126	675
Ambásamudram ..	295	89	302	101	10	83	14	123
Tenkási ..	561	295	40	26	11	65	5	22
Sankaranainárkoil ..	462	278	673	368	19	87	12	51
Srivilliputur ..	1,738	2,047	1,963	2,151	54	272	65	335
Sátúr ..	1,536	1,917	833	779	36	159	15	72
Otapidáram ..	1,182	518	1,067	875	18	81	13	68
Tenkarai ..	783	251	519	167	114	576	38	199
Total ..	10,028	6,460	6,965	4,763	426	2,167	308	1,665

The decrease in the extent taken up is due to the less favorable character of the year and to the large extent cultivated without darkhast, for which puttas could be given only after the publication of notices and the necessary sub-division of fields.

Item No. 8.—Calls for no remark.

Item No. 9.—The increase under this head is due to effect being given to the liberal views of Government contained in Board's Proceedings, No. 1140, dated 20th April 1883, of restoring to former occupants lands thrown out of holding during the famine years. The increase is also partly due to the policy of granting on darkhasts lands bought in for nominal price where the land had no real value and where the absence of bids was not owing to combination.

Item No. 10.—12.41 acres of land granted in lieu of certain ready-money inams in Sankaranainárkoil Taluk were re-transferred to ryotwar, and the allowance was ordered to be paid by beriz deduction. 2.75 acres of land, involved in a boundary dispute and which had been transferred to inam in Srivilliputtur Taluk as noticed in paragraph 15 of the last jamabandi report, were again transferred to ryotwar under Miscellaneous Proceedings of the Board, No. 1372, dated 15th February 1884. 87 cents. of wet land assigned in Ayiradarman village in the same taluk for service in a pagoda were resumed under Standing Order No. 120, owing to non-performance of the service for more than twelve years.

17. The annexed statement shows the extent of dry and wet cultivation and percentage of each to the occupied area in comparison with the previous year:—

Items.	FASLI 1292.			FASLI 1293.			INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Percentage.	Extent.	Assessment.	Percentage.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Dry	ACS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Wet	833,382	7,61,222	70	825,394	7,55,217	69	..	..	7,988	6,005
Total ..	178,108	15,34,371	91	179,191	15,50,982	91	1,083	16,611	..	..
Total ..	1,011,490	22,95,593	73	1,004,585	2,306,199	72	..	10,606	6,905	..

The increase of Rs. 16,611 under the head of wet assessment is not real. Up to Fasli 1292 the actual amount levied on baling wet lands was treated as their assessment, but in Fasli 1293 under Board's Proceedings, No. 683, dated 29th February 1884, the full assessment, which the lands ought to pay if irrigated by direct flow, is shown as assessment and the deduction granted for lift appears under the head of fixed remissions.

The following statement compares the cultivation in the several taluks during the year in report with that in Fasli 1292:—

Taluks.	DRY.					
	Fasli 1292.		Fasli 1293.		Difference.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Tinnevelly	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Nāngunéri	48,044	20,863	50,044	21,573	+	2,000
Ambāsamudram ..	105,414	46,764	104,862	46,826	+	552
Tenkāsi	41,251	22,908	36,040	21,063	—	5,211
Sankaranainárkoil ..	46,747	38,222	41,429	34,214	—	5,318
Srivilliputtur ..	94,370	85,469	91,326	83,091	—	3,044
Sātūr	133,188	1,74,811	131,893	1,74,076	—	1,295
Otapidāram	129,725	1,59,154	130,600	1,80,420	+	875
Tenkarai	124,678	1,14,144	125,249	1,14,108	+	571
Total ..	109,965	98,889	113,951	99,846	+	3,966
Total ..	833,382	7,61,222	825,394	7,55,217	—	7,988
						6,005

Taluks.	WET.					
	Fasli 1292.		Fasli 1293.		Difference.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	8	9	10	11	12	13
Tinnevelly	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Nāngunéri	26,668	2,76,302	26,903	2,78,685	+	235
Ambāsamudram ..	27,428	2,01,825	27,695	2,04,283	+	267
Tenkāsi	29,080	3,28,785	28,785	3,31,164	+	295
Sankaranainárkoil ..	17,182	1,10,249	17,805	1,12,665	+	623
Srivilliputtur ..	12,753	64,674	12,962	65,936	+	209
Sātūr	20,868	1,23,484	20,801	1,25,351	—	67
Otapidāram	3,252	15,145	3,296	15,505	+	44
Tenkarai	2,368	10,011	2,558	10,921	+	190
Total ..	38,509	4,03,896	38,386	4,06,472	—	123
Total ..	178,108	15,34,371	179,191	15,50,982	+	1,083
						16,611

The decrease in the extent of dry cultivation is greatest in Tenkāsi, being nearly 11 per cent. Next comes Ambāsamudram with a decrease of 5,211 acres or nearly 10 per cent. In Sankaranainárkoil and Srivilliputtur, the decrease is 3 and 1 per cent., respectively. As regards Tenkāsi, the rainfall was less in both the monsoons. In Ambāsamudram the fall was badly distributed, though the total fall in 1293 was the same as in 1292. The same remark applies to Sankaranainárkoil and Srivilliputtur.

The decrease in the wet cultivation is chiefly in Ambāsamudram and Tenkarai Taluks, and is evidently due to the poor freshes in the Tāmbraparni as shown in the statement appended to paragraph 9 above.

18. FASALJASTI OR SECOND CROP CULTIVATION ON SINGLE CROP LAND.—The following talukwar statement compares the second crop cultivation on single crop land in Faslis 1292 and 1293:—

Taluks.	FASLI 1292.		FASLI 1293.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Tinnevelly	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Nāngunéri	1,453	5,217	1,483	5,643	30	426	..	..
Ambāsamudram ..	7,036	34,241	4,416	21,761	..	..	2,620	12,480
Tenkāsi	284	909	174	527	..	..	110	382
Sankaranainárkoil ..	248	814	157	508	..	..	91	306
Srivilliputtur ..	3,910	16,048	2,098	8,020	..	..	1,812	8,028
Sātūr	2,114	10,179	2,685	12,560	571	2,381	..	..
Otapidāram	168	533	480	1,638	312	1,105	..	..
Tenkarai	317	1,054	508	2,038	191	984	..	..
Total ..	1,289	4,729	730	2,925	..	..	559	1,804
Total ..	16,819	73,724	12,731	55,620	..	..	4,088	18,104

The increase in the Tinnevelly Taluk is trifling. In the other three river-valley taluks the decrease is evidently due to the bad supply of water in the rivers. In Sankaranainárkoil and Nāngunéri the falling off is due to the bad distribution of the rains.

19. TIRVAJASTI OR WATER CHARGE.—The subjoined statement shows the water charge levied on dry land irrigated by Government water in each taluk:—

Taluka.	FASLI 1292.		FASLI 1293.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Tinnevelly	469	1,491	669	2,285	200	794	..	..
Nángunéri	1,162	4,113	1,244	4,684	82	571	..	..
Ambásamudram ..	577	2,126	609	2,286	32	160	..	..
Tenkási	208	751	206	780	..	29	2	..
Sankaranainarkoil ..	475	1,633	754	2,541	279	1,208	..	..
Srivilliputur	733	1,814	725	2,078	..	264	8	..
Sátúr	142	275	123	297	..	22	19	..
Otapidáram	422	1,580	643	2,377	221	797	..	..
Tenkarai	2,665	9,775	3,168	12,167	503	2,392	..	..
Total ..	6,853	23,558	8,141	29,795	1,288	6,237	..	..

The great increase in Tenkarai and Otapidáram Taluks is due to the extension of wet cultivation under the Srivaikuntham anicut. In other Taluks also the ryots seem never to lose the opportunity of utilizing water to their dry fields where it can be done.

20. SPECIAL PRODUCTS.—The cultivation of cotton, indigo and sugar-cane has been increasing in extent as may be seen from the following statement :—

Fasli.	COTTON.		INDIGO.		SUGAR-CANE.		Remarks.
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	
1292	343,312	3,66,853	591	746	281	2,621	This includes also Inam and Zemindari cultivation.
1293	346,165	3,66,731	886	790	318	2,086	
Difference ..	+ 2,853	— 122	+ 295	+ 44	+ 37	— 535	

21. The next statement compares the extent of land under food-grains and other crops in the year in report with that in the previous year :—

Fasli.	PARTICULARS OF CULTIVATION OF RYOTWAR LANDS.					
	I Food-grains.	II Seeds.	III Green and Garden Crops.	IV Topes and Orchards.	Special Crops.	Total.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1292	853,008	84,077	17,752	34,657	185,676	1,175,170
1293	854,774	59,811	17,966	36,127	188,248	1,166,925
Increase ..	1,766	..	213	1,470	2,572	..
Decrease ..	..	24,266	..	..	..	18,245

There is increase in every head except seeds in which there has been a marked fall owing almost entirely to the failure of the gingelly-oil crop for which the season was not favorable.

The extent under gingelly-oil seed was 47,227 acres in Fasli 1293 against acres 72,530 in Fasli 1292.

22. SOURCES OF IRRIGATION.—These are grouped into three classes—(1) The Tāmbraparni, (2) minor rivers and (3) rain-fed tanks, and a comparison between the cultivation under each of them during the last two faslis is made in the following statement :—

Sources of Irrigation.	FASLI 1292.		FASLI 1293.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Cultivation.								
First Crop—								
Tāmbraparni	61,514	5,40,375	61,845	5,47,075	331	6,700	..	..
Minor rivers	84,339	5,14,919	85,321	5,22,343	982	7,424	..	..
Rain-fed	32,255	1,44,881	32,025	1,51,166	..	6,292	230	6,285
Total ..	178,108	12,00,175	179,191	12,20,584	1,083	20,409	..	..
Second Crop—								
Tāmbraparni	55,289	2,62,227	53,353	2,56,385	..	..	1,936	5,842
Minor rivers	28,673	67,226	28,986	68,177	313	951	..	..
Rain-fed	4,402	4,743	4,390	5,836	..	1,093	12	..
Total ..	88,364	3,34,196	86,729	3,30,398	..	..	1,635	3,798
Total—								
Tāmbraparni	116,803	8,02,602	115,198	8,03,460	..	858	1,605	..
Minor rivers	113,012	5,82,145	114,307	5,90,520	1,295	8,375	..	..
Rain-fed	36,657	1,49,624	36,415	1,57,002	..	7,378	242	..
Total ..	266,472	15,34,371	265,920	15,50,982	..	16,611	552	..
Waste.								
First Crop—								
Tāmbraparni	4,298	24,561	4,116	25,915	..	1,354	132	..
Minor rivers	6,417	32,378	5,685	28,732	..	..	732	3,646
Rain-fed	7,324	27,077	7,713	30,337	389	3,260	..	..
Total ..	18,039	84,016	17,514	84,984	..	968	625	..
Second Crop—								
Tāmbraparni	5,747	12,704	7,931	21,566	2,184	8,862	..	..
Minor rivers	14,586	18,367	14,544	18,341	..	..	42	25
Rain-fed	6,026	5,898	6,116	6,740	90	842	..	..
Total ..	26,359	36,969	28,591	46,647	2,232	9,678	..	..
Total—								
Tāmbraparni	10,045	37,265	12,047	47,481	2,002	10,216	..	..
Minor rivers	21,003	50,745	20,229	47,073	..	..	774	3,672
Rain-fed	13,360	32,976	13,829	37,077	479	4,102	..	..
Total ..	44,398	1,20,985	46,105	1,31,631	1,707	10,646	..	..

The decrease in the kar or summer crop is owing to scanty rain and poor freshes during the south-west monsoon in the river-fed taluks.

The increase shown under the head of assessment, while there has been a decrease in the extent, is chiefly due to the mode of exhibiting the assessment of baling wet lands described in paragraph 17 above.

23. SETTLEMENT OF LAND REVENUE—RYOTWARI REVENUE.—The gross revenue under this head in the year in report is compared with that in the previous year in the following statement :—

Items.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Assessment on holdings	25,74,326	26,04,883	30,557	..
Second-crop assessment	73,724	55,620	..	18,104
Water charge	23,558	29,795	6,237	..
Total ..	26,71,608	26,90,298	18,690	..

24. REMISSIONS.—The fixed and occasional remissions in Fasli 1293 amounted to Rs. 3,58,050 against Rs. 3,56,464 as shown below :—

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF TINNEVELLY.

Particulars.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Remissions on waste	42,873	32,543	...	10,330
2. Other occasional remissions	39,267	27,323	...	11,944
3. Fixed remissions	2,10,686	2,34,546	23,860	...
4. Do. for village officers	63,638	63,638	...	...
Total ...	3,56,464	3,58,050	1,586	...

25. The net demand after deducting remissions for Fasli 1293 is Rs. 23,32,248 against Rs. 23,15,144 in Fasli 1292, resulting in an increase of Rs. 17,104. The several items of remission are explained below.

26. WASTE.—The following abstract gives particulars of waste remitted and charged :—

Particulars.	FASLI 1292.		FASLI 1293.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Waste Remitted.								
Wet—								
Entire fields	11,426	41,448	9,419	31,533	...	...	2,007	9,860
Portions of fields the crops on which entirely failed	285	1,425	232	955	...	...	53	470
First crop	8,510	39,030	7,150	29,505	...	...	1,360	9,225
Second crop	3,201	3,843	2,501	2,738	...	...	700	1,105
Total ..	11,711	42,873	9,651	32,543	...	...	2,060	10,330
Waste Charged.								
Wet—								
Entire fields	27,814	62,260	31,497	81,874	3,683	19,614	...	...
Portions of fields	4,873	15,852	4,957	17,213	84	1,361	...	...
First crop	9,529	44,986	10,364	55,180	835	10,194	...	...
Second crop	23,158	33,126	26,090	43,907	2,932	10,781	...	...
Total ..	32,687	78,112	36,454	99,087	3,767	20,975	...	...
Dry—								
Entire fields	295,269	1,32,149	299,922	1,38,318	4,653	6,169	...	...
Portions of fields	64,337	25,599	70,494	28,736	6,157	3,137	...	...
Total ..	359,606	1,57,748	370,416	1,67,054	10,810	9,306	...	...
Total waste charged ..	392,293	2,35,860	406,870	2,66,141	14,577	30,280	...	...

It will be observed that so far as first crop is concerned wet waste was smaller this year than in the previous year by 525 acres, but taking both crops together the wet waste in Fasli 1293 was larger than the waste of the previous year by 1,707 acres. Remission for waste was granted on 7,150 acres in Fasli 1293 against 8,510 acres in the previous year. The rest of the wet waste and the dry waste was charged. The waste charged in 1293 was greater by 11,645 acres than in 1292. The waste charged and remitted were distributed among the several taluks as shown in the following table :—

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF TINNEVELLY.

Taluks.	WASTE CHARGED.					
	Dry.				Wet.	
	Fasli 1292.		Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1292.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	2	3	4	5	6	7
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Tinnevelly	48,326	18,328	45,800	17,301	852	11,449
Nanguneri	104,679	37,271	104,773	37,075	764	4,646
Ambasamudram	42,021	13,304	47,107	15,118	1,628	15,362
Tenkasi	18,048	12,621	22,780	16,162	2,400	18,994
Sankaranainarkoil	23,168	12,600	26,285	14,976	377	2,295
Srivilliputtur	14,584	15,674	17,621	18,507	603	6,923
Satur	7,538	8,110	7,688	7,876	200	1,349
Otapidaram	31,154	14,850	31,861	15,599	691	1,517
Tenkarai	69,588	24,990	66,501	24,440	2,014	15,577
Total ..	359,606	1,57,748	370,416	1,67,054	9,529	78,112

Taluks.	WASTE CHARGED—Contd.		WASTE REMITTED.					
	Wet—(Continued).		Wet.				Waste remitted percentage.	
	Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1292.		Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.		
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.		
Tinnevelly	810	12,236	910	4,549	735	3,494	52	47
Nanguneri	862	5,795	1,003	5,925	753	3,881	57	47
Ambasamudram	1,585	14,260	658	2,714	1,041	4,175	29	40
Tenkasi	1,724	17,029	178	866	255	1,269	7	13
Sankaranainarkoil	453	2,753	465	1,857	229	959	55	34
Srivilliputtur	633	6,220	609	3,396	735	3,703	50	54
Satur	323	1,837	368	1,577	213	844	65	40
Otapidaram	714	1,707	839	3,412	694	2,644	55	49
Tenkarai	3,260	37,150	3,480	18,577	2,495	11,574	63	43
Total ..	10,364	99,087	8,510	42,873	7,150	32,543	47	41

27. The following abstract shows the percentage of waste to the occupied area :—

DRY.			WET.			TOTAL.		
Holdings.	Waste.	Percentage.	Holdings.	Waste.	Percentage.	Holdings.	Waste.	Percentage.
1,195,810 ..	370,416	31	196,705	17,514	9	1,392,515	387,930	28

As regards wet waste there is no great difference between Fasli 1293 and Fasli 1292. The percentage of waste under the heads of dry and total is higher by 1 than in the previous year. The dry waste was greater chiefly in the Taluks of Ambasamudram, Sankaranainarkoil and Srivilliputtur than in the previous year.

28. WITHERED CROPS.—Remission given under this head is compared Talukwar in the following statement with those given in the previous year :—

Taluks.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Tinnevelly	2,523	700	...	1,823
Nángunéri	4,879	1,872	...	3,007
Ambásamudram ...	301	1,268	967	...
Tenkási	12	861	849	...
Sankaranainárkoil ...	890	1,309	419	...
Srivilliputur	369	1,001	632	...
Sátúr	117	108	...	9
Otapidáram	212	465	253	...
Tenkarai	3,455	3,147	...	308
Total ...	12,758	10,731	...	2,027

29. OTHER OCCASIONAL REMISSIONS.—The following are the items which make up other miscellaneous remissions :—

	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.
	RS.	RS.
(1) Palanashtam or loss of produce	977	294
(2) Land flooded	124	52
(3) Land injured by water	100	...
(4) Dry crop on wet land for which dry assessment was charged... ..	25,283	16,244
(5) Remission for cultivation erroneously charged doubly	25	2
Total ...	26,509	16,592

The entire amount remitted as occasional remissions under all heads is distributed among the several taluks thus :—

Taluks.	1292.	1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Tinnevelly	10,180	7,358	...	2,822
Nángunéri	14,414	7,441	...	6,973
Ambásamudram ...	4,752	6,425	1,673	...
Tenkási	2,500	3,327	827	...
Sankaranainárkoil ...	4,695	3,056	...	1,639
Srivilliputur	10,100	8,717	...	1,383
Sátúr	4,040	2,686	...	1,354
Otapidáram	4,791	4,054	...	737
Tenkarai	26,668	16,802	...	9,866
Total ...	82,140	69,866	...	22,274

The increase of remissions in Tenkási and Ambásamudram is reasonable, considering the nature of the river freshes in 1293, and I found it necessary on appeal to deal rather more liberally than Mr. Tremblère had done with the wet waste in Tenkarai Taluk, which also was affected by the low freshes in the Tamiraparani. The remission thus granted to the Tenkarai Taluk will be reported in due course when recommending the amount to be written off the accounts.

30. FIXED REMISSIONS.—The amount of these remissions for Fasli 1293 is compared with that allowed in Fasli 1292 in the annexed statement :—

Items.	1292.	1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Deduction allowed for lift on baling wet lands—Board's Proceedings, No. 683, dated 29th February 1884	...	24,318	24,318	...
2. Allowance for Village officers	63,638	63,638	...	...
3. Tasdik allowance to Religious Institutions.	1,81,065	1,81,065	...	...
4. Yeomiah allowance for Mosques	2,060	2,060	...	...
5. Ivu and Dittam allowances for Religious Institutions	14,358	14,282	...	76
6. Payment of Arrears for Religious Institutions	382	...	...	382
7. Other ready money Inams	10,888	10,888	...	...
8. Grain Inams	1,192	1,192	...	...
9. Chaturbhagam and Reyayet	288	288	...	...
10. Ardhamaniyam	453	453	...	...
Total ...	2,74,324	2,98,184	23,860	...

Items Nos. 1 and 6 require no explanation.

Item No. 5.—The decrease is due to Rs. 120-7-0 having been struck off the registers under Standing Order, No. 134-2, Clause 7, as no payment was claimed for over six years, and to the addition of Rs. 44-4-1 newly assigned by Beriz deduction in lieu of land inams resumed (*vide* paragraph 16 above.)

31. *Peishcush*.—This amounted to Rs. 3,07,177 in Fasli 1293 against Rs. 3,07,179 in 1292. The decrease, Rs. 2, is due to reduction of peishcush on account of land taken up for public purposes in the Maniyáchi and Etaiyapuram Zemindaries under Board's Proceedings, No. 1513, dated 19th February 1884, and No. 2464, dated 18th March 1884.

32. There is no change under the head of Jodi or Shrotriem in Inam villages.

33. *Extra or Miscellaneous Land Revenue*.—The items which make up the revenue under this head are shown below and compared with those of the previous year :—

Items.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi on sundry inams	46,499	46,439	...	60
2. Land cultivated but not included in Jamabandi, Fasli 1292 ...	31	98	67	...
3. Land cultivated without durkhast for which no puttas have been granted	8,558	9,185	627	...
4. Concealed cultivation	118	252	134	...
5. Cultivation of Poramboke lands	8,592	6,817	225	...
6. Rent of gardens and topes	7,377	7,535	158	...
7. Revenue from reverted inams	1,696	1,696	...	...
8. Do. from sequestered inams	791	791	...	...
9. Chank rent	35,844	29,117	...	6,727
10. Rent on palmyra trees	72,027	72,289	262	...
11. Commission on the sale of distrained property attached for arrears of rent	487	403	84	...
12. Commission on private estates under Circar management ...	578	314	...	264
13. Revenue fines	106	188	82	...
14. Savings and refunds	83	185	102	...
15. Excess collection over the demand	9,236	14,057	4,821	...
16. Charge for water on, Zemindari and inam lands including fasaljasti and tirwajasti on inam lands	20,552	19,672	...	880
17. Quit-rent on bungalows and gardens	808	808	...	...
18. Revenue Process Service Fees under Act II of 1864	...	15,052	15,052	...
19. Do. deposits forfeited	556	436	...	120
20. Cultivation of nattam lands	7,189	8,399	1,210	...
21. Tax on land in water-spread	901	1,225	324	...
22. Minor Kattukuttugai	49	49	...	...
23. Tax on land attached to Travancore Government	392	392	...	...
24. Thirty years' tax on bearing palmyras cut without permission	2,596	3,803	1,007	...
25. Recoveries on account of Law charges	2,556	2,063	...	493
26. Samibogum on Government lands	940	971	31	...

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF TINNEVELLY.

Items.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
27. Sundry items omitted to be included in the demand of former fasli	Rs. 527	Rs. 1,250	Rs. 723	Rs. ..
28. Rent on chaya root .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
29. Sale of Survey plans and settlement registers	285	291	6	..
30. Sale of old materials	2	..	..	2
31. Recovery of cost of demarcating waste lands given for cultivation	130	18	..	112
32. Amount realized by sale of lands purchased by Government for arrears of revenue	2,581	2,608	27	..
33. Government share in the value of withered trees in ryots' holdings	1,781	1,939	208	..
34. Recovery of overpayments in previous years	178	48	..	130
35. Sale of chunam stones .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
36. Jodi on escheated Village Service Inams	3	3	..	..
37. Rent on korai grass in Minor Irrigation Works	439	214	..	225
38. Fees for bricks made by excavating cultivable lands	101	266	165	..
39. Sale of service books	1	..	..	1
Total ..	2,32,550	2,48,674	16,124	..

Item No. 1.—The amount under this head in Fasli 1292 was Rs. 46,499. Deducting from this—

	RS.	A.	P.
(1) Quit-rent on an enfranchised Inam bought in by Government in sale for arrears	0	14	0
(2) Jodi on a Religious Service Inam resumed under S.O., No. 120, for non-payment of arrears	5	7	0
(3) Quit-rent on part of an enfranchised Inam decreed by the High Court to be part of a Mittah	66	0	0
Total ..	72	5	0

and adding Rs. 11-7-0, the excess of assessment on ryotwari land assigned as Inam in lieu of Inam land taken for public purposes in the Tenkási Taluk, the amount for Fasli 1293 is Rs. 46,438-8-2.

Item No. 10.—The increase is the result of triennial counting of palmyras.

Item No. 12.—The decrease has been caused partly by the Urkád partible estate having been made over to the proprietors, and partly to the non-adjustment of commission due from the Vadimitta Estate.

Item No. 15.—This consists of Tasdik and other allowances payable by Beriz deductions being credited in the treasury owing to non-appearance of the claimants.

Item No. 18.—The collection of process fees which had been suspended was revived in Fasli 1293 under G.O., Mis. No. 1988, dated 7th September 1883.

34. The occasional and fixed remissions under the head of Miscellaneous Revenue are shown below :—

Items.	OCCASIONAL.		USUAL.		TOTAL.	
	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.
Quit-rent on sundry Inams	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. 136	Rs. 136	Rs. 136	Rs. 136
Tax on topes .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	263	263	263	263
Tax on palmyra .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	906	906	906	906
Fasal and Tirwajasti on Inam	52	160	53	88	105	248
Swamibogam on Government land	11	..	..	..	11	..
Cultivation of relinquished waste	28	..	..	25	26	25
Total ..	89	160	1,358	1,418	1,447	1,578

The increase of Rs. 60 under the head of Usual is due to the adoption of the principle of showing the deduction for lift in a case of baling wet land being adopted. The increase under the head of Occasional is due to withering of crops.

35. The net Land Revenue, Miscellaneous, for 1293 is Rs. 2,48,674 against Rs. 2,32,550 as shown in the statement subjoined to paragraph 33.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF TINNEVELLY.

The following statement shows the average rate of wet and dry assessment in each taluk. The highest dry rates appertain to Srivilliputtur and Sátor Taluks :—

Taluks.	Dry.			Wet.		
	Extent.	Assessment.	Average.	Extent.	Assessment.	Average.
Tinnevelly	ACS. 95,845	RS. 38,874	RS. A. P. 0 6 7	ACS. 28,447	RS. 2,94,515	RS. A. P. 10 5 11
Nángunéri	209,635	83,901	0 6 5	29,310	2,13,959	7 4 10
Ambásamudram	83,147	36,181	0 6 11	31,411	3,49,599	11 2 1
Tenkási	64,208	50,376	0 12 6	19,785	1,30,963	6 9 10
Sankaranainárkoil	117,611	98,067	0 13 6	13,644	69,648	5 1 8
Srivilliputtur	149,513	1,32,583	1 4 7	22,170	1,35,274	6 1 8
Sátor	138,288	1,68,296	1 3 6	3,832	18,186	4 11 11
Otapidaram	157,111	1,29,707	0 13 3	3,965	15,272	3 13 8
Tenkarai	180,452	1,24,286	0 11 0	44,141	4,55,196	10 4 11
Total ..	1,195,810	9,22,271	0 12 6	196,705	16,82,612	8 8 10

36. The figures of the year under report are compared with the results of the Revenue Settlement in the following statement :—

Taluk.	Fasli in which Settlement was made.	DRY HOLDINGS.						Wet HOLDINGS.			
		Settled Fasli.		Fasli 1293.		Difference.		Settled Fasli.		Fasli 1293.	
		Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Tinnevelly ..	1283	ACS. 95,845	RS. 38,874	ACS. 95,845	RS. 38,874	ACS. 525	RS. 246	ACS. 27,980	RS. 2,89,099	ACS. 28,447	RS. 2,94,515
Nángunéri ..	1286	210,492	83,695	209,635	83,901	857	206	29,047	2,10,048	29,310	2,13,959
Ambásamudram ..	1285	83,140	35,925	83,147	36,181	7	256	31,131	3,45,138	31,411	3,49,599
Tenkási ..	1283	65,049	51,223	64,208	50,376	841	847	19,334	1,28,272	19,785	1,30,963
Sankaranainárkoil ..	1287	122,704	1,00,096	1,17,611	98,067	5,093	2,029	13,707	69,127	13,644	69,648
Srivilliputtur ..	1287	156,728	2,00,671	1,49,513	1,32,583	7,215	8,088	22,330	1,34,368	22,170	1,35,274
Sátor ..	1287	146,690	1,75,519	1,38,288	1,68,296	8,402	7,223	4,161	19,647	3,832	18,186
Otapidaram ..	1287	156,495	1,27,586	1,57,111	1,29,707	616	2,121	3,477	14,314	3,965	15,272
Tenkarai ..	1284	174,927	1,22,056	1,80,452	1,24,286	5,525	2,230	42,693	4,27,413	44,141	4,55,196
Total ..	..	1,212,595	9,35,891	1,195,810	9,22,271	16,785	13,620	193,860	16,35,426	196,705	16,82,612

Taluk.	Fasli in which Settlement was made.	WET HOLDINGS— (Continued).		SECOND CROP			WATER RATE.			TOTAL.		
		Difference.		Settled Fasli.	Fasli 1293.	Differ- ence.	Settled Fasli.	Fasli 1293.	Differ- ence.	Settled Fasli.	Fasli 1293.	Differ- ence.
		Extent.	Assess- ment.	Assess- ment.	Assess- ment.	Assess- ment.	Assess- ment.	Assess- ment.	Assess- ment.	Assess- ment.	Assess- ment.	Assess- ment.
		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Tinnevelly ..	1283	ACS. 95,845	RS. 38,874	RS. 1,465	5,643	4,178	99	2,285	2,186	3,27,783	3,41,317	13,534
Nāngunēri ..	1286	263	3,911	18,832	21,761	2,929	539	4,684	4,145	3,13,414	3,24,305	11,191
Ambāsamudram ..	1285	280	4,461	354	527	173	239	2,286	2,047	3,81,666	3,88,593	6,927
Tenkāsi ..	1283	451	4,691	542	508	34	11	780	789	1,78,048	1,82,627	4,579
Sankaranainārkoil ..	1287	63	521	17,604	8,020	9,584	126	2,841	2,715	1,86,953	1,78,576	8,377
Srivilliputur ..	1287	160	906	29,922	12,560	17,362	170	2,078	1,908	3,65,131	3,42,495	22,636
Sāttūr ..	1287	329	1,461	3,711	1,638	2,073	79	297	218	1,98,956	1,88,417	10,539
Otapidaram ..	1287	488	958	1,779	2,038	259	457	2,377	1,920	1,44,136	1,49,394	5,258
Tenkarai ..	1284	1,448	27,783	1,781	2,925	1,144	792	12,167	11,375	5,62,042	5,94,574	32,532
Total ..	..	2,845	47,186	75,990	55,620	20,370	2,512	29,795	27,283	26,47,819	26,90,298	42,479

It will be observed that since the settlement there has been a decrease of Acres 16,785, assessed at Rs. 13,620, in the dry holding in the district, and that the decrease

in the Srivilliputtur and Sātūr Taluks, which have the highest dry average assessment, is 15,617 acres, assessed at Rs. 15,311.

The decrease in the Sankaranainārkoil Taluk is also considerable, though the average assessment is only 13 annas 6 pies. The decrease in wet holding is slight, and that under the head Second crop is due to compounding of single crop wet land for a double crop.

37. The total land revenue, including miscellaneous items, for the last two faslis is compared below :—

Items.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently settled	3,07,179	3,07,177	...	2
Jodi on Inam Villages	51,830	51,830	...	...
Ryotwar	23,15,144	23,32,248	17,104	...
Miscellaneous	2,32,550	2,48,674	16,124	...
Total	29,06,703	29,39,929	33,226	...

The variations have already been fully explained.

38. COLLECTION OF REVENUE.—The collection of all sources of land revenue this year is compared with that of the previous year in the memorandum appended :—

Items.	FASLI 1292.			FASLI 1293.			Increase.	Decrease.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.		
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Peishcush	19,846	2,93,834	3,13,680	14,766	2,97,962	3,12,728	...	952
Jodi	2,397	49,700	52,097	2,183	51,165	53,348	1,251	...
Ryotwar	2,62,715	21,86,526	24,49,241	1,45,226	22,66,447	24,11,673	...	34,568
Miscellaneous	55,605	1,95,506	2,51,111	43,840	2,19,660	2,63,500	12,389	...
Total	3,40,563	27,25,566	30,66,129	2,06,015	28,35,234	30,41,249	...	24,880

There has been an improvement in the collection. The decrease in the amount collected is owing to the opening arrear balance having been less than in the previous year by Rs. 1,59,426.

39. The settled demand of the year in report was Rs. 29,39,929 against Rs. 29,06,703. The arrear demand at the commencement of the fasli was Rs. 2,13,091. Thus the total demand to be realized during the year was Rs. 31,53,020 against Rs. 32,74,964 in Fasli 1292. Out of this, Rs. 30,41,249 was collected within the fasli and Rs. 77,181 was collected afterwards before the end of August, leaving a balance of Rs. 34,590, arrear and current.

The percentage of collections to the demand within the fasli and at the end of August is shown in the following memorandum :—

Fasli.	Demand.	Collection within the Fasli.	Collection subsequent to the Fasli.	Percentage of Columns 3 and 4.	Percentage of Column 4 to 2.
	RS.	RS.	RS.		
1292	32,74,964	30,66,129	1,12,349	94	3
1293	31,53,020	30,41,249	77,181	96	2.5

40. CURRENT DEMAND.—So far as Fasli 1293 alone is concerned, a sum of Rs. 28,35,234, or 96 per cent. was collected within the year out of Rs. 29,39,929, the corresponding percentage for the previous year being 94.

The balance at the end of August 1884 consisted of the following items :—

	RS.
(1.) Peishcush due from permanently-settled estates	701
(2.) Jodi	94
(3.) Ryotwar	22,040
(4.) Miscellaneous	5,669
Total	28,504

41. Of the balance of peishcush, Rs. 635 due from the Vadimitta Estate has since been collected. The remaining Rs. 66 due from the Pavali Estate has to be met by refunds from the excess collection of a former year and the adjustment will be made as soon as possible.

42. ARREARS OF FORMER YEARS.—Out of an arrear demand of Rs. 2,13,091 at the beginning of Fasli 1293, Rs. 1,99,139 was collected within the fasli and Rs. 990 subsequently before the end of August 1884. A sum of Rs. 6,876 was written off the accounts under Proceedings of the Board, Nos. 2383 and 1667, dated respectively 14th August 1883 and 16th May 1884. Of the remainder Rs. 6,086, a sum of Rs. 879 has been recommended for remission in the statement submitted for the first two quarters of 1884. A further sum of Rs. 240 is reported to be irrecoverable and it will be included in the next quarterly statement. The balance Rs. 4,967 is due mostly from the Koilpati Chattram, which is under Government management.

43. The number of coercive processes issued for collection of revenue is given in the margin. There has been a marked decrease in the issue of processes under all heads in comparison with Fasli 1292. The decrease, which is 42 per cent., is mainly the result of the revival of the collection of process fees. The subjoined statement compares the coercive processes of Fasli 1293 with those of each of the three years preceding it and the famine years :—

Fasli.	Number of defaulters against whom coercive processes were issued.	Amount of arrears for which the processes were issued.	Number of defaulters whose property, personal and real, were attached.	Arrears for which the property, personal and real, were attached.	Number of defaulters whose property was actually sold.	Arrears for which the property was sold.	VALUE OF PROPERTY SOLD.				TOTAL.	
							Real Property.		Personal Property.		Estimated value.	Amount actually realized.
							Estimated value.	Amount actually realized.	Estimated value.	Amount actually realized.		
		RS.		RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1283	242,260	16,65,000	36,569	2,93,929	1,016	38,925	19,940	23,293	7,031	7,475	26,971	30,768
1284	302,980	15,95,840	13,557	1,84,770	1,646	50,372	31,969	38,057	9,039	9,442	41,008	47,499
1285	262,442	13,32,607	9,757	1,99,742	1,654	71,270	44,023	50,402	11,408	12,022	55,431	62,424
1290	487,374	26,09,560	40,156	4,85,042	5,523	78,505	46,183	49,168	20,981	17,241	67,464	66,409
1291	511,928	27,30,416	53,647	5,40,999	3,866	55,864	36,344	37,877	14,657	14,448	51,001	52,325
1292	525,426	28,95,084	54,859	4,77,989	3,126	44,856	34,652	33,723	13,375	12,169	48,027	45,892
1293	307,333	17,57,898	29,805	3,32,636	2,574	34,422	29,113	29,005	8,387	8,554	37,500	37,559

It will be noticed that in every respect Fasli 1293 was better than any of the three preceding years, though it does not compare favorably with the years preceding the famine.

44. The following statement shows the agency by which processes were served :—

FASLI 1292.		FASLI 1293.		EXTENT OF LAND SOLD.	
By Village Officers.	By Special Agency.	By Village Officers.	By Special Agency.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.
530,181	67,110	288,784	56,784	ACS.	ACS.
				6,782	4,906

Process fees were collected only when processes were served by the special agency and the collections amounted to Rs. 15,052, and the cost of the special establishment has been Rs. 4,831. The collection of these fees had been suspended for several years and was renewed only in the year in report as stated above under G.O., No. 1988, dated 7th September 1883. The experience gained will enable me to reduce the rates of fees and the matter will be reported by a separate letter.

45. INTEREST.—Enclosure A to Statement No. 7 exhibits the demand, collection, and balance of interest :—

Balance at the commencement of the fasli	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. 7,703
Charged in the year in report	...	...	...	...	...	5,251
Total	...	...	...	...	...	12,954
Amount collected	{ Arrears	...	...	...	...	4,839
	{ Current	...	...	...	...	3,279
Amount written off...	{ By Collector	...	...	...	...	1,720
	{ On Board's order	...	...	...	...	21
Total	...	...	...	...	...	9,859
Balance at the close of the fasli	{ Arrears	...	...	...	...	1,342
	{ Current	...	...	...	...	1,753
Total	...	...	...	...	...	3,095

Steps are being taken for the collection of the arrears, and irrecoverable arrears of interest requiring sanction of the Board to be written off the accounts will be reported in the next quarterly return.

46. ADVANCES UNDER THE LAND IMPROVEMENT ACT.—No new advances were made during this year. Out of Rs. 372 which fell due this year from the former advances, Rs. 269 has been collected and the remaining Rs. 103 will soon be collected.

47. The receipts and charges under Land Revenue are particularized in Statement No. 9. As regards collections, full explanations have already been given above. The decrease under the head of Salary of Collector, &c., is owing to the employment of the permanent Collector elsewhere, and that under the head of Contingencies is slight and is principally due to the stricter rules of the Travelling Allowance Code.

48. The statement of lands acquired by public servants is appended :—

Class of Officers who acquired Lands.	RYOTWAR LAND.		ZENIDAR LAND.		INAM LAND.		TOTAL.		Remarks.
	Area.	Assessment payable to Government.	Area.	Assessment payable to Zemindar.	Area.	Assessment payable to Government or Zemindar.	Area.	Revenue.	
I. Deputy Collectors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II. Tahsildars—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nagavayar, Otapidaram	3 13	35 6 0	...	...	...	...	3 13	35 6 0	Acquired by purchase.
Narayanasami Mudaliar, Tenkarai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do.
III. Sub-Magistrate—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sundaramaiah	3 13	35 6 0	...	...	...	...	3 13	35 6 0	Do.
IV. Taluk Sheristadars—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ramachandram Aiyar, Sankaranainarkoll	4 71	30 11 0	...	...	...	...	4 71	30 11 0	By hypothecation.
Narayana Rau, Sathur	0 83	6 4 0	...	...	...	...	0 83	6 4 0	Acquired by purchase.
Total	0 83	6 4 0	...	...	...	...	0 83	6 4 0	Do.
V. Collector's and Sub-Collector's Sheristadars—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI. Clerks and Accountants—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kalasekhara Mudaliar, Revenue Inspector, Otapidaram.	0 60	10 8 0	...	...	...	...	0 60	10 8 0	Do.
Sabbaiyar, Revenue Inspector, Sathur.	0 91	6 14 0	...	...	...	...	0 91	6 14 0	Do.
Tirappapa Mudaliar, Revenue Inspector, Otapidaram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do.
Sabha Rau, Gumastah, Ambesamudram	76 83	194 9 0	...	...	...	...	76 83	194 9 0	Do.
Palmyrahs	No. 483	9 15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do.
Ragavendra Rau, Gumastah, Ambesamudram	204 8 0	15 9 0	...	...	...	...	204 8 0	15 9 0	Do.
Sitarumaiyar, Gumastah, Vilatikulam	2 38	7 2 0	...	...	...	...	2 38	7 2 0	Do.
Harinarayana Rau, Gumastah, Srivilliputtur	0 70	14 0 0	...	...	...	...	0 70	14 0 0	Do.
Ekanalingam Pillai, Gumastah, Tinnevely	0 31	3 2 0	...	...	...	...	0 31	3 2 0	Do.
Piramanayakam Pillai, Shroff, Tenkasi	0 84	9 0 0	...	...	...	...	0 84	9 0 0	Do.
Kandasami Pillai, Revenue Inspector, Tinnevely.	17 4	11 1 4	...	...	...	...	17 4	11 1 4	Do.
Kailasam Aiyar, Gumastah, Srivilliputtur	4 25	31 1 0	...	...	...	...	4 25	31 1 0	Do.
Pannirukupernum Pillai, Head Clerk, General Charge Deputy Collector's Office.	0 68	16 5 2	...	...	...	...	0 68	16 5 2	Do.
Tanuvaiyar, Vernacular Record-keeper, Collector's Office.	2 28	13 10 0	...	...	...	...	2 28	13 10 0	Do.
B. Rangasami Aiyar, Deputy Accountant, Collector's Office.	58 0	35 12 0	...	...	...	...	58 0	35 12 0	Do.
Palmyrahs	No. 85	1 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do.
Total	166 51	380 4 6	...	...	...	...	166 51	380 4 6	Do.
Grand Total	175 18	452 9 6	...	...	...	...	175 18	452 9 6	Do.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF TINNEVELLY.

49. The demand, collection and balance statement of costs awarded to Government in civil suits is shown in Statement No. 16 :—

Balance at the beginning of the fasli	...	...	...	...	Rs. 1,465
Amount awarded during the fasli	...	...	...	...	726
Total	...	...	...	...	2,191
Collections within the fasli	...	...	...	...	2,053
Since collected	...	...	...	...	138
Balance	...	...	...	...	Nil.

50. No ruined tanks were made over to ryots under the rules relating to such in the year in report.

51. VILLAGE ACCOUNTS.—The village accounts were carefully examined in nearly all the taluks, and in general a great improvement was found.

52. REMARKS ON THE CONDUCT OF SUBORDINATES.—Having only recently joined the district, I have no remarks to make on this subject.

TINNEVELLY,
11th October 1884.

(Signed) J. LEE-WARNER,
Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

COIMBATORE.

I HAVE the honor to submit the Jamabandi Report of this district for Fasli 1293, accompanied by the prescribed statements.

2. The jamabandi settlement was commenced in December 1883 and completed by July 1884.

3. The subjoined table shows the names of officers who conducted the jamabandi and the taluks settled by them :—

Name of Officer.	Office.	Division.	Name of Taluk.
G. D. Leman, Esq. ...	Collector ...	Head Assistant's Division.	Polláchi.
Do. do. ...	Do. ...	Sub-Division ...	Karúr.
F. A. Nicholson, Esq. ...	Acting Sub-Collector...	Do. ...	Bhaváni and part of Erode.
E. C. Rawson, Esq. ...	Do. do. ...	Head Assistant Collector's Division.	Udamalpet.
Do. do. ...	Acting Head Assistant.	Sub-Division ...	Dhárápúram and part of Erode.
Do. do. ...	Do. do. ...	General Charge Deputy Collector's Division.	Satyamangalam.
P. A. Cole, Esq. ...	Temporary Deputy Collector.	Principal Division ...	Coimbatore.
N. Murugesu Mudaliar, Esq. ...	General Charge Deputy Collector.	Head Assistant's Division.	Palladam.
Do. do. ...	Do. do. ...	General Charge Deputy Collector's Division.	Kollegál.

4. There is no variation in the number of villages :—

Ryotwar villages	...	...	...	...	...	1,497
Permanently-settled villages	...	...	...	...	...	50
Shrotriem and jaghire villages...	...	...	...	...	...	11

Total ... 1,558

5. PUTTAS.—The total number of puttass issued was 212,116 against 212,253 in Fasli 1292. The difference, being only 137, calls for no remark.

6. SEASON.—On the whole, the season of 1883-84 was favorable for agricultural operations. The following is the account given in my Administration Report, No. 399, dated 31st May 1884 :—

The rainfall in 1883-84 is compared below with that in 1882-83 :—

Months.	1882-83.	1883-84.	Months.	1882-83.	1883-84.
April ...	1.31	1.00	November ...	5.07	4.91
May ...	5.98	3.82	December ...	0.55	2.56
June ...	2.13	0.89	January ...	...	0.49
July ...	2.44	1.89	February ...	...	...
August ...	3.41	4.87	March ...	0.37	0.53
September ...	1.78	0.81			
October ...	7.80	10.06	Total ...	30.84	31.83

The difference in the rainfall is not great. The wells had a sufficiency of water and the gardens gave good crops. The Cauvery and the Bhavani had freshes at the usual times and the lands under them were cultivated in proper season. But in the Amaravati, Noyil and Auliar, freshes came in rather later than usual; but, as there was no want of water subsequently, this did not affect the cultivation in any way. The paddy crops all over the district were good and yielded an average outturn. As regards dry lands, there was not sufficient early rain in most of the taluks, and consequently the dry crops have not been put in generally as early as is considered the best time for sowing. In September, want of rain was felt greatly in nearly all the taluks, but the October rain bettered the state of the crops generally, though in some parts, especially in Pollachi, there was damage by heavy rain. In a very few places, crops were damaged by insects. On the whole, the outturn may be considered to have been average in most places, and below average only rarely. The cotton crop has not been successful owing to want of early rain.

7. SANITARY CONDITION AND PUBLIC HEALTH.—The following table shows the number of births and deaths as compared with the previous fasli:—

	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
Births	42,532	42,270	...	262
Deaths from—				
Cholera	2,540	3,037	497	...
Small-pox	1,572	1,071	...	501
Fever	12,242	12,659	417	...
Bowel complaint	1,128	1,599	471	...
All other causes	9,824	11,932	2,108	...
Total	27,306	30,298	3,493	501
Injuries—				
Suicide	80	82	2	...
Accidents and wounds	423	482	59	...
Snake-bite	108	115	7	...
Killed by wild beasts	30	27	...	3
Total	641	706	68	3
Grand Total	27,947	31,004	3,561	504

8. The public health was not good: cholera, fever and small-pox were prevalent. The number of deaths under the first two diseases was in excess of that in the previous year. The deaths from small-pox were fewer. Cholera medicines were freely distributed and Medical Subordinates were posted in affected localities.

9. The birth and death rates, compared with the previous fasli, are shown below:—

Fasli 1292	Birth rate.	Death rate.
... ..	24.43	16.05
" 1293	25.49	18.07
Difference ...	+ 1.06	+ 2.02

10. CONDITION OF CATTLE.—The subjoined table shows the casualties reported among cattle, compared with the previous year:—

	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Comparison.
Bullocks	18,121	15,527	— 2,594
Cows	18,265	16,507	— 1,758
Buffaloes	4,922	3,737	— 1,185
Sheep	88,668	72,357	— 16,311
Total	129,976	108,128	— 21,848

11. The condition of cattle was good. Mortality was less than in the previous year. There have been no serious outbreaks of cattle disease.

12. PRICES.—The subjoined abstract is a comparison of the prices of the principal staple grains:—

	COMPARISON OF PRICES PER GARCE.			Remarks.
	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Difference.	
Paddy ... { First sort ...	RS. 156	RS. 148	RS. — 8	One garce is equal to 3,200 measures, the capacity of each measure being 120 tolaks.
... { Second sort.	141	133	— 8	
Cholum	154	161	+ 7	
Cumbu	118	124	+ 6	
Ragi	125	125	...	
Horse-gram	147	137	— 10	

13. The small decrease in prices is due to the favorable character of the season and to good harvest. The increase in ragi is trifling.

14. RYOTS' HOLDINGS.—The extent of ryotwar holdings amounted to Acres 2,263,266 assessed at Rs. 26,60,037, against Acres 2,260,062 at Rs. 26,55,352, in the preceding year:—

Items.	DRY.		WET.		TOTAL.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Ryots' holding at the commencement of Fasli 1293	ACS. 2,174,308	RS. 20,19,090	ACS. 85,754	RS. 6,36,262	ACS. 2,260,062	RS. 26,55,352
Deduct—						
1. Lands resigned	5,758	4,425	14	70	5,772	4,495
2. Lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government for want of bidders	21,479	19,027	33	226	21,512	18,253
3. All other transfers	32,554	31,497	1,511	10,651	34,065	42,148
Total	59,791	53,949	1,558	10,947	61,349	64,896
Remainder	2,114,517	19,65,141	84,196	6,25,315	2,198,713	25,90,456
Add—						
1. Lands taken up	31,131	26,961	141	660	31,272	27,621
2. Other transfers	31,734	30,933	1,547	11,027	33,281	41,960
Total	62,865	57,894	1,688	11,687	64,553	69,581
Total holdings	2,177,382	20,23,035	85,884	6,37,002	2,263,266	26,60,037
Increase compared with Fasli 1292 (1882-83)	3,074	3,945	130	740	3,204	4,685

15. Compared with Fasli 1292 (1882-83), there was a net increase in the area amounting to Acres 3,204 or .14 per cent., and in the assessment Rs. 4,685 or .18 per cent.

16. There was an increase in the area struck off the ryots' holdings on account of lands relinquished, and of lands sold for arrears and bought in by Government, as shown below, compared with Fasli 1292:—

Items.	FASLI 1293.		FASLI 1292.		INCREASE.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Lands relinquished	ACS. 5,772	RS. 4,495	ACS. 4,962	RS. 4,194	ACS. 810	RS. 301
Lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government	21,512	18,253	10,339	9,664	11,173	8,589

17. The increase in the extent relinquished is not large and needs no explanation. But the increase in extent sold for arrears and bought in by Government is large and occurs in all taluks except Pollachi and Palladam. The arrears up to Fasli 1290 on some of the lands were remitted, with the hope that the landowners would be able to pay subsequent dues. As they did not pay, and as there was no use in continuing to remit the assessment, the lands were brought to sale.

18. The above increase in the area struck off the ryots' holdings would have reduced the total extent of ryots' holding for 1293 had it not been for an increase in the extent of lands taken up. In the year under report, Acres 31,272 assessed at Rs. 27,621 were newly taken up, against Acres 22,453 bearing an assessment of Rs. 20,158, showing an increase of Acres 8,819 at Rs. 7,463. This increase is due to the favorable character of the season, to the grant of lands that had been kept under Sivoijama pending the formation of fuel reserves, &c., on putta, and to the restoration to former occupants, or their representatives, of lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government, or relinquished by their holders, under instructions conveyed in G. O., No. 104, dated 25th January 1883, communicated in Board's Proceedings, No. 273, dated 2nd February 1883. The extent reoccupied under the above orders was Acres 5,844 bearing an assessment of Rs. 5,313.

19. CULTIVATION.—The extent actually cultivated was Acres 1,924,543 or 85 per cent. of the ryots' holdings, against Acres 1,943,494 or 86 per cent. of the ryots' holding for Fasli 1292. The difference is small and requires no explanation.

The subjoined table compares the cultivation with Fasli 1292 :—

Fasli.	Dry.		Wet.		TOTAL.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1292	1,861,231	17,68,992	82,263	6,11,036	1,943,494	23,80,028
1293	1,841,161	17,50,931	83,882	6,22,717	1,924,543	23,73,648

20. WASTE CHARGED.—The extent of waste charged is given below in comparison with the past year :—

Fasli.	Dry.		Wet.		TOTAL.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1292	312,477	2,49,648	2,389	19,571	314,866	2,69,214
1293	335,515	2,71,480	1,616	9,620	337,131	2,81,100

21. The extent of dry waste was more than in last year. This was not due to want of rain. It consisted of lands reserved for pasturage or left fallow. The wet waste was due to the negligence of the cultivators.

22. WASTE REMITTED.—The following statement shows the waste remitted compared with Fasli 1292 :—

Fasli.	Dry.		Wet.		TOTAL.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1292	600	455	1,102	5,655	1,702	6,110
1293	706	634	886	4,665	1,592	5,299

23. Owing to the favorable character of the season no remission was granted on dry lands. The 706 acres assessed at Rs. 624 under "Dry" consist of the following items :—

- (1) Acres 517 at Rs. 472.—Lands purchased by ryots in revenue sales in Satyamangalam Taluk after the cultivation season of Fasli 1293 was over.
- (2) Acres 176 at Rs. 145.—Lands sold for arrears and bought in by Government in Dhárápura Taluk. The Sub-Collector ordered to transfer the lands to assessed waste in Fasli 1294 and to remit the assessment of Fasli 1293.
- (3) Lands restored to former occupants under G.O., No. 104, dated 25th January 1883, communicated in Board's Proceedings, No. 273, dated 2nd February 1883. The grantee complained that they were not his lands. On inquiry, the Sub-Collector ordered to restore proper lands in Fasli 1294 and to remit the assessment in Fasli 1293.

24. The proper course in the above three cases was to include the assessment in the demand and then to apply for sanction to write off the assessment payable to Government. As the demand has been closed it need not be disturbed. Attention of the Tahsildars concerned will be drawn to it.

25. The remission granted on wet lands was necessary in Karúr, Bhaváni and Coimbatore Taluks, because there was not sufficient water in some of the rain-fed tanks and jungle streams. In Karúr Taluk, some of the wet lands were flooded by the Cauvery and were not fit for cultivation, and some lands close to the bed of the Amarávati river were planted with nanal by the Public Works Department, and were not cultivated. In Coimbatore Taluk, some of the wet lands in Bolumpatti village were given on putta in exchange for the lands taken up for forest reserve after the cultivation season was over.

In Erode, some of the wet lands assessed at Rs. 27 were taken up for the Kalinga-roven channel. They were not struck off the putta in Fasli 1293.

26. LAND REVENUE SETTLEMENT.—The subjoined is a comparative statement of land revenue settlement :—

Items.	FASLI 1292.		FASLI 1293.		DIFFERENCE.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Dry	2,174,308	20,19,090	2,177,382	20,23,035	+ 3,074	+ 3,945
Wet	85,764	6,36,262	85,884	6,37,002	+ 120	+ 740
Total	2,260,062	26,55,352	2,263,266	26,60,037	+ 3,204	+ 4,685
Add—						
Second crop assessment	..	10,087	..	11,274	..	+ 1,187
Water-tax	..	17,505	..	17,837	..	+ 332
Total	2,260,062	26,82,944	2,263,266	26,89,148	+ 3,204	+ 6,204
Deduct remissions—						
Waste remitted	..	6,110	..	5,289	..	— 821
Other remissions as per Statement No. 4.	..	1,13,517	..	1,08,060	..	— 5,457
Total	..	1,19,627	..	1,13,339	..	— 6,288
Remaining beriz	..	25,63,317	..	25,75,809	..	+ 12,492
Miscellaneous items	..	1,05,699	..	1,41,460	..	+ 35,761
Peishouah on permanently-settled estates	..	27,691	..	27,691	..	..
Shrotriem and jodi	..	3,418	..	3,418	..	..
Grand Total	..	27,00,125	..	27,48,368	..	48,243

27. SECOND-CROP ASSESSMENT AND WATER-TAX.—These are fluctuating items, and the small increase under them requires no explanation.

28. OTHER REMISSIONS.—The subjoined abstract shows the particulars of other remissions :—

Items.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Shavi or withered crops	264	148	...	116
2. Cowle remissions	97	1,126	1,029	...
3. Teazgari or remissions to privileged classes—				
Wet	12	12	...	...
Dry	2	2	...	...
Total ...	14	14	...	...
4. Tirvacummi—				
(a) Wet lands cultivated with dry crops.	9,826	9,068	...	758
(b) Three-fourths remission allowed to jungle tribes	597	457	...	140
Total ...	10,423	9,525	...	898
5. Fasalcummi, second-crop not cultivated ...	384	1,343	959	...
6. Water-tax	1,339	1,378	39	...
7. Remission on account of large increase in puttass to be collected by annual increments—				
Wet	6,348	4,707	...	1,641
Dry	33,420	23,798	...	9,622
Total ...	39,768	28,505	...	11,263
8. Tasdik allowances to pagoda	52,278	52,211	...	67
9. Allowances to village officers	8,950	13,800	4,850	...
Grand Total ...	1,13,517	1,08,050	...	5,467

29. *Item No. 1.*—The amount is only Rs. 148, and this remission occurs in four taluks—Coimbatore, Satyamangalam, Kollegal and Udamalpet—and has been granted on wet lands under some of the rain-fed tanks.

30. *Item No. 2.*—The increase under this head is chiefly due to lands having been restored to former occupants under progressive cowle with reference to the instructions conveyed in G.O., No. 104, dated 25th January 1883, communicated in Board's Proceedings, No. 273, dated 2nd February 1883.

31. *Item No. 3.*—Under the old Hukumnamah rules, lands were held on favorable rents by some privileged classes. As stated in the jamabandi report for Fasli 1292, inquiries were made and orders were issued to charge the lands with full assessment from Fasli 1294. The item will not occur in the next fasli.

32. *Item No. 4 (a).*—The amount of remission under this head is less than the last year by Rs. 758. This occurs in all taluks except Pollachi, and is granted on wet lands which were cultivated with dry crops for want of water.

33. *Item No. 4 (b).*—Some of the lands held by jungle people on three-fourths of the assessment were sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government.

34. *Item No. 5.*—When registered single crop wet lands are cultivated with second crop by Government water, they are charged with fasaljasti. In Coimbatore, the ryots did not raise second crop in their lands under some of the rain-fed tanks which had not sufficient supply. Hence the increase in remission.

35. *Item No. 6.*—This is a fluctuating item and the difference is small.

36. *Item No. 8.*—The total amount of annual allowances to pagodas is Rs. 51,995. A sum of Rs. 501 was due to the pagoda at Chennimalai for Fasli 1290. Of this sum, Rs. 284 were paid in Fasli 1292 and the remainder Rs. 216 in Fasli 1293.

37. *Item No. 9.*—In their Proceedings, No. 163, dated 30th January 1880, the Board of Revenue ordered that the decrease in the assessment of Village Service Inams, caused by the introduction of settlement rates, should be paid to village officers by a deduction from the beriz. Such payments were not made from the fasli in which settlement rates were introduced. On a reference made to the Board of Revenue regarding arrear payment, they ordered in their Proceedings, No. 1354, dated 22nd April 1884, that arrear payments due to village servants should be made by deductions from the beriz of their respective village in Fasli 1293. Under this order arrears have been paid in some taluks, and hence the increase.

38. LAND REVENUE MISCELLANEOUS.—The items comprised in this head are compared with Fasli 1292 in the following statement :—

Items.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi on sundry inams	37,298	66,364	29,066	...
3. Cess for repair of tanks	150	...	...	150
6. Land cultivated, but not included in the Jama-bandi	5,796	25,171	19,375	...
7. Land cultivated for which no puttass have been granted	24,983	16,989	...	7,994
10. Cultivation of poramboke lands	12,043	11,426	...	617
13. Grazing-tax or grass-rent	10	...	...	10
18. Revenue from sequestered inams	21	18	...	3
41. Commission on the sale of distrained property attached for arrears of land revenue ...	13	12	...	1
42. Commission on private estates under Circar management	188	...	...	188
44. Revenue fines	141	7	...	134
45. Savings and refunds	262	25	...	237
46. Excess collection over the demand	11,823	9,614	...	2,209
47. Charge for water on Zemindari and Inam lands including Fasaljasti and Tirwajasti ...	5,269	5,426	157	...
48. Quit-rent on bungalows	563	573	10	...
54. Sale-proceeds of waste lands	33	3,783	3,750	...
56. Revenue process service fees under Accountant-General's Circular No. XXII of 1884 ...	2,451	117	...	2,334
62. Revenue deposits forfeited	40	147	107	...
63. Sale-proceeds of trees	5	68	63	...
64. Other items	4,610	1,710	...	2,900
Total ...	1,05,699	1,41,450	Net 35,751	...

39. *Item No. 1.*—The introduction of the new settlement rates enhanced the assessment of Village Service Inam lands in some cases; in some, they were reduced. The Board in their Proceedings, No. 163, dated 30th January 1880, directed that any excess by enhancement of rate over the old paimash assessment should be credited to Government. The excess should have been charged from the fasli in which the settlement rates were introduced. This was not done. Excess was charged from faslis when the accounts showing the excess were made ready. It has been charged for past faslis also. Hence the increase.

40. *Item No. 3.*—The collection of this amount has ceased from Fasli 1293 according to Board's Proceedings, No. 1747, dated 16th June 1883.

41. *Items Nos. 6 and 7.*—The net increase under these items was Rs. 11,381. The bulk of the increase, viz., Rs. 9,272, was in Satyamangalam, and the Tahsildar has not explained it. The increase is partly due to charging Sivoijama for lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government and cultivated either by the original owner or others without permission.

42. *Item No. 13.*—The collection of this item has been forbidden as stated in the last Jamabandi Report, No. 294, dated 26th October 1883.

43. *Item No. 18.*—An inam under this head in the taluk of Karúr has been fully assessed.

44. *Item No. 42.*—The amount of commission due to Government on account of the management of Poravipalaiyam estate was not credited within Fasli 1293; it was subsequently credited.

45. *Item No. 54.*—In the taluks of Coimbatore, Polláchi and Karúr, lands bought in by Government at revenue sales, lands for which durkhasts were presented and some poramboke lands were sold for Rs. 3,783.

46. *Item No. 56.*—A great portion of the revenue arrears had been collected; for what remained, proceedings had to be taken against lands in most cases. The revenue processes were served through village agency. Hence the decrease.

47. *Other items* are of fluctuating nature and call for no remarks.

48. No zemindari lands are under Government irrigation.

49. **ENTIRE LAND REVENUE SETTLEMENT.**—The net demand amounts to Rupees 27,48,368, or Rs. 48,243 more than the revenue of Fasli 1292, viz., Rs. 27,00,125. This increase is accounted for as follows:—

	Rs.
1. Increase in the ryots' holdings	4,685
2. Do. in second-crop assessment	1,187
3. Do. in water-rate	332
4. Decrease in waste remitted	821
5. Do. in other revenues	5,467
6. Increase in miscellaneous land revenue	35,751

Total ... 48,243

50. **ENTIRE DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE.**—The abstract shows the current demand, collection and balance:—

Items.	CURRENT.			Subsequent collection to the end of 31st August 1884.	Balance.
	Demand.	Collection.	Balance.		
Permanently settled	Rs. 27,691	Rs. 25,689	Rs. 2,002	Rs. 452	Rs. 1,550
Shrotriem Jodi	3,418	3,418	..	..	..
Ryotwar	25,75,809	25,36,595	39,214	26,096	13,118
Miscellaneous	1,41,450	87,450	53,970	15,631	38,439
Total ..	27,48,368	26,53,182	95,186	42,079	53,107

96.53 per cent. was collected within the Fasli 1293 and 1.53 per cent. subsequently within the end of August, leaving 1.94 per cent. to be collected. The balance under Permanently-settled estate is due on Andiputti Poliput. This estate is under the Collector's management (*vide* Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 9035, dated 18th August 1880). There is no money to the credit of the estate. As soon as funds will admit the arrear will be paid. As regards the balance under Ryotwar and Miscellaneous, a detailed report will be submitted with the remission statement for the quarter ending 30th September 1884.

51. **DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF ARREARS.**—The following statement shows the demand, collection and balance of arrears of land revenue:—

Items.	Arrears at the beginning of Fasli 1293.	COLLECTION DURING THE FASLI.			Balance at the end of the Fasli 1293.	Subsequent collection up to end of August 1884.	Subsequent remission.	Total.	Balance.
		Collection.	Remission.	Total.					
Permanently settled	Rs. 1,897	Rs. 1,326	..	Rs. 1,326	Rs. 571	..	..	..	Rs. 571
Shrotriem Jodi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ryotwar ..	3,11,748	1,18,863	1,65,341	2,84,204	27,544	2,128	..	2,128	25,416
Miscellaneous ..	86,337	29,403	48,636	78,039	8,298	763	..	763	7,535
Total ..	3,99,982	1,49,592	2,13,977	3,63,569	36,413	2,891	..	2,891	33,522

The balance under Permanently-settled estate is due on the Metrathi Poliput. This estate has been recently taken under the Court of Wards. For want of funds the arrears were not liquidated. They will be paid this month. Out of the balance under Ryotwar and Miscellaneous, Rs. 23,929 have been recommended for remission in the statement submitted with my letter, No. 680, dated 6th September 1884, for the quarter ending 30th June 1884. Of the remainder, Rs. 7,200 belong to Satyamangalam Taluk, where lands are being sold. A detailed report will be submitted with the remission statement for September.

52. **IRRECOVERABLE ARREARS.**—A remission statement for the quarter ending 30th June was forwarded on 6th September 1884. Statement for the quarter ending 30th September will be shortly received from the taluks and a general statement will be submitted by the end of this month.

53. **COMPARATIVE COLLECTION OF LAND REVENUE.**—The collections of Fasli 1293 are compared with those of Fasli 1292 in the following abstract. The decrease is due to a smaller amount of arrears to be collected at the beginning of Fasli 1293 than at the beginning of Fasli 1292:—

Items.	FASLI 1292.			FASLI 1293.			Increase.	Decrease.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.		
Permanently-settled estate.	Rs. 9,765	Rs. 25,794	Rs. 35,559	Rs. 1,326	Rs. 25,689	Rs. 27,015	..	Rs. 5,544
Shrotriem Jodi ..	..	3,418	3,418	..	3,418	3,418	..	..
Ryotwar ..	5,61,729	24,33,097	29,94,826	1,18,863	25,36,595	26,55,458	..	3,39,368
Miscellaneous ..	33,880	71,921	1,05,801	29,403	87,450	1,16,853	11,082	..
Total ..	6,05,374	26,34,230	31,39,604	1,49,592	26,53,182	28,02,774	11,082	3,47,912
Net ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,36,830	..

54. **CHARGES.**—The land revenue charges for the year amounts to Rs. 1,74,853. This is 6.24 per cent. on the total sum realized, viz., Rs. 28,02,774. In the following abstract the charges of Faslis 1292 and 1293 are compared:—

Items.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
Salaries and allowances ..	Rs. 1,57,488	Rs. 1,60,686	Rs. 3,198	..
Other charges ..	19,830	14,167	..	5,663
Total ..	1,77,318	1,74,853	3,198	5,663
Net ..	..	..	2,465	..

55. The increase under Salaries was due partly to payment of fixed allowances to Covenanted officers, and partly to the disbursement of salaries due for the previous fasli to some of the officials in this fasli on account of their absence on leave.

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The decrease under Other charges was owing to smaller expenditure under batta to establishments and also to the non-entertainment of Process Service establishment.

56. SPECIAL PRODUCTS.—In the following statement the cultivation of special products is compared :—

Crops.	FASLI 1292.		FASLI 1293.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Extent.	Assess- ment.	Extent.	Assess- ment.	Extent.	Assess- ment.	Extent.	Assess- ment.
Sugar-cane	ACS. 3,728	RS. 22,717	ACS. 3,306	RS. 19,403	ACS. ..	RS. ..	ACS. 422	RS. 3,314
Cotton	2,55,333	2,56,403	2,76,915	2,77,474	20,582	21,071	..	..
Indigo	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..
Total ..	2,59,061	2,79,120	2,79,222	2,96,878	20,583	21,072	422	3,314
Net ..	..	..	..	..	20,161	17,758	..	..

57. The decrease under Sugar-cane cultivation chiefly occur in Karúr, Dharapuram and Erode Taluks. It is reported that as this cultivation did not yield well in Faslí 1292, a smaller extent was cultivated in the year under report. The increase under Cotton cultivation was due to a favorable season at the time of cultivation; for want of sufficient timely rain subsequently the outturn was poor. No indigo was cultivated in this district hitherto. A ryot in Palladam Taluk cultivated one acre in this fasli.

58. IRRIGATION SOURCES.—The subjoined statement shows the source from which the wet revenue is derived:—

Irrigation Sources.	TOTAL AVACUT.		DEDUCT.				REMAINDER CULTIVATED.		Actual Revenue after deducting remission for Fasil 1293.		
	Extent	Assessment.	Inams.		Government waste and Putcut waste remitted.		Total.	Extent.			
			Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.					
										Extent.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Channels branching from Bhavani river	ACS. 26,815	RS. 2,68,265	ACS. 1,479	RS. 18,130	ACS. 374	RS. 3,064	ACS. 1,853	RS. 21,194	ACS. 24,962	RS. 2,47,072	RS. 2,46,709
Do. from Amaravati do.	26,113	1,80,866	2,914	24,608	506	1,614	3,420	26,216	21,693	1,54,650	1,57,626
Do. from Noyil do.	16,933	1,20,512	2,662	21,700	593	3,094	3,145	24,784	12,788	95,718	99,895
Do. from Cauvery do.	6,451	44,413	1,150	8,483	55	400	1,205	8,863	4,246	36,530	36,530
Do. from Aullar do.	5,325	26,358	285	2,439	4	20	289	2,459	5,036	23,799	26,800
Jungle streams	6,210	25,294	290	1,268	857	3,002	1,147	4,300	5,063	20,994	19,826
Rain-fed tanks	13,777	68,092	1,518	7,987	1,049	5,443	2,565	13,430	11,212	54,602	48,890
Total	98,624	7,33,641	10,186	84,639	3,438	16,637	13,624	1,01,276	85,000	6,32,365	6,35,410
								Actual cultivation ..	83,382	6,22,717	
								Waste charged ..	1,616	9,620	
								Deduct Jodi on Inams	..	..	9,084
								Remainder	..	..	6,26,326
								Beziz of the past fasli	..	..	6,23,070
								Net increase	..	..	3,256

Government waste	ACS.	RS.
Putcut waste remitted	..	..
	2,562	11,972
	886	4,665

59. RUINED TANKS.—No ruined tanks were made over in the year.

60. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—The total number of processes issued in the year was 174,048 against 266,859 in Fasli 1292, showing a decrease of 92,811 processes. This decrease was due to the following causes: (1) There were less arrears; (2) the introduction of the circle system of collections, by which village officers were made to send their remittances on appointed dates, gave opportunity to Tahsildars to notice the neglect of the village officers then and there. They needed process less and the ryots were more punctual in their payments.

61. The total amount of process fees realized was Rs. 117 against Rs. 2,451 in Fasli 1292. Process establishment was not entertained in the fasli except in the Karur Taluk in the month of March 1884. Out of the total processes 174,048, 128 processes were served by special-paid agency and the rest by village agency.

62. The number of defaulters whose property was actually sold was 4,684, or 2.69 of the total number of defaulters against whom processes were taken. In Fasli 1292 the property of 3,757 defaulters was sold. The increase is due to more lands having been sold in the year under report.

63. The estimated value of real and personal property sold was Rs. 17,102 and the amount actually realized was Rs. 21,665, showing an increase of Rs. 4,563.

64. INTEREST.—On account of some discrepancies in the accounts received from taluks, the preparation of the general statement is delayed. It will be forwarded shortly.

65. CROP STATEMENT.—The following abstract shows the acreage of different crops cultivated:—

	Acres held in holding.	NUMBER OF ACRES UNDER CROP.				
		Food-grains or Cereal Crops. I.	Seeds. II.	Greens and Garden Crops. III.	Topes or Orchards. IV.	Special Crops. V.
Ryotwar	ACS. 2,263,286	ACS. 1,590,562	ACS. 55,514	ACS. 23,536	ACS. 5,046	ACS. 249,888
Inam	294,804	182,430	12,272	1,412	422	28,846
Entire Inam Village	97,333	76,367	1,982	794	28	3,741
Total	2,655,403	1,849,359	69,768	25,742	5,496	282,474

66. COSTS AWARDED IN CIVIL SUITS.—The amount of costs awarded in civil suits brought against Government in Fasli 1293 was Rs. 41-8-0; adding this to the balance at the beginning of the fasli, viz., Rs. 2,244-9-8, the total amount was Rs. 2,286-1-8. Out of this sum, Rs. 40-8-0 were collected and Rs. 2,235-10-4 were remitted under Board's Proceedings, No. 1317, dated 19th April 1884. The balance at the close of the fasli was Rs. 9-15-4. Out of this sum, Rs. 1-15-4 is not to be recovered, and I recommend that this may be written off. Steps have been taken for the collection of the balance.

67. SALE OF UNASSESSED WASTE LANDS.—No unassessed waste lands were sold.

68. SALE OF ASSESSED WASTE LANDS UNDER BOARD'S STANDING ORDERS, Nos. 32 AND 111.—Acres 22-80, assessed at Rs. 86-14-0 in the taluk of Karur, were sold under Board's Standing Order, No. 32, for Rs. 1,705, and in the same taluk 50 cents of land, bearing an assessment of Rs. 2-4-0, were sold under Board's Standing Order, No. 111, for Rs. 61. This total amount, viz., Rs. 1,766, will differ from the amount entered in the monthly demand, collection and balance statements also shown under Item 54 in Account No. 5, which includes the sale-proceeds of certain poramboke lands in Coimbatore and Pollachi Taluks.

69. SUB-DIVISION OF JOINT TENURES OF INAM.—There were no applicants for such sub-divisions.

70. ACQUISITION OF LANDS BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—The following statement shows the changes in the lands held by public servants:—

Particulars.	HUZUR SERVANTS.			TALUK SERVANTS.			TOTAL.		
	Number.	Extent.	Assessment.	Number.	Extent.	Assessment.	Number.	Extent.	Assessment.
Lands relinquished or struck off the registers—		ACS.	RS.		ACS.	RS.		ACS.	RS.
In this district	1	2	24	25	385	781	26	387	805
In other districts	..	..	..	1	3	47	1	3	47
Total	1	2	24	26	388	828	27	390	852
Lands acquired—									
In this district	1	34	42	17	274	517	18	308	559
In other districts	..	..	..	4	78	171	4	78	171
Total	1	34	42	21	352	688	22	386	730

Out of the extent shown as lands acquired, Acres 275, assessed at Rs. 486, represent the lands newly acquired by servants already in service and lands belonging to persons newly entertained. The remaining extent belongs to officers transferred from one place to another.

71. ADVANCES UNDER THE LAND IMPROVEMENT ACT.—The following abstract shows the transactions connected with these advances:—

Particulars.	Amount. RS.
Amount of advances outstanding at the beginning of the fasli including interest	4,733
Advances made during the fasli	500
Interest which accrued during the fasli	329
Total	5,562
Advances, the repayment of which fell due in this fasli, including interest and advances repayable in former faslis but not paid	4,866
Deduct amount recovered in the fasli	4,519
Amount remitted under Board's Proceedings, No. 2383, dated 12th August 1883	117
Total deductions	4,636
Balance for Fasli 1293	230

The balance exists in the taluks of Coimbatore and Pollachi. Steps have been taken for its collection.

72. ADVANCES FOR THE PURCHASE OF SEED-GRAIN.—The amount outstanding at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 9,508. No advances were made during the year. Of the above amount, Rs. 12 were collected and Rs. 9,461 were remitted under Board's Proceedings, No. 2383, dated 14th August 1883. The balance was Rs. 35, which exists in Udampet. The amount will be collected shortly.

73. VILLAGE ACCOUNTS.—The village accounts were examined by the several Jamabandi officers. The mistakes discovered were pointed out to the Curnams and they were instructed to rectify them. The most useful accounts are generally kept fairly.

74. TALUK ACCOUNTS.—The Treasury Deputy Collector inspected the treasuries and examined the taluk accounts of the taluks of Erode, Karúr, Bhaváni and Coimbatore, and I the taluks of Polláchi, Udamalpet, Dharapuram and Palladam. Divisional officers also made similar inspections and examinations during their visits to taluk stations. The accounts were generally well kept. In almost all the taluks Taluk Manual, Appendix B, Accounts, were not regularly kept. Instructions have been issued directing their preparation in every fasli.

75. The lists of beriz deductions called for in Board's Proceedings, No. 2579, dated 30th July 1884, will be submitted shortly.

COIMBATORE,
11th October 1884.

(Signed) H. J. STOKES,
Ag. Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

NILGIRIS.

I HAVE the honor to submit the Jamabandi Report for Fasli 1293 together with the prescribed statements.

2. STATEMENT No. 1—SETTLEMENT.—The jamabandi of what is known as the Nilgiri plateau, consisting of Tódanad, the Kundahnad, Merkunád, and Parangínád, the Sígúr villages, and the Kombays (or villages on the hill slopes) was conducted by me, and that of South-East Wynaad by Mr. F. E. K. Wedderburn, the Acting Head Assistant Collector. The jamabandi of the plateau was held at seven different centres against four in last year; that of South-East Wynaad was held at Gudalúr and Devala, as in last fasli.

The jamabandi of the district could not be made before the expiration of the fasli, except in the case of Merkunád, which was settled about the middle of June. I was anxious to introduce the results of the Revenue Settlement in the jamabandi accounts of the fasli under report for as many villages as possible, and accordingly delayed the jamabandi pending the receipt of the settlement accounts for certain villages, the settlement of which was near completion about the close of the fasli. My object was to secure for the year under report the probable increase of revenue which would result from the introduction of the settlement results in the villages in question rather than forego the same by postponing for another year the introduction of the said results.

3. VILLAGES.—The number of villages settled in the fasli under report amounted to 45 against 34 in the previous year. They are thus distributed among the different náds, &c. :—

1. Tódanad	11	6. The Kombays	4
2. Merkunád	6	7. The South-East Wynaad ...	3
3. Parangínád	13		
4. The Kundahs	5		
5. The Sígúr villages ...	3	Total ...	45

At the next jamabandi, however, the villages in Sígúr will be clubbed into one called Masinigudy and included in Tódanad, which will then consist of twelve villages. The Kombays will be merged in Jackanare, one of the 13 villages into which Parangínád is divided. The total number of villages will then be reduced to 39 36 on the plateau and 3 in the South-East Wynaad.

4. VILLAGE ESTABLISHMENT.—The appointments to village offices in the Nilgiri plateau under the new scheme sanctioned by Government in G.O., No. 212, Revenue,

dated 11th February 1884, were made by me at the time of the jamabandi upon nominations previously submitted by Mr. R. S. Benson, Special Assistant Collector, whom I had requested to undertake the duty in consideration of his intimate acquaintance with the district. The establishment, however, being new and unacquainted for the most part with the duties ordinarily devolving on similar establishments in well-regulated districts, it will be some time before it is in proper working order.

5. **PUTTAS.**—The total number of puttass for the year was 6,653 against 5,778, giving an increase of 875. This is partly due to the circumstance that a ryot had a single putta before for all his lands in any one nád, whereas he now has separate puttass issued to him for each new village in which he has lands, and partly also to the fact that the holdings hitherto registered in the plantation registers of the Collector's office for which no puttass existed being now included in the village account No. 5 have had puttass issued for them; 3,407 fresh puttass were issued in the form prescribed by the Board in their Proceedings, No. 1006, dated 20th March 1884, with such minor modifications as the circumstances of this district rendered necessary. These new puttass were issued for all villages on the plateau in which the settlement results have been introduced up to the year under report. As to the remaining few villages, which will all be dealt with according to the Revenue Settlement at the next jamabandi, fresh puttass in the prescribed form will then be issued for all holdings in them. In South-East Wynaad only 29 fresh puttass were issued there. The necessity of issuing puttass at all in cases where only a cultivation tax is collected is not apparent; but it is hoped that Mr. Stuart will have done something before next jamabandi for the introduction of a better system on the principles laid down by Government.

6. **SEASON AND RAINFALL.**—The rainfall during the fasli, as gauged at the eleven stations in the district in which it is registered, amounted to 57.31 inches, which is about the normal average, though it is a great deal less than that of Fasli 1292, in which the rainfall amounted to 80.25 inches; but this was an unprecedented year. The character of the season during the fasli depends more upon the nature of the rainfall during the corresponding official year, which in the present instance represented about the usual average. The rains were not, however, so well distributed nor so timely.

The season on the whole may be said to have been favorable for agricultural operations. The outturn of crops was generally fair, but the yield of coffee was somewhat below the average, owing to want of timely rains. This, added to the great falling off in the prices of coffee, has had a very depressing effect on the planting industry.

7. **PUBLIC HEALTH** was generally good. In the South-East Wynaad, however, malarious fever was, as usual, prevalent during the dry months, and continued longer than usual, owing to the almost total failure of the south-west monsoon, which usually sets in in the latter part of the fasli. The number of births in the whole district was 1,483 and the number of deaths 1,352 against 1,127 births and 1,187 deaths in Fasli 1292. The largest mortality resulted as usual from fevers, amounting to 865 deaths, of which 235 occurred in South-East Wynaad. There were no deaths from cholera, and only seven cases from small-pox.

8. **CATTLE** were generally in good condition, and there was no outbreak of disease.

9. **STATEMENT No. 2.**—**PRICES OF FOOD-GRAINS** were throughout cheaper than in the preceding fasli. This indicates, if any thing, increasing prosperity in the surrounding districts, upon which this district mainly depends for its supply. The hill tribes almost entirely live upon the crops of koral and samai, grown by themselves, and which they hardly ever bring into the market. People from the low country, who form the great majority of the town population, and the Canarese coolies on the estates depend entirely on the markets, where grain from the surrounding districts is sold.

10. **STATEMENT No. 3.**—The following abstract exhibits *ryots' holdings*, or lands held on ryotwari puttass as well as those held by European planters and still included in the plantation registers:—

	Dry.		Wet.		TOTAL.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Holdings at the beginning of the fasli ..	ACS. 111,922	RS. 76,777	ACS. 2,203	RS. 3,336	ACS. 114,125	RS. 80,113
Deduct lands given up or transferred to other heads ..	4,175	3,084	229	186	4,404	3,270
Remainder ..	107,747	73,693	1,974	3,150	109,721	76,843
Add lands taken up or transferred from other heads ..	24,837	22,892	141	196	24,978	23,088
Total ..	132,584	96,585	2,215	3,346	134,699	99,931
Increase ..	20,662	19,808	..	10	20,574	19,818
Decrease ..	..	..	88	..	..	..

The above statement shows a net increase of 20,574 acres assessed at Rs. 19,818 as compared with Fasli 1292. The increase was mainly due (1) to a net excess by survey amounting to 16,615 acres assessed at Rs. 12,159 brought to account by the Revenue Settlement and (2) to the grant of lands at settlement measuring 3,189 acres assessed at Rs. 4,665. Besides the net increase of revenue due to changes in the rates of assessment on old holdings effected by the settlement officer amounted to Rs. 2,881. The figures shown under item "lands resigned" in enclosure A in No. 3 includes besides ordinary relinquishments of ryotwari lands which have been deducted from ryots' holdings in other ways, as will be seen from the following particulars:—

	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
1. Lands in the South-East Wynaad cultivated and included in ryots' holdings in Fasli 1292, but not included in Fasli 1293 and therefore omitted from holdings under the peculiar revenue system of Wynaad ..	464	515
2. Lands involved in certain long standing boundary dispute between Tódanad and Paranginád ryots, which used to be held on puttass by the ryots of both the náds and which at the settlement were retained in the accounts of one of the náds in which the lands were found to be situated and omitted from those of the other ..	127	42
3. Lands actually relinquished by ryots ..	140	96
4. Relinquishment of lands held on mining leases ..	125	635
Total ..	856	1,288

The 222 acres of lands assessed at Rs. 160 shown as sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government relate to lands in the Sígúr plains and in the Wynaad, which are not of much value.

Under "lands taken on durkhast" in the same statement are shown not only lands granted on durkhast in the Sígúr valley and in the South-East Wynaad, but also lands sold under the Waste Land Rules, lands granted on gold mining leases, and lands granted under the settlement rules, as particularized below:—

	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
1. Lands actually granted on durkhast ..	15	9
2. Lands purchased under the Waste Land Rules ..	984	661
3. Gold mining leases ..	116	590
4. Settlement grants ..	3,189	4,665
Total ..	4,304	5,925

Under G.O., No. 1099, dated 11th October 1882, Revenue, the so-called inam lands, to the extent of 880 acres assessed at Rs. 381, have been included in ryotwari holdings.

11. CULTIVATION.—The area cultivated according to the returns rendered to this office was 67,790 acres under dry and wet together. As I have not much reliance on the accuracy of the returns on which these figures are based I abstain from commenting on them.

12. WASTE REMITTED.—As usual there were no remissions on account of waste in this district.

13. WASTE CHARGED.—The whole area in holdings left waste was charged. The question of remitting or charging waste does not arise in respect of holdings entered in the village chittahs in South-East Wynaad, which represent merely the area cultivated, and do not include areas occupied but not cultivated. This procedure is, however, questionable in the case of Government lands in that tract, which, I think, ought to be treated in the same way as Government ryotwari lands elsewhere. But this and many other points which call for inquiry in the revenue system of the South-East Wynaad can only be satisfactorily settled in the course of the revenue settlement of the tract which Government have been pleased to sanction recently.

14. REMISSIONS—STATEMENT No. 4.—The total amount remitted from the gross beriz in Fasli 1293 was Rs. 4,236 against Rs. 3,163 in the preceding year. Item No. 1 (Rs. 39) shown under fixed remissions relates to two firewood allotments granted originally under G.O., dated 30th July 1869, No. 2228, Revenue, which have been renewed under the special sanction of Government. All other firewood allotments have been cancelled under G.O., No. 289, dated 11th March 1882. Item No. 2 (Rs. 939) refers to exemptions from assessment granted on lands taken up under the Waste Land Rules with reference to the special orders on the subject. Item No. 3 (Rs. 283) represents the remission of three-fourths of the assessment on lands included in ryots' puttahs, which they hold under an old system peculiar to this district and probably to Coimbatore at a reduced rate of assessment, being one-fourth of the regular rate, so long as the lands are not cultivated. The lands which were originally held on these terms are being, however, gradually fully assessed as they are brought under cultivation, and the amount shown now as remission relates to such of the lands as have not yet been brought under cultivation. Item No. 2 under the third class of remissions, viz., "Items allowed on collection or from the entire beriz of villages," consists of the following:—

	RS.
(a) Cash payments made to four temporary curnams, and to the permanent village establishment of the Kundahs and the South-East Wynaad and the Toda Monigar of Tōdanad ..	2,097
(b) Amount deducted from the gross beriz and transferred to General Fund under the Village Service Fund ...	878
Total ...	2,975

Item (b) is of a new character, being the result of the introduction of the Village Service Act into the district and of the new scheme of village establishment. The amount represents the total demand on lands which were until lately treated as inam lands, and which are now included in ryotwari holdings; and, under the orders sanctioning the new scheme, the whole of this demand goes to the credit of the General Fund under the Village Service Fund. The very large increase under item (a) compared with the corresponding amount of Rs. 383 shown as remission in Fasli 1292 is explained (1) by the fact that in the latter case only the amount actually paid in the fasli was shown as remission instead of the amount actually payable for the fasli; (2) by the fact that

arrears for several faslis remained unpaid to the village establishment concerned, which were all paid up in the fasli under report; (3) by the fact of the entertainment of four temporary curnams costing Rs. 60 a month during the fasli, and (4) by the increased number of curnams appointed in the last month of the fasli under the new scheme.

15. The net land revenue ryotwar demand for the fasli, after deducting the remissions, amounted to Rs. 95,695 against Rs. 76,950 in Fasli 1292, showing an increase of Rs. 18,745. Of this amount, however, a sum of Rs. 2,604 has already been recommended for remission in my statement showing irrecoverable arrears recommended for remission for the two quarters ending 30th September 1884, and I expect that another Rs. 2,000 or so will have to be recommended for remission on settlement grants in Coonoor Division—*vide* paragraph 9 of my letter, No. 278, dated 22nd August 1884, printed in Board's Proceedings, No. 3029, dated 29th idem, and my remarks against item No. 3 in the statement above alluded to.

16. LAND REVENUE, MISCELLANEOUS—STATEMENT No. 5.—The total demand under Land Revenue, Miscellaneous, amounted to Rs. 62,907 against Rs. 12,666 in Fasli 1292. Subjoined is a comparative statement showing particulars of this branch of revenue for Faslis 1292 and 1293:—

Serial No.	Items.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
1	Tax on trees on un-assessed lands.	5	2	..	3	Due to the relinquishment of a tree putta.
2	Lands cultivated but not included in the jamabandi.	712	39,276	38,564	..	The very large amount shown under this item for Fasli 1293 consists of the following amounts:— (1) Rs. 31,282. Demand on plantation lands for Fasli 1292, which has been shown under Land Revenue, Miscellaneous, for Fasli 1293 for reasons explained in my letter printed in Board's Proceedings, dated 29th August 1884, No. 3029. (2) Rs. 7,994. This is composed of collections made in arrears on certain lands and estates on the plateau and in South-East Wynaad, which had for several years not paid any assessment, as they had not been brought into accounts at all. The omissions were noticed by the Settlement Officer Mr. Benson, in the course of his settlement and brought to my notice, or by the Acting Head Assistant Collector in cases where the estates are situated in the South-East Wynaad.
3	Lands cultivated without durkhast for which no puttahs have been granted.	376	124	..	252	This represents Sivaijamma demand on unauthorized cultivations of Government lands in South-East Wynaad.
4	Cultivation of poramboke lands.	538	318	..	220	No remarks.
5	Revenue fines ..	3	2	..	1	Do.
6	Savings and refunds.	376	40	..	336	Do.
7	Quit-rent on bungalows and gardens.	4,873	4,621	..	252	This is the demand on lands entered in the quit-rent registers of the Settlements of Ootacamund, Coonoor, Kōtagiri, and Wellington. The decrease in the demand as compared with Fasli 1292 is due (1) to some of the lands which hitherto appeared in the quit-rent registers being now included according to the Revenue Settlement in the new villages bordering on the settlements, owing to the alteration of boundaries, (2) and partly to certain lands situated in the settlements having been appropriated for public purposes.

Serial No.	Items.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
8	Sale-proceeds of waste lands.	Rs. 2,333	Rs. 15,989	Rs. 13,656	Rs. ..	The amount of this item for Fasli 1293 consists of the following :— (1) Rs. 10,974. Purchase money and instalments thereof collected on lands sold under the Waste Land Rules. (2) Rs. 4,837. Prices paid by parties on Government lands which they had got demarcated at the general survey in excess of their putta areas, and which have been confirmed to them at settlement, or under special sanction of Government on payment of price and arrears of assessment. (3) Rs. 178. Twenty-five years' assessment paid for redemption of assessment on a waste land title-deed. (Total Rs. 15,987.)
9	Survey receipts ..	3,385	2,333	..	1,052	No remark.
10	Sale-proceeds of trees.	7	5	..	2	Do.
11	Other items ..	58	197	139	..	Do.
	Total ..	12,606	62,907	52,359	2,118	
	Net difference ..	..	..	50,241	..	

It will be seen from the above that the unusually large demand under Land Revenue, Miscellaneous, is due to abnormal causes.

17. The total land revenue demand of the district for Fasli 1293 was Rs. 1,58,602, by far the highest figure ever reached by this district. This amount, as has already been explained, really includes more than one year's demand. But, deducting the abnormal items, the total land revenue demand may be said to be about Rs. 1,20,000 for the fasli.

18. STATEMENT No. 7.—Of the total current demand, viz., Rs. 1,58,602, Rs. 73,394, or about 46 per cent., was realized within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 85,208, which has been reduced by subsequent collections up to 30th September last to Rs. 45,348. Out of this amount I have stated above that I have already recommended the remission of some Rs. 2,600, and that I shall further have to recommend a sum of Rs. 2,000 or so. Deducting the collections made in October and the sums thus to be remitted there remains a sum of Rs. 33,767 to be still collected. I have explained in my letter printed in Board's Proceedings, dated 29th August 1884, No. 3029, why such a very large balance under Fasli 1293 remained at the end of the fasli. As to the balance still remaining to be collected I beg to state that I have, in consideration of the hard times which planters have reason to complain of at present, allowed in several cases time for payment of the arrears. I shall shortly submit a special report on this subject—*vide* also paragraph 2 of my letter,* No. 273, dated 12th August 1884, forwarding a memorial of the planters.

* Printed in Board's Proceedings, dated 16th September 1884, No. 3241.

19. The arrears at the commencement of the fasli amounted to Rs. 68,741, of which Rs. 57,057 were cleared off, leaving a balance of Rs. 11,684 at the close of the fasli; this has been reduced by subsequent collections to Rs. 9,266.† Of this sum Rs. 5,428 was recommended for remission in my statement of irrecoverable arrears for the quarter ending the 31st March 1884, but the Board have declined to recommend to Government the remission of certain items amounting to Rs. 2,505, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,922, which I presume will be remitted before long. Deducting this and the sum of Rs. 908 recommended for remission in my

† NOTE.—The actual balance according to statement No. 8 is only Rs. 9,262-6-7. The difference of Rs. 3-9-5 is due to the collections being shown in whole rupees in the demand, collection, and balance statement.

statement for the two quarters ending the 30th September last, and which I have also entered in enclosure C to Jamabandi Statement No. 8, there will remain a balance of Rs. 5,432. Of this amount Rs. 914 have been embezzled by the monigars in Merkunád, and I have already issued warrants, under Section 6 of Regulation IX of 1822, for Rs. 759. The balance said to have been embezzled is still under inquiry. I have shown a sum of Rs. 4,022 as recoverable and Rs. 1,410 (in round numbers) as doubtful. This sum of Rs. 1,410 represents what I consider will eventually have to be remitted, and consists of (1) amount embezzled by the monigars, which it may not be possible to realize; (2) sums due from Todas, which I am trying to collect, but which I may not eventually be able to recover, and rent on certain gold mining leases, which may have to be foregone, as the parties have not been carrying on mining operations and wish to relinquish, but do not wish to pay the arrears of rent due.

Taking then the recoverable balance at Rs. 4,000 in round numbers the greater portion of it about Rs. 2,500 is the demand on plantation and quit-rent lands for Faslis 1286 to 1290, which the Board in their Proceedings, Mis. No. 9622, dated 10th October 1884, have refused to recommend for remission, and to collect which I am now taking steps. Before the close of the current fasli the arrears still outstanding up to Fasli 1292 will either have been collected or recommended to be written off if found irrecoverable.

20. ENCLOSURE C TO STATEMENT No. 8—ARREARS RECOMMENDED FOR REMISSION.—As the amount shown as “now recommended for remission” is included in my statement of irrecoverable arrears for the two quarters ending the 30th September last. I beg a reference may be made to the same, which gives the reasons for the several items recommended to be written off.

21. The total collections on account of land revenue, including ryotwar and miscellaneous, amounted to Rs. 1,26,783 against Rs. 1,08,116 in Fasli 1292, showing an increase of Rs. 18,667.

22. ENCLOSURE A TO STATEMENT No. 7—INTEREST.—The amount of interest collected in Fasli 1293 was Rs. 1,473 against Rs. 309 in the previous year. A sum of Rs. 1,385 was collected on arrears of instalments of purchase money due on lands sold under the Waste Land Rules, and only a sum of Rs. 88 was collected on arrears of ordinary land revenue. In fact payment of interest has rarely been enforced in this district, except in solitary instances in which the defaulters are natives. In future, however, the provisions of Act II of 1864 in regard to the levy of interest on arrears will be regularly enforced. No statement of course has been kept showing the demand, collection, and balance of interest.

23. ENCLOSURES A AND B TO STATEMENT No. 8 AND STATEMENT No. 12.—Process was issued against 363 defaulters as against 522 in the previous year. Of the above number 315 defaulters paid up without making it necessary to proceed to the sale of their properties, real or personal. In forty-six cases lands to the aggregate extent of 305 acres bearing annual assessment of Rs. 217 were sold on account of arrears amounting to Rs. 685 and realized only Rs. 280 of the arrears. In two cases personal properties were sold and realized Rs. 21. Lands to the extent of 222 acres in the Sígúr plains and in the South-East Wynaad were purchased by Government for want of bidders, the lands being generally of little value.

Out of 363 processes issued 162 were served by the village agency and 201 by special paid agency. The total receipts on account of process fees realized in the year amounted to Rs. 62, which balanced the expenditure. The process servers were entertained on the understanding that they were to be paid only the actual amount collected by them, subject to the maximum monthly pay allowed. The fees have not hitherto been credited to Government and brought into the treasury accounts, but kept apart and disbursed. As this system is objectionable, I have ordered the discontinuance of it.

24. STATEMENT No. 9.—The total expenditure under land revenue amounted to Rs. 82,276 against Rs. 82,276 in Fasli 1292, and calls for no remark. Deducting the amount debitable to law and justice the net land revenue expenditure was Rs. 65,789, which is 51·81 of the total receipts; the proportion last year was 61·87.

25. SALES UNDER WASTE LAND.—Twenty-nine sales took place under these rules against fourteen last year. The area sold covered 949 acres, and the aggregate price realized was Rs. 7,684 against an area of 445 acres sold for Rs. 5,981 in Fasli 1292. The average price per acre was Rs. 8-1-10 against Rs. 13-6-6 in Fasli 1292.

26. STATEMENT No. 16.—A sum of Rs. 45-1-0 was awarded by the Sub-Court of Nilgiris in suit No. 123 of 1882 on its file, in which Government were defendants. Application has been made for execution of the decree.

27. VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—In this matter there was a slight improvement as compared with the last fasli. Account No. 10 was kept generally though not very accurately and regularly. The indispensable village account No. 5 was of course kept. Since the jamabandi orders have been issued for the systematic keeping of the collection accounts prescribed by the village manual, viz., Nos. 3, 10, and 11. No. 12 Irusalnamah is also maintained. The cultivation account No. 1 and Adangal No. 4 will be brought into existence in the course of the current fasli. The establishment being new, as I have elsewhere said, I consider that the necessary reforms in this respect cannot be all at once introduced. As regards taluk accounts the village ledger has been now introduced, and will greatly assist in the business of collecting the revenue by enabling Deputy Tahsildars to have a proper check over the village officers. This is what they have never had hitherto.

28. CONDUCT OF SUBORDINATES.—I have had no reason to be dissatisfied with my own office establishment. The Board are aware that several changes have taken place, and this accounts for some delay in the prosecution of the work of the district. The Deputy Tahsildar of Coonoor is much to blame for the excessive embezzlements on the part of monigars discovered at jamabandi. The Deputy Tahsildar of Gudalur was suspended and subsequently reduced. The difference in efficiency between what any individual native clerk attains to in the hills and that which is found in the plains is very remarkable, and is due in great measure to the domestic discomfort which most of them have to endure and to an uncongenial climate.

OOTACAMUND,
14th November 1884.

(Signed) L. R. BURROWS,
Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

SALEM.

I HAVE the honor to submit my Jamabandi Report for Fasil 1293 (1883-84) with the prescribed statements.

2. STATEMENT No. 1.—The Collector hoped to settle Salem, Atúr, and Tirupatúr Taluks, but as he was in the meanwhile ordered on special duty (as Commissioner) to Tanjore he was able to do the first two taluks only partly.

3. SEASON.—In the following statement the rainfall is compared with the previous year and with the average of six years before the famine for each taluk:—

Taluka.	SOUTH-WEST MONSOON, APRIL TO SEPTEMBER.			NORTH-EAST MONSOON, OCTOBER TO MARCH.			TOTAL.		
	Average of six years before famine.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Average of six years before famine.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Average of six years before famine.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.
Salem ..	24.86	38.99	25.33	11.46	19.21	22.84	36.32	58.20	48.17
Atúr ..	19.16	26.05	25.35	15.85	19.70	22.68	35.01	45.75	48.03
Námakal ..	17.23	21.21	10.95	8.36	16.99	19.50	25.64	38.25	30.45
Tiruchengód ..	16.38	12.35	13.30	8.10	12.66	21.13	24.48	25.01	34.43
Dharmapuri ..	16.02	16.25	18.05	9.76	11.82	17.20	25.78	28.07	35.25
Krishnagiri ..	23.08	21.95	13.20	9.83	16.00	20.20	32.91	37.95	33.40
Hosúr ..	20.60	23.82	21.23	13.58	12.97	19.56	34.18	36.79	40.79
Tirupatúr ..	29.36	22.93	20.50	13.93	15.61	17.20	43.29	38.44	37.70
Uttankarai ..	22.59	22.18	16.43	12.39	10.30	16.16	34.98	32.48	32.59
Total ..	21.04	22.75	18.27	11.47	15.13	19.60	32.51	37.88	37.87

The fall in the year was a little above the average and almost equal to that of the preceding year. As usual the heaviest fall was in Salem (48.17 inches), though it was much below that of the previous year. The lowest in the year under report was at Námakal (30.45 inches), but it was not so low (25.01) as in the previous year. The only taluk where the fall was much below the average was Tirupatúr (37.70 against 43.29). The south-west monsoon was unevenly distributed and was scanty in five taluks, viz., Námakal, Krishnagiri, Uttankarai, Tirupatúr, and Tiruchengód, but this was counterbalanced by the heavy fall during the north-east monsoon in all the taluks except Tirupatúr and Uttankarai. The north-east monsoon was copious and general, and it was above the average in all the taluks. In Tiruchengód, Námakal, Krishnagiri, Dharmapuri, and Salem the excess was comparatively high, and on the whole, with the exception of two taluks (Tirupatúr and Uttankarai), the fall was in excess of the average.

4. CROPS.—Dry crops, especially cumbu, suffered to some extent by deficiency of early rains. In Hosúr ragi and horse-gram were injured by excessive rain in October and November. In some parts ragi, paddy, and pulses also were reported to have suffered from blight to a limited extent. On an average the yield of dry crops may be set down at six to ten annas and of wet at eight to twelve annas.

5. SANITARY CONDITION.—The total mortality in the year was 30,457, i.e., 19.19 per mille of population against 23,690, or 14.81 per mille in the previous year. More

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF SALEM.

than 58 per cent. of the excess was under cholera, which prevailed in the taluks of Salem, Tirupatūr, and Námakal. The epidemic was virulent as usual in the cold months between November and February, and the largest number of deaths from this cause was in the town of Salem, where every precaution was taken to arrest the progress of the disease. It is satisfactory to note that small-pox shows a decline while deaths from all other causes have increased. As usual the largest percentage of deaths was from fever, and the taluks which most suffered were Uttankarai, Atūr, and Tirupatūr. The following statement shows the mortality from the several diseases :—

Diseases.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cholera	927	4,905	3,978	...
Small-pox	1,617	1,304	...	313
Fever	9,570	10,420	850	...
Bowel-complaints	475	619	144	...
Wounds	105	129	24	...
Other causes	10,996	13,080	2,084	...
Total	23,690	30,457	6,767	...

6. CATTLE.—Fodder was abundant throughout the year. Cattle diseases prevailed to a slight extent here and there, the principal kinds being komári and vekkai.

7. PRICES.—The subjoined statement gives particulars of the prices of the principal grains in the year under report :—

Grains.	Average price per Madras garce for ten years from Fasli 1283 to 1292.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase or decrease in Fasli 1293 as compared with the average.	Percentage of columns 2 and 5.	Increase or decrease in Fasli 1293 as compared with Fasli 1292.	Percentage of columns 3 and 7.
Paddy, first sort ..	218	155	142	— 76	34.86	— 13	8.38
Do. second sort ..	193	142	125	— 68	35.23	— 17	11.97
Cholum	295	168	134	— 161	54.57	— 34	20.24
Cumbu	235	149	130	— 105	44.68	— 19	12.75
Ragi	229	143	127	— 102	44.54	— 16	11.18
Horse-gram	270	148	130	— 140	51.85	— 18	12.16

8. The increase of cultivation, the punctual collection of revenue as it fell due, the decreased exportation and favorable character of the season, account for the fall of prices of all staple grains. The difference between the several taluks has, however, been so great that I have contrasted in the following statement the highest and the lowest prices of each sort of grain for Fasli 1293 :—

	PADDY, 2ND SORT.		RICE, 2ND SORT.		CHOLUM.		CUMBU.		RAGI.	
	Taluk.	Price.	Taluk.	Price.	Taluk.	Price.	Taluk.	Price.	Taluk.	Price.
Highest ..	Tirupatūr..	140	Hosūr ..	314	Tiruchengód.	150	Salem ..	152	Uttankarai.	139
Lowest ..	Atūr ..	111	Krishnagiri.	256	Dharmapuri.	122	Dharmapuri.	106	Hosūr ..	109

9. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—The number of mittahs rose in the year from 148 to 151 by the sub-division of the following mittahs with the sanction of the Board. Bommidi Division, of Kadathur mittah, was purchased on behalf of Government in a revenue sale.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF SALEM.

Mittahs in Fasli 1292.	Divisions formed in Fasli 1293.	Authority under which the divisions were made.
Tirumalavady ...	Tirumalavady	Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 5123, dated 19th June 1883.
Kurubarahally ...	Sukkanahally	
Kadathur	Kurubarahally	Board's Proceedings, No. 3273, dated 12th November 1883.
	Bellanakuppam	
	Kadathur	Board's Proceedings, No. 2597, dated 27th October 1882.
	Thalanathum	
	Bommidi	

The amount of peishcush payable to Government in Fasli 1293 was Rs. 4,45,911-2-0, which was short of previous year's demand by Rs. 5-14-0. The cause of reduction in each case is explained below with the authority :—

Taluka.	Estates.	Decrease.	Remarks.
Krishnagiri	Avathvady	RS. A. P. 2 5 11	Decrease sanctioned, being the rent value of lands taken up for Barur Project—vide Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 8332, dated 4th October 1883, and Mis. No. 234, dated 15th January 1884.
Do.	Mahandramangalam ..	3 8 1 5 14 0	Vide Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 502, dated 19th January 1883.

10. SHROTRIEM VILLAGES.—The number of inam villages was short by one, and this arose by the purchase of Kodi Agraharam paying a quit-rent of Rs. 148 in Hosūr Taluk by Government for want of bidders for Rs. 5 in a revenue sale Under Act II of 1864 (vide Board's Proceedings, No. 444, dated 8th February 1884).

11. RYOTWARI SETTLEMENT; NUMBER OF RYOTWAR VILLAGES.—The number of ryotwar villages was 2,893, or one more than the previous year. The increase is due to the transfer of one inam village as above explained. Sixteen villages of Bommidi mittah were also purchased, but no revenue was derived from them in the year, as they were purchased on the 15th June 1884, i.e., only 15 days before the close of the fasli.

12. PUTTAS.—The number of puttass issued during the year is given below :—

Fasli.	Fresh puttass.	Old puttass modified by additional entries.	Old puttass not altered.	Total.
1292	RS. 22,217	RS. 20,204	RS. 1,30,660	RS. 1,73,081
1293	20,171	16,513	1,43,664	1,80,348
Difference ...	— 2,046	— 3,691	+ 13,004	+ 7,267

The total number of puttass amounted to 180,348 with an average holding of

	Extent.	Assessment.	6.17 acres assessed at Rs. 9-6-0 as particularized in the margin. There was a net increase of 7,267 puttass in the year, and it was chiefly due to the increase in the extent of cultivation (45,113 acres). As the form of puttass was under revision at the time of jamabandi there was not as many alterations and renewals as in the previous year.
	ACS.	RS. A. P.	
Dry	5.64	6 7 1	
Wet	.53	2 14 11	
Total	6.17	9 6 0	

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF SALEM.

Items.	Fasli 1292.						Fasli 1293.						DIFFERENCE.									
	Dry.			Wet.			Total.			Dry.			Wet.			Total.			Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assess-ment.	ACS.	Extent.	Assess-ment.	RS.	Extent.	Assess-ment.	RS.	Extent.	Assess-ment.	ACS.	Extent.	Assess-ment.	RS.	Extent.	Assess-ment.	ACS.	Extent.	Assess-ment.	RS.	
Rye's holdings	920,079	10,73,237	94,237	6,24,777	1,014,316	15,98,014	972,951	11,21,904	11,21,904	94,684	5,26,550	1,067,635	18,48,454	23,071	910	842	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deduct.																						
Lands resigned for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government for want of bidders	3,144	3,462	146	662	3,290	4,124	2,249	2,844	2,844	118	544	2,367	3,388	23,071	910	842	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lands sold for arrears of revenue and purchased by private individuals ..	1,119	1,067	110	616	1,229	1,683	1,271	1,585	1,585	190	1,049	1,461	2,634	232	961	961	..	..	..	..	..	736
Lands sold or transferred ..	21,479	25,341	3,237	17,341	24,716	42,682	19,483	23,431	23,431	2,461	13,080	21,944	36,511	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,171
Deficiency by survey ..	13	18	2	21	15	39	10	15	15	4	35	14	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lands become useless or appropriated for some public purpose	34	57	2	8	36	65	14	30	30	1	10	16	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
Lands transferred from dry to wet and from wet to dry	28	36	35	179	63	215	136	112	112	59	201	195	313	132	98	98	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	47,014	49,835	4,026	21,202	51,040	71,037	45,257	48,688	48,688	3,340	17,319	48,597	66,007	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,030
Remainder ..	873,065	10,23,402	90,211	5,03,575	963,276	16,26,977	927,694	10,73,216	10,73,216	91,344	5,09,231	1,019,038	15,82,447	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Add.																						
Lands taken on durkhast ..	77,233	72,016	1,098	4,890	78,331	76,906	69,036	65,079	65,079	988	4,322	70,024	69,401	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,505
Lands purchased or obtained by transfer	21,479	25,341	3,237	17,341	24,716	42,682	19,483	23,431	23,431	2,461	13,080	21,944	36,511	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,171
Lands purchased by private individuals in revenue sales	1,119	1,067	110	616	1,229	1,683	1,271	1,685	1,685	190	1,049	1,461	2,634	232	951	951	..	..	..	..	..	..
Excess by survey	20	19	..	..	20	19	..	31	31	9	56	86	87	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lands transferred from dry to wet and from wet to dry	35	59	28	128	63	187	59	99	99	136	557	195	656	132	469	469	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	99,886	98,502	4,473	22,975	104,359	1,21,477	89,926	90,225	90,225	3,784	19,064	93,710	1,09,389	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,186
Total Holdings ..	972,951	11,21,904	94,684	5,26,550	1,067,635	16,48,454	1,017,620	11,63,441	11,63,441	95,128	5,28,295	1,112,748	16,91,736	43,282	43,282	43,282	..	..	..	..	..	..

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF SALEM.

13. HOLDINGS.—The extent of ryotwar holdings during the year amounted to acres 1,112,748 assessed at Rs. 16,91,736, or acres 45,113 assessed at Rs. 43,282 in excess of the preceding year. The extent, however, is still less than the holdings of Fasli 1285, the year before the famine, by acres 103,326 assessed at Rs. 76,605. The increase in the year in question was the result of fresh assignment on durkhash to the extent of acres 70,024 assessed at Rs. 69,401 against acres 22,601 assessed at Rs. 23,071 relinquished. This is due to the favorable character of the season and the general recovery of the ryots from the effects of the famine.

14. ACTUAL CULTIVATION.—The extent of actual cultivation in the year amounted to acres 1,037,225 assessed at Rs. 16,09,441, i.e., 93.21 per cent. of the holdings against acres 987,706 assessed at Rs. 15,44,866, or 92.51 per cent. in the previous year. More than 78 per cent. of the increase, i.e., acres 39,000 out of 69,519 occur in the four taluks of Dharmapuri, Tiruchengód, Salem, and Krishnagiri, where, as above noticed, the rainfall was very favorable.

15. The proportion of the cultivation of different descriptions of crops on Government and inam lands are given below :—

	Fasli 1292.		Fasli 1293.	
Food grains ...	90.25	93.23	90.25	93.23
Seeds chiefly oil ...	5.46	3.92	5.46	3.92
Green garden crops ...	1.28	.68	1.28	.68
Topes and orchards ...	.63	.69	.63	.69
Sugar-cane ...	.15	.14	.15	.14
Indigo ...	.12	.22	.12	.22
Special crops ...	2.11	1.12	2.11	1.12
Total ...	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

16. WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—Of 5,913 acres of wet assessed at Rs. 24,033 left waste remissions were granted on acres 964, i.e., 16.17 per cent. to the extent of Rs. 3,657 against acres 3,581 assessed at Rs. 16,003 in the previous year. The saving of remissions was due to the favorable character of the season and to the timely and immediate attention paid to the repair of minor irrigation works.

17. WATER-RATE.—Total revenue under this head amounted to Rs. 14,319, and it will be seen from the marginal figures that it was the highest since the late famine. The increase is due to the causes explained in the last paragraph.

18. REMISSIONS DEPENDANT UPON SEASON.—The following items come under this head :—

Items.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Differences.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Savi or withered crops ...	4,454	782	— 3,672
2. Palanashtam or short produce ...	6,678	199	— 6,479
3. Payamali ...	155	394	+ 239
4. Cowle remissions ...	224	2,760	+ 2,536
5. Teervacumme or difference between wet and dry assessment ...	5,379	5,024	— 355
Total ...	16,890	9,157	— 7,733

There was a satisfactory decrease under savi and palanashtam (short produce) and teervacumme owing to the favorable season. Increase under fourth item refers to cowles granted with reference to G.O., No. 104, Revenue, dated 25th January 1883.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF SALEM.

19. Abatement of wet assessment or water-rate for baling has not been shown in the taluk returns under remissions, as directed in Board's Proceedings, No. 683, dated 29th February 1884, but the net revenue after deducting remissions was brought to account in the first instance. The attention of the Tahsildars will be drawn to the omission, and the item will be shown under proper heads from next year.

20. FIXED REMISSION.—This was almost stationary and calls for no remark.

21. The subjoined statement shows remissions granted under all heads:—

Items.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.
	RS.	RS.
Waste remitted	16,003	3,657
Occasional remissions	16,890	9,157
Fixed remissions	1,76,444	1,76,497
Total ...	2,09,337	1,89,311

Ryots' holdings	RS.
Water-rate	16,91,736
	14,319

Total ...	17,06,055
Deduct remissions	1,89,311
Balance ...	15,16,744

22. SETTLED DEMAND.—The total ryot-ward demand under all heads amounted to Rs. 15,16,741, as shown in the margin. The following statement compares the demands of the past five faslis:—

Fasli.	Dry.		Wet.		Charge for water.	Total assessment.	Deduct remissions.	Remainder, settled demand.
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.				
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1289 ..	873,889	10,20,368	93,765	5,21,397	10,192	15,51,957	2,18,444	13,33,513
1290 ..	884,003	10,39,677	93,864	5,22,440	10,832	15,72,949	2,07,595	13,65,354
1291 ..	920,079	10,73,237	94,237	5,24,777	7,603	16,05,622	2,44,365	13,61,257
1292 ..	972,951	11,21,904	94,684	5,26,550	8,450	16,56,904	2,09,337	14,47,567
1293 ..	1,017,620	11,63,441	95,128	5,28,295	14,319	17,06,055	1,89,314	15,16,741

The revenue is gradually increasing, and has very nearly reached the figures before the famine.

23. MISCELLANEOUS.—This is made up of the following items:—

Items.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.
	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi on personal inams ... { Personal	22,102	20,414
... { Service	2,701	4,357
... { Dhasabundam	184	184
2. Lands cultivated but not included in the jamabandi.	4,814	3,974
3. Rent on gardens and topes	1,594	1,706
4. Revenue from hill villages	42,031	41,001
5. Charge for water on zemindari, inam, &c., lands including fasaljasti or tirvajasti on inam lands ...	1,542	1,612
6. Sale-proceeds of waste lands on the Shevaroy hills.	271	...
7. Revenue process service under Accountant-General's circular, No. XXII of 1874	2,318	2,630
8. Sale of lands under Standing Order No. 32	...	55
9. Other items	2,257	2,799
Total ...	79,786	78,732

Rs. 1,656, being jodi on service inams in the taluks of Dharmapuri and Hosur, were until last year included under "personal inam" by mistake, and the mistake has now been rectified. Hence rise and fall under the two heads.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF SALEM.

24. Decrease of Rs. 840 under item No. 2 is due to the punctual record of cultivation before jamabandi.

25. The other items call for no remark.

26. CULTIVATION OF SPECIAL CROPS.—The cultivation of the special crops during the fasli as compared with the previous year was as follows:—

Crops.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Cotton	20,277	22,282	2,005	...
Sugar-cane	2,142	1,759	...	383
Indigo	1,561	2,605	1,089	...

Particulars.	COTTON.		SUGAR-CANE.		INDIGO.	
	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Government	16,648	18,485	1,725	1,446	1,365	2,450
Zemindari	3,348	3,590	317	240	99	15
Inam lands	281	207	100	73	97	185
Total ..	20,277	22,282	2,142	1,759	1,561	2,650

Failure of early rains interfered with the cultivation of sugar-cane. The season was favorable to cotton and indigo, and the former is cultivated only in four Thalaghat taluks of Salem, Atur, Namakal, and Tiruchengod, and more than two-thirds of the cultivation was in the taluk of Namakal.

27. COWLES.—Lands held on cowle during the fasli were as follow:—

Particulars.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Cowle as per last year	255	357
Deduct lands brought up to full assessment and lands relinquished	92	86
Remainder ...	163	271
Add new cowle ...	2,889	3,289
Total ...	3,052	3,560
Deduct remissions on account of cowle	...	2,760
Net beriz ...	...	800

The cowle granted during the year was of two descriptions—one was for the extirpation of prickly-pear under Standing Order No. 31, and this extended to acres 127 assessed at Rs. 189.

28. The remaining extent, viz., acres 2,762, assessed at Rs. 3,100, was granted with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 273, dated 2nd February 1883, to those who relinquished their holdings during the late famine or their representatives. In Krishnagiri Taluk cowle was granted for wet lands also by mistake, but was cancelled on detection.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF SALEM.

29. LAND REVENUE, RATE OF ASSESSMENT.—The subjoined statement compares the average rate of assessment per acre of dry and wet lands in each taluk with Fasli 1292 :—

Taluka.	DRY.				WET.			
	1293.			1292.	1293.			1292.
	Extent.	Assessment.	Average.	Average.	Extent.	Assessment.	Average.	Average.
	ACS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Salem	183,754	2,84,706	1 8 9	1 8 11	14,846	76,959	5 2 11	5 2 2
Atur	98,120	1,19,597	1 3 6	1 3 8	14,872	1,03,700	6 15 7	6 15 7
Namakal	101,838	1,14,585	1 2 0	1 2 1	11,071	84,276	7 9 9	7 9 10
Tiruchengód	154,150	2,07,665	1 5 7	1 5 7	9,126	52,165	5 11 5	5 11 11
Dharmapuri	116,990	1,07,154	0 14 8	0 14 9	10,597	47,267	4 7 5	4 7 6
Krishnagiri	102,770	83,228	0 13 0	0 13 2	11,196	48,628	4 5 6	4 5 4
Hosur	91,339	99,940	1 1 6	1 1 7	8,923	46,142	5 2 8	5 2 9
Tirupatúr	58,902	65,633	1 1 10	1 1 10	7,881	43,877	5 9 1	5 9 1
Uttankarai	109,757	80,933	0 11 10	0 11 10	6,616	25,281	3 13 1	3 12 11
Total	1,017,620	11,63,441	1 2 4	1 2 5	95,128	5,28,295	5 8 10	5 8 11

In almost all the taluks the average shows a slight decline under dry, but under wet there was increase in some and decrease in others. The differences are due to the character of the lands given up and newly assigned.

				RS.	30. LAND REVENUE DEMAND FOR
1289	...	...	...	19,10,644	FASLI 1293.—The total demand under all
1290	...	...	...	19,42,100	heads of land revenue for Fasli 1293 was
1291	...	...	...	19,29,668	Rs. 20,83,683, and it was in excess of
1292	...	...	...	20,15,717	the preceding year by Rs. 67,966. The
1293	...	...	...	20,83,683	revenue of the past five years is given in
					the margin.

31. CURRENT COLLECTIONS.—Of the above demand Rs. 19,83,217 or 95.17 per cent. was collected within the year against 92.9 (Rs. 18,72,452) in the year previous :—

Items.	Current demand.	Collections within the fasli.	Balance.	Subsequent collections up to October.	Balance.	Percentage of balance to total demand.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Permanently settled	4,45,910	3,87,662	58,248	43,557	14,691	3.29
Shrotriem jodi	42,300	38,262	4,038	2,469	1,569	3.70
Ryotwar	15,16,741	14,89,117	27,624	22,964	4,660	.31
Miscellaneous	78,732	68,176	10,556	8,070	2,486	3.15
Total	20,83,683	19,83,217	1,00,466	77,080	23,406	1.12

				RS.	32. The balance has since been reduced to Rs. 23,406, i.e., 1.12 per cent., of which peishchush on permanently-settled estates for which taluk officers are not responsible form a major portion (Rs. 14,691). Current collections for the past ten years are given in the margin. It will be seen that the percentage of collections in the year under report was unprecedentedly high, which reflects great credit on the Divisional officers and Tahsildars.
1284	...	...	...	20,30,282	89.73
1285	...	...	...	19,04,402	85.38
1286	...	...	...	4,46,737	24.53
1287	...	...	...	6,14,459	32.55
1288	...	...	...	16,17,048	72.11
1289	...	...	...	16,68,127	87.30
1290	...	...	...	17,73,543	91.42
1291	...	...	...	17,43,372	90.34
1292	...	...	...	18,72,452	92.9
1293	...	...	...	19,83,217	95.17

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF SALEM.

33. The balance under permanently-settled demand, viz., Rs. 14,691, was due on twenty-four mittahs. The marginally-noted estates are under Government management, and divisional accounts of the mittahs noted below are under preparation in view to bringing them to sale :—

Eramaipatti.
Palayapalayam.
Thottamudyampatti.
Thindamangalam.

Puthur.
Marappara.
Konganapuram.
Singalanthapuram.

Kannangurichi.
Chinnamanali.
Bagalore.

The sale of Heelagam, on which Rs. 653 are due, was already sanctioned in Board's Proceedings, No. 9195, dated 23rd September 1884. The remaining mittahs are insignificant, and measures are being taken to collect the arrears due on them.

		RS.	34. ARREAR DEMAND, COLLECTION, AND BALANCE UNDER ALL SOURCES OF REVENUE.—The arrear balance at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 2,56,636, which has since been reduced to Rs. 32,370, as shown in the margin. Particulars of the balance are given in the subjoined statement :—
Collections within the year	...	1,50,734	
Subsequent collections up to October	...	5,735	
Amount written off	...	59,481	
Amount since found irrecoverable	...	8,316	
Total	...	2,24,266	
Balance	...	32,370	

Items.	Fasli 1290.	Fasli 1291.	Fasli 1292.	Total.
Permanently settled	20,798	3,906	6,577	31,281
Shrotriem jodi	...	5	14	19
Ryotwar	...	...	19	19
Miscellaneous	...	...	1,051	1,051
Total	20,798	3,911	7,661	32,370

From the mittahs under management or under Court of Wards Rs. 24,613 are due. Necessary steps are being taken to realize the remaining balance and, if necessary, to bring the estates to sale. Of the balance under miscellaneous Rs. 1,051-15-3 are due by the Collector of North Arcot as Agent of the Court of Wards in charge of the Kangundi Zemindari. The collection of this item is kept in abeyance pending the settlement of a boundary dispute. The remaining balance is very insignificant and will soon be recovered.

35. COLLECTIONS FROM ALL SOURCES, CURRENT AND ARREARS, WITHIN THE FASLI.—The annexed table gives a comparative view of collections, current and arrears, under the several heads of revenue on account of present and past faslis.

Items.	FASLI 1292.			FASLI 1293.			Increase.	Decrease.
	Current.	Arrears.	Total.	Current.	Arrears.	Total.		
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently settled	3,72,165	78,114	4,50,279	3,87,662	76,946	4,64,608	14,329	...
Shrotriem jodi	37,892	11,245	49,137	38,262	4,368	42,630	...	6,507
Ryotwar	13,98,730	72,935	14,71,665	14,89,117	51,887	15,41,004	69,339	...
Miscellaneous	63,665	14,101	77,766	68,176	17,533	85,709	7,943	...
Total	18,72,452	1,76,395	20,48,847	19,83,217	1,50,734	21,33,951	85,104	...

36. EXTENT TO WHICH COERCIVE PROCESSES WERE RESORTED.—The abstract given below compares the extent to which coercive processes were resorted to for the realiza-

tion of revenue during the year under report with that of the three preceding years and three years before the famine :—

Fasli.	Total number of defaulters against whom processes were issued.	Number of defaulters whose property was actually sold.	VALUE OF PROPERTY SOLD.					
			Personal property.		Real property.		Total.	
			Estimated value.	Amount actually realized.	Estimated value.	Amount actually realized.	Estimated value.	Amount actually realized.
1283	8,985	Not known	Rs. 1,770	Rs. 2,130	Rs. 19,261	Rs. 24,416	Rs. 21,031	Rs. 26,546
1284	15,247	Do.	1,846	2,342	24,830	67,696	26,676	70,037
1285	117,242	2,167	3,231	3,925	3,463	7,731	6,694	11,656
1290	266,654	4,171	1,927	3,501	60,997	91,298	62,924	94,799
1291	261,031	4,095	1,901	2,352	7,265	7,197	9,166	9,549
1292	289,297	5,681	3,535	4,573	6,459	9,983	9,994	14,556
1293	250,613	1,466	752	1,144	1,03,062	1,80,268	1,03,814	1,31,412

The decrease under processes issued in the year, viz., 250,613 against 289,297 is very satisfactory. The number of persons whose property was actually sold is the smallest as yet recorded. The extent of real property sold exhibits an enormous increase, but this is due to the inclusion of three mittahs and four agharams in the figure. If these are excluded the extent of ryotwar and minor inams sold will come to only acres 4,203 assessed at Rs. 6,838, which was much less than the previous year.

Salem	Average number of holdings in acres.	Average number of processes to every 100 puttahs (multiplied by kists).	The highest was 45.79 per cent. in the Atur Taluk, where the holdings are very small, as the figures in the margin will show. In the Sub-Collector's division, where the collections are always made easily, the ratio comes to only 10.21 per cent., while in the General Charge Deputy Collector's division, which is a very troublesome one, it amounts to 37.27 per cent. The recent employment of batta establishments has tended to some extent to check the tardiness of collections and issue of the large number of processes.
Atur	3.59	47.79	
Namakal	5.58	31.46	
Tiruchengod	7.77	42.59	
Dharmapuri	6.79	14.68	
Krishnagiri	8.34	14.72	
Hosur	5.39	3.72	
Tirupatūr	6.67	27.42	
Uttankarai	7.61	9.44	
Average	6.17	23.11	

38. The number of processes served by special and village agencies as well as the amount and rates of batta levied are given below :—

Fasli.	NUMBER OF PROCESSES SERVED BY			Total receipts on account of process fees during the year.	Total cost of establishment.	Rate of fees.
	Village agency.	Special paid agency.	Total.			
1292	292,317	6,980	289,297	Rs. A. P. 2,317 8 11	Rs. A. P. 1,210 0 3	8 annas and 4 annas.
1293	236,053	14,560	250,613	2,630 8 1	1,565 10 6	6 annas and 3 annas.

Nearly 6.40 per cent. of the total number of processes were served by special paid agency. In Dharmapuri and Uttankarai higher rates of batta were levied by mistake in the year, and due notice has been taken of the matter. The increase in the expenditure is owing to the establishment of permanent gumastahs in each taluk under Board's Proceedings, No. 3303, dated 3rd November 1883.

39. LANDS SOLD UNDER BOARD'S STANDING ORDER NOS. 32, 36, AND 111.—There were no sales under Standing Order No. 36. The sales under Standing Order Nos. 32 and 111 were as follow :—

	DRY.		WET.		TOTAL.		Amount realized by sale.	Average per acre.
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.		
Standing Order No. 32	ACS. CS.	RS. A. P.	ACS. CS.	RS. A. P.	ACS. CS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
	29 0	21 0 0	3 0	14 0 0	32 0	35 0 0	57 4 11	1 12 8
Standing Order No. 111	86 51	136 11 0	5 11	14 12 0	91 62	151 7 0	56 12 6	0 9 1

40. RUINED TANKS.—Two tanks were made over under the ruined tank rules by the Head Assistant Collector; both of them were petty works irrigating less than 25 acres.

41. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT UNDER BOARD'S STANDING ORDER No. 122.—The application from Pottipuram agharamdars, referred to in the last report for the subdivision of quit-rent, has been disposed of in the year.

42. ADVANCES UNDER LAND IMPROVEMENT ACT AND FOR SEED GRAIN AND INTEREST THEREON.—Statement Nos. 14 and 15 give particulars of the demand, collection, and balance of advances under Land Improvement Act and for seed grain. In the year under review Rs. 300 were advanced under the Land Improvement Act in the Uttankarai Taluk. The remaining item of Rs. 97 refer to wrong credit under this head, since refunded with the sanction of the Board—Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 3922, dated 12th May 1883.

For famine advances this year was the last instalment, and the amount due for the year including the opening balance was Rs. 2,566-4-3. Of this Rs. 1,396-13-3 were collected within the fasli, Rs. 1,125-1-0 remitted under G.O., Nos. 799 and 890, dated 2nd July 1883 and 28th July 1884, and the remaining sum of Rs. 45 has since been collected. The transactions of the item have thus now come to a close.

43. INTEREST ON ADVANCES FOR LAND IMPROVEMENT.—The amount of interest due up to this fasli was Rs. 1,186-4-10. Of this sum Rs. 175-7-11 was collected within the fasli and Rs. 937-14 9 were written off the accounts under G.O., Nos. 799 and 890, dated 2nd July 1883 and 28th July 1884. The balance of Rs. 72-14-2 is found to be irrecoverable, and sanction is solicited to write off the amount.

44. ADVANCES FOR SEED GRAIN.—The balance that remained to be collected at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 244-10-1. Of this sum Rs. 4-4-4 was collected within the fasli, and the rest written off the accounts. This account can also be closed with this year.

45. INTEREST FOR ADVANCES FOR SEED GRAIN.—The amount due under this head at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 971-10-11. Of this sum Rs. 4-7-1 was collected within the fasli and Rs. 954-2-10 was remitted. The remaining amount, viz., Rs. 13-1-0, is now recommended for remission, as all the defaulters are reported to be either paupers or to have become vagrants, whose whereabouts cannot be ascertained. When this sum is written off there will be no balance under this head also.

46. ADVANCES TO WEAVERS.—Out of the advances made to the weavers during the famine there still remains a balance of Rs. 2,953-6-2. This sum was found to be irrecoverable and already recommended for remission through the Accountant-General, but with reference to his letter, No. 2711, dated 1st September 1884, and Board's Proceedings, No. 1631, dated 14th May 1884, the item is again now recommended for remission through the Board.

47. CIVIL SUITS.—The costs awarded to Government during the year was Rs. 187-14-0, which with the balance at the end of last year amounted to Rs. 294-15-7. Of this sum Rs. 86-0-5 were collected, and Rs. 32-3-3 is now recommended for remission (*vide* statement No. 16), as it is not possible to collect it. Steps are being promptly taken to recover the balance yet remaining.

48. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—A statement in the prescribed form, showing the extent of lands newly acquired by public servants, is enclosed.

49. INTEREST ON ARREARS OF LAND REVENUE.—The amount of interest due at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 13,890, which with the demand of the fasli (Rs. 6,901) amounted to Rs. 20,791. Of this sum Rs. 7,520 was collected and Rs. 5,881 remitted within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 7,390. The major portion of this balance is due from the permanently-settled estates for reasons already explained.

50. TALUK AND VILLAGE ACCOUNTS.—The accounts were checked at the time of jamabandi. They cannot of course be said to be satisfactory, but much cannot be expected until we secure a better class of revenue inspectors.

51. CONDUCT OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.—I am unable to make any particular mention of public servants; I have so recently joined the district. But the collections during the year being better than in any year on record the officers of all grades must have pulled together satisfactorily.

SALEM,
10th November 1884.

(Signed) G. McWATTERS,
Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

SOUTH CANARA.

I HAVE the honor to submit the Annual Report on the Revenue settlement and collections of this district for Fasli 1293, or the Revenue year ending 30th June 1884, accompanied by the prescribed statements.

2. TERRITORIAL CHANGES.—The district underwent no changes during the year as regards the number or extent of its taluks and villages, which were 5 and 1,284 respectively. It may be observed here that the number of villages as shown in the Census Returns of 1881 are 1,278 exclusive of the Amin Divi Islands and inclusive of three towns which comprise some entire villages and portions of some others, but the number of villages for the purpose of the Revenue accounts is 1,284 (exclusive of the four Amin Divi Islands) as stated above.

3. PLACES AT WHICH THE JAMABANDI WAS HELD.—The accompanying Statement No. 1 shows the stations at which the jamabandi was held and the time occupied for the jamabandi of each taluk. The jamabandi of the two northern taluks of Coondapoor and Udipi was conducted by me between the 24th January and 2nd February, and the 5th and 18th February, respectively; that of the Uppinangadi and Mangalore Taluks by the Acting Head Assistant Collector (H. Bradley, Esq.) between the 26th January and 6th February, and the 28th March and 4th April, respectively; and that of Kásaragóð by the General Duty Deputy Collector (M.R.Ry. K. Rama Row Avergal) between the 6th and 24th March.

4. PUTTAS.—The subjoined statement exhibits the number of old and fresh puttass for the year under report as compared with those of the preceding year. The decrease in the number of fresh puttass is explained by the fact that in the preceding year a very large number of puttass was issued to the holders of lands the assessment of which had been assigned to religious institutions in lieu of tasdikis (ready-money allowances) and which was re-imposed during that year under the beriz deduction system. The net increase of 130 in the total number of puttass represents the puttass (102) granted for holdings newly taken up for cultivation, and those (28) granted to holders of lands the assessment of which was brought under jamabandi in the year under report under the beriz deduction system :—

Fasli.	Fresh Puttas.	Old Puttas modified by additional entries.	Old Puttas not altered.	Total.
1292	2,014	...	39,909	41,923
1293	598	...	41,455	42,053
Increase ...	...	...	1,546	130
Decrease ...	1,416	...	...	...

The entries in the column headed "Fresh puttas" include puttas granted to the purchasers of old holdings and to the successors of deceased puttadars.

5. SEASON.—The following extract from my Revenue Administration Report for 1883-84 describes the state of the season and its effects on cultivation :—

"The season during 1883-84 was not unfavorable to cultivation, the registered fall of rain (*vide* comparative statement given below), though less than in the previous year, having been more than the average of the past five years, and on the whole timely, general and ample for agricultural purposes.

Month.	1882-83.	1883-84.
April	30	2-91
May	9-51	3-28
June	39-93	35-82
July	64-00	56-71
August	21-95	28-29
September	14-77	12-34
October	13-26	11-98
November	3-07	3-24
December	20	83
January	...	10
February	...	...
March	03	...
Total ...	167-03	155-50

Average of the past five years 143-02.

"The floods caused by the heavy rainfall in the months of June and July injured the rice crops more or less on the banks of most of the rivers and larger streams of the district.

"Notwithstanding the floods which damaged a portion of the first crop, and serious attacks of insects on the second-crop in several parts of the district, the crops of the year were on the whole good and the yield quite up to the average."

6. SANITARY CONDITION.—The mortality during the year under report is compared below with that of the preceding fasli :—

Fasli.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	All other Causes.	Total.	Rate per Mille of Population.
1292	...	747	5,164	12,113	18,024	18-85
1293	...	471	8,444	14,045	22,960	23-92
Increase ...	...	...	3,280	1,932	4,936	...
Decrease ...	...	278	...	...	...	...

There was no outbreak of cholera during the year under report, and the number of deaths from small-pox was less than in the previous year; but the mortality from fever, as also from all other causes, was much greater, the cause of which I have not been able to discover. It may, however, be remarked here that the increase in the

Average of the past ten years—20,660. mortality is not so striking when compared with the average of the preceding ten years as when compared with that of Fasli 1292 alone, and that in several of these years, the mortality was even greater.

Fasli.	DEATHS OF CATTLE.		
	By Disease.	By Wild Animals.	Total.
1292	818	2,551	3,369
1293	358	2,651	3,009
Increase ...	...	100	...
Decrease ...	460	...	360

7. HEALTH OF CATTLE.—As will be seen from the marginal statement, the health of cattle during the year under report was generally satisfactory, the number of cattle that died by disease being less than half of the number that died in the previous year. There was, however, a slight increase in the number killed by wild animals.

8. PRICES.—The average prices of the principal grains in the district during the year under report are given below in comparison with those of the preceding year as also with the average of the last ten years :—

Grains.	Average for ten years from Fasli 1283 to Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase or Decrease in Fasli 1293 as compared with the average.	Percentage of Columns 2 and 5.	Increase or Decrease as compared with Fasli 1292.	Percentage.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS. Decrease.		RS. Decrease.	
Paddy, second sort, per garce	153	141	136	17	11-11	5	3-54
Rice, first sort, do.	440	374	392	48	10-90	18	4-84
Do. second sort, do.	360	310	323	37	10-27	13	4-19
Ragi, per garce	242	201	209	33	13-63	8	3-98
Horsegram, do.	314	226	224	90	28-66	2	0-88

From the above statement, it will be seen that the prices of rice of both sorts and of ragi during the year under report were a little higher than in the preceding year, but they were much below the average of the last ten years. The rise in the price of second-sort rice, which is the staple of the district and on which the prices of other food-grains to some extent depend,

	CWTS.
Exports in Fasli 1292	2,94,935
Do. do. 1293	3,40,729
Increase ...	45,794

was chiefly due to larger exports of rice from this district during the year, in consequence, it is said, of the Bombay markets being unable to supply the usual quantities of Bengal rice to those who now ordinarily obtain their supply from that place. The number of seers of second-sort rice sold for a rupee in each month of the year is shown in the margin, from which it will be observed that the highest rate prevailed in the month of August when the heavy rains preclude the rice stored being brought to the market, and the lowest rate in December, *i.e.*, just before the commencement of the kists.

9. LAND REVENUE.—The Land Revenue in this district, which contains neither zemindaris nor inams paying quit-rent, is composed of only Ryotwari Revenue and certain minor items classed as Miscellaneous Revenue.

10. RYOTS' HOLDINGS. This district being an unsurveyed one, the extent of the ryots' holdings is not known. But for statistical purposes, it has been estimated at 401,486 acres, the corresponding figures for the preceding year being

Months.	Seers per Rupee in Fasli 1292.	Seers per Rupee in Fasli 1293.
July	15-64	13-86
August	14-22	13-71
September	13-68	14-21
October	12-89	15-28
November	13-28	15-25
December	15-11	16-21
January	17-00	15-75
February	17-39	14-32
March	18-93	14-18
April	15-07	14-04
May	14-43	14-18
June	14-07	14-00
Total ...	179-71	174-99
Average ...	14-97	14-58

400,765 acres. The increase of 721 acres represents the extent of lands, the assessment on which was re-imposed during the year under the beriz deduction system and of the lands newly taken up for cultivation.

11. CULTIVATION.—The area of ryotwar lands cultivated during the year, as estimated for statistical purposes, was 352,206 acres, or 87.72 per cent. of the total estimated extent of the holdings, against 351,499 acres, or 87.70 per cent., respectively in the previous year. The increase of 707 acres is due chiefly to the two items mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

12. CULTIVATION OF SPECIAL CROPS.—The special crops raised in this district are sugar-cane and cotton. The extent of their cultivation in the year under report and the preceding year is given in the margin. The decrease in the cultivation of sugar-cane and the increase under cotton are too insignificant to call for any remarks.

Fasli.	EXTENT CULTIVATED.	
	Sugar-cane.	Cotton.
	ACRES.	ACRES.
1292	933	113
1293	923	137
	Decrease.	Increase.
	10	24

13. SETTLEMENT.—The following statement shows the total assessment, remissions and net ryotwar and miscellaneous revenue settled for the year, as compared with the figures of the preceding year :—

	FASLI 1292.		FASLI 1293.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Total assessment of the holdings	..	13,69,561	..	13,71,743	..	2,182	..	..
Deduct—								
Temporary remissions as per Statement No. 4 ..	..	1,43,724	..	1,46,461	..	2,737	..	..
Remaining beriz ..	..	12,25,837	..	12,25,282	..	..	..	555
Add—								
Miscellaneous items as per Statement No. 5 ..	..	52,472	..	55,619	..	13,147	..	..
Total ..	..	12,78,309	..	12,90,901	..	13,147	..	555
Net Increase ..	..	..	..	..	..	12,592	..	..

No water-rate or second-crop assessment is levied, there being no Government irrigation works in this district.

14. RYOTWARI ASSESSMENT.—The total assessment for the year amounted to Rs. 13,71,743-4-5, or Rs. 2,182-5-8 in excess of the assessment for the previous year, as explained below :—

Amount of assessment for Fasli 1292 RS. A. P.
13,69,560 14 9

Add—
Assessment on lands newly taken up for cultivation RS. A. P.
565 10 6
Assessment re-imposed on certain wargs under the beriz deduction system sanctioned in G.O., dated 30th September 1881, No. 1451 1,618 6 0
2,184 0 6
Total... 13,71,744 15 3

Deduct—
Assessment on the site of the Salt Cotaurs at Mangalore, remitted under Board's Proceedings, dated 8th September 1883, Mis. No. 7640 1 10 10
13,71,743 4 5
Increase... 2,182 5 8

15. PERMANENT REMISSIONS.—The permanent remissions at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 1,75,339-15-6, against Rs. 1,76,956-10-8 in the previous year, the decrease being accounted for as follows :—

Amount of permanent remissions at the close of Fasli 1292 RS. A. P.
1,76,956 10 8
Add—
Assessment on the site of the Salt Cotaurs at Mangalore. 1 10 10
1,76,958 5 6
Deduct—
Assessment on certain lands re-imposed under the beriz deduction system 1,618 6 0
Balance ... 1,75,339 15 6
Decrease ... 1,616 11 2

16. TEMPORARY REMISSIONS.—The several items which are included under the head of Temporary Remissions are shown in the following statement. Excluding the fixed amount of remission towards the maintenance of village establishment and the amount of tasdik allowances payable to religious institutions under the beriz deduction system, the other items aggregated at Rs. 38,850, against Rs. 37,608 in the preceding year, the increase of Rs. 1,242 occurring under Items 1, 3, 4, 5 and 8 :—

Items.	Last Fasli 1292.	Present Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Paunyboodthi and Payamaly (land flooded or injured by water)	2,561	2,606	45	...
2. Cowle remissions	8	8	...	...
3. Shamilat Banjar or portions of fields left uncultivated	4,179	4,337	158	...
4. Waste salt-pans	3,080	3,671	591	...
5. Lands unoccupied	8,570	8,969	399	...
6. Deficiency of land and over-assessment	9,369	9,369	...	...
7. Board Shifaras	9,531	9,531	...	...
8. Deficiency of produce	310	359	49	...
Total ..	37,608	38,850	1,242	...

Items.	Last Fasli 1292.	Present Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Allowance for heads of villages and Curnams, &c.	33,975	33,975	...	...
Payment of Tasdik allowances for religious institutions, &c.	72,141	73,636	1,495	...
Grand Total ...	1,43,724	1,46,461	2,737	...

Item No. 3—Shamilat Banjer.—The increase of Rs. 158 under this item is due to the transfer to this head of some unoccupied lands partly cultivated.

Item No. 4—Waste Salt Pans.—The increase of Rs. 591 under this head is due to the relinquishment of certain salt-pans which had long remained unused, and on which the assessment had been re-imposed in the preceding year with the sanction of the Board of Revenue, in order to induce the owners to work them or to resign them, so that they may be available to others who should like to work them.

Item No. 5—Lands unoccupied.—The increase of Rs. 399 is the assessment of lands resigned and of lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government during the year.

The fluctuations under other items, being insignificant, call for no remarks.

17. NET LAND REVENUE RYOTWAR.—After deducting the temporary remissions, the net ryotwar demand, exclusive of the Miscellaneous Revenue, amounted to Rs. 12,25,282, against Rs. 12,25,837 in the preceding year, the decrease of Rs. 555 being chiefly due to the relinquishment of salt pans as stated above.

18. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The total demand under this head amounted to Rs. 65,619, against Rs. 52,472 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 13,147, as detailed in the annexed statement:—

Items.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Land cultivated, but not included in the jamabandi	1,667	3,028	1,361	...
2. Rents of gardens and topes	177	193	16	...
3. Cultivation of jungle lands newly cleared by burning	11,509	5,715	...	5,794
4. Cultivation of dry lands, or hackal cultiva- tion	1,058	1,172	114	...
5. Commission on private estates under Circar management	83	...	...	83
6. Quit-rent on bungalows, gardens, &c. ...	5,460	5,483	23	...
7. Revenue derived from coir, the produce of Laccadive Islands	31,860	49,674	17,814	...
8. Sale-proceeds of waste lands and warg lands	150	32	...	118
9. Revenue process service fees	88	160	72	...
10. Other items	420	162	...	258
Total ...	52,472	65,619	19,400	6,253
Net Increase ...	...	...	13,147	...

Item No. 1—Land cultivated, but not included in the Jamabandi.—The increase of Rs. 1,361 under this head is due chiefly to the past assessment on certain waste lands brought under cultivation prior to the fasli under report, which had not been collected owing to the pendency of the darkhast cases concerned, having been ordered in the year under report to be collected and credited to this head.

Item No. 3—Cultivation of Jungle lands newly cleared by burning.—The large decrease of Rs. 5,794 under this head is due partly to the decrease in the unauthorized cultivation of this kind owing to the punitive assessments imposed in previous years, partly to the operation of G.O., dated 29th August 1883, No. 1054, Revenue Department, under which the assessment on the kumeries in the old Bekal Taluk was fixed at a lump sum irrespective of the extent cultivated; and to a small extent to the imposition of assessment at one rupee per acre, instead of Rs. 8 per acre as heretofore, on unauthorized felling for kumeri cultivation in Government jungles. The imposition of penal assessment on such cultivation was an adaptation of the arrangement sanctioned for excessive cultivation of warg kumeri in the Bekal Maganis of Kásaragód, but it is really altogether unsuited for unauthorized cultivation of kumeri in Government forests by jungle tribes who have no property on which the penal assessment can be levied after imposition, and leads only to extensive remissions. The prevention of such kumeri cultivation is a work of Forest conservancy, and, under present arrangements, will naturally be carried out in the Forest Department by means of prosecutions which will probably be compounded under the provisions of the Act in most cases in which the position of the parties is such that they can be punished by a pecuniary penalty. The work of the Revenue Department will be confined to the levy of the ordinary kumeri assessment of Re. 1 per acre.

Item No. 5—Commission on Private Estates under Circar Management.—The commission for the fasli under report was not paid before the close of the fasli.

Fasli.	Quantity.	Rate.	Amount.
	CANDIES.	RS. A. P.	RS.
1292 ...	861	36 15 6	31,860
1293 ...	850	58 7 0	49,674
Increase..	...	21 7 6	17,814
Decrease..	11	...	...

Item No. 7—Revenue derived from the sale of Laccadive Coir.—The increase of Rs. 17,814 under this head is due to the sale of the coir at a much higher rate in the year under report, although the quantity sold was less by eleven candies.

The fluctuations in the remaining items are not such as call for any remarks.

19. The total land revenue demand including miscellaneous revenue, but exclusive of remissions, compares as follows with that of the previous five years:—

Fasli.	Amount.
	RS.
1288	12,88,140
1289	12,60,128
1290	12,69,245
1291	12,76,681
1292	12,78,309
Average ...	12,74,501
1293	12,90,901

20. LANDS HELD ON COWLE.—The particulars of lands held on cowle during the year are shown below :—

	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Cowles as per last year	559	820
<i>Deduct—</i>		
Lands brought up to full assessment	557	812
Remainder	2	8
<i>Add—</i>		
New cowle	413	565
Total ...	415	573
<i>Deduct—</i>		
Remission on account of Cowle	2	8
Net Beriz ...	413	565

21. RATE OF ASSESSMENT.—The district being unsurveyed and the assessment having been fixed on entire holdings, the average rate of assessment per acre of dry and wet lands cannot be given; but without this distinction, an approximate average may be had by dividing the total assessment by the total estimated extent of holdings. The average rate thus arrived at is Rs. 3-6-3 per acre.

22. ENTIRE CURRENT DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE UNDER LAND REVENUE INCLUDING MISCELLANEOUS.—The entire current demand, collection and balance under Ryotwar and Miscellaneous Land Revenue are shown in the following statement :—

Items.	Current Demand.	Collections within the Fasli.	Balance.	Subsequent Collections up to the end of September.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Land Revenue, Ryotwar ...	12,25,282	11,96,012	29,270	19,587	9,683
Do. Miscellaneous..	65,619	62,498	3,121	1,864	1,257
Total ...	12,90,901	12,58,510	32,391	21,451	10,940

23. CURRENT BALANCES—RYOTWAR AND MISCELLANEOUS LAND REVENUE.—There was a balance of Rs. 9,683 under Ryotwar at the end of September last, or 0.79 per cent. of the demand against Rs. 11,539, or 0.94 per cent. in the preceding year, while the balance under Miscellaneous Revenue amounted to Rs. 1,257, or 1.91 per cent. of the demand against Rs. 4,034, or 7.68 per cent. in the previous year. The decrease under both the heads is satisfactory, and is in a great measure due to the exertions of the officers concerned to realize the revenue punctually; the comparatively high prices obtained for agricultural produce during the year also contributing to the result. Out of the above aggregate balance of Rs. 10,940, Rs. 37-1-3 have already been recommended for remission in the return for the quarter ending 30th June last, and Rs. 239-5-8 are now recommended for remission, as when the lands on which they were due were sold for arrears of revenue, they realized less than the amount due.

24. ARREAR DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE UNDER LAND REVENUE.—The particulars of the arrear demand, collection, &c., of the ryotwar and miscellaneous land revenue for the year under report are given in the annexed statement :—

Items.	Arrears at the beginning of the Fasli.	Collections within the Fasli.	Remissions.	Balance at the end of the Fasli.	Subsequent collections and remission up to September 1884.	BALANCE.		
						Recoverable and doubtful.	Irrecoverable recommended for remission.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Land Revenue, Ryotwar ..	64,777	57,587	1,791	5,399	589	3,752	1,058	4,810
Do. Miscellaneous.	11,464	7,701	3,283	480	24	201	255	456
Total ..	76,241	65,288	5,074	5,879	613	3,953	1,313	5,266

25. ARREARS RECOVERABLE AND DOUBTFUL.—Of the arrear balance of Rs. 5,266 at the end of September last, Rs. 3,953 are recoverable and doubtful, and Rs. 1,313 irrecoverable. Out of the recoverable and doubtful amount, Rs. 2,470 appertain to Fasli 1292 and the remainder, Rs. 1,483, to years prior to that fasli. These arrears have to be realized mostly by the sale of the lands themselves, as the defaulters possess no other property. Notices for the sale of some of the lands have already been published, and orders have been issued to complete the preliminaries to the sale of the remaining lands as expeditiously as possible, so as to bring them to sale without unnecessary delay.

26. ARREARS IRRECOVERABLE.—Out of the irrecoverable amount of Rs. 1,313 shown above, Rs. 1,310-2-9 have been already recommended for remission in the returns for the quarters ending 31st March and 30th June last. (The amount actually recommended is Rs. 1,392-0-6, but the balance of arrears according to the demand, collection and balance statement, after deducting the recoverable and doubtful amount shown above, and the sum of Rs. 2-13-8 now recommended for remission, is only Rs. 1,310-2-9. A report will be submitted shortly regarding this discrepancy on receipt of certain information called for from the taluks.) The remaining sum of Rs. 2-13-8 is now recommended for remission on the ground that the land on which it was due was sold for less than the arrears due on it.

27. COMPARATIVE VIEW OF COLLECTIONS FROM LAND REVENUE.—The collections, current and arrears, of Land Revenue for the year under review, are compared with those of the preceding year in the subjoined statement. The result is a net increase of Rs 50,134 in the amount actually brought into the treasury in the year under report which is due to the causes mentioned in paragraph 23 *supra* :—

Items.	FASLI 1292.			FASLI 1293.			DIFFERENCE.	
	Current.	Arrears.	Total.	Current.	Arrears.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Land Revenue, Ryotwar ..	11,65,965	51,058	12,17,023	11,96,012	57,587	12,53,599	36,576	..
Do. Miscellaneous.	42,873	13,768	56,641	62,498	7,701	70,199	13,558	..
Total ..	12,08,838	64,826	12,73,664	12,58,510	65,288	13,23,798	50,134	..

28. CHARGES.—The charges against Land Revenue for the year under report are shown below in comparison with those of the preceding year :—

Item.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Land Revenue ...	1,36,931	1,42,488	5,557	...

There was a net increase of Rs. 5,557 in the charges, which is the result of a gross increase of Rs. 6,944 chiefly under Tent and House-rent Allowance of Gazetted Officers and Miscellaneous, and a gross decrease of Rs. 1,387, chiefly under Salary of Gazetted Officers. The increase under Tent and House-rent Allowance of Gazetted Officers is due to the payment of a fixed amount of travelling allowance to the Collector and Assistant Collectors under the New Travelling Allowance Code, as well as to the payment of the travelling allowance of the General Duty Deputy Collector newly sanctioned for the district from the beginning of the year under report; and that under Miscellaneous to the higher price which had to be paid for rice supplied to the Laccadive Islanders in part payment for the coir delivered by them. The decrease under Salaries of the Gazetted Officers is due to the fact that in the previous year there were two Assistants for some months and that some Officers were absent on privilege leave, thereby entailing extra charges on account of charge allowance.

29. GROSS REVENUE AND CHARGES.—The proportion of charges to gross receipts under Land Revenue in the year under report and the preceding year is shown hereunder:—

Fasli.	Item.	Receipts.	Charges including Refunds.	Percentage on Receipts.
1292 ...	Land Revenue	RS. 12,73,664	RS. 1,37,049	10.76
1293 ...	Do.	13,23,798	1,42,741	10.78
	Increase ...	50,134	5,892	0.02

30. COERCIVE MEASURES.—The following statement shows the number of processes issued and served against the defaulters and the amounts of receipts and disbursements on account of process fees as compared with the figures of the preceding year:—

Fasli.	Number of Processes issued.	NUMBER OF PROCESSES SERVED.			Receipts on account of Process Fees.	Cost of Process Service Establishment.
		By Village Agency.	By special paid Agency.	Total.		
1292	13,775	13,700	75	13,775	RS. 88	RS. 40
1293	11,004	11,004	..	11,004	160	226
	Increase ..	..	..	..	72	186
	Decrease ..	2,771	2,696	75	2,771	..

The number of processes issued during the year was less than in the preceding year by 2,771, which result is due to the revenue having been collected with greater punctuality during the year. The processes were served by means of the village agency alone, but agreeably to paragraph 6 of G.O., * dated 18th October 1883, No. 2384, process fees were charged for a part of the fasli on the processes served by this agency, which was not the practice before. Hence the increase under the receipts. There was also an increase in the cost of the Process Service Establishment in the year under report owing to the appointment of a clerk in each taluk for the preparation of processes under Board's Proceedings, dated 23rd January 1884, Mis. No. 549.

31. The number of defaulters whose property was sold during the year, and the value thereof, are shown in the annexed statement in comparison with the figures of the preceding year:—

Fasli.	Number of Defaulters whose Property was actually sold.	VALUE OF THE PROPERTY SOLD.					
		Real Property.		Personal Property.		Total.	
		Estimated Value.	Amount actually realised.	Estimated Value.	Amount actually realised.	Estimated Value.	Amount actually realised.
1292	61	RS. 1,351	RS. 807	RS. 371	RS. 1,049	RS. 1,722	RS. 1,856
1293	113	4,458	847	1,381	1,762	5,839	2,609
	Increase ..	3,107	40	1,010	713	4,117	753

The property, both real and personal, sold during the year was greater than in the preceding year, owing mainly to the endeavors made to clear off old arrears.

32. LANDS SOLD FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The extent, &c., of lands sold for arrears of revenue during Faslis 1292 and 1293 are shown below:—

Fasli.	Amount of Arrears on account of which the Lands were sold.	LANDS SOLD.		
		Extent.	Assessment.	Amount realised by Sale.
1292	RS. 784	ACRES. 88	RS. 210	RS. 807
1293	863	302	739	847
	Increase ..	79	214	529

Out of the 302 acres sold during the year, 217 acres were bought in by Government for want of bidders for a nominal price of Rs. 20, and the remaining 85 acres were purchased by others for Rs. 827.

33. INTEREST ON ARREARS OF LAND REVENUE.—The subjoined statement shows the demand, collection and balance on account of interest for the year under report, as compared with the figures of the preceding year:—

Fasli.	Demand.	Collections and Remissions.	Balance.
1292	RS. 4,020	RS. 2,414	RS. 1,606
1293	2,999	2,369	630
	Decrease ..	1,021	45

There was a large decrease in the demand owing to the kists having been realised with greater punctuality in the year under report, as stated in paragraph 23 *supra*.

34. CIVIL SUITS.—There was an uncollected balance of Rs. 125-0-11 at the beginning of the year out of the costs awarded in civil suits brought against the officers of Government, which, with the sum of Rs. 3-10-7 awarded in the year, made a total of Rs. 128-11-6. Out of this amount, Rs. 7-3-0 were collected during the year and Rs. 68-0-3 written off the accounts as irrecoverable, leaving a balance of Rs. 53-8-3, from which I recommend that two items, amounting to Rs. 26-8-0, may be ordered to be written off the accounts, as there are no means of recovering them. The remaining amount will be recovered in due course.

35. ADVANCES.—As in previous years, there were no applications for advances of any kind.

36. LANDED PROPERTY ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—In the year under report, thirty-one public servants acquired landed property, assessed in the aggregate at Rs. 1,174-2-0, while four servants alienated property at Rs. 72-11-5.

37. VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—The village and taluk accounts were, as usual, examined during the jamabandi and found to have been kept fairly on the whole. The taluk accounts of the Mangalore Taluk and the accounts relating to collections of some villages of the taluk were examined by the Treasury Deputy Collector in the year. The taluk accounts showed considerable improvement since their examination by the same officer in Fasli 1291, while the village accounts examined were found to have been correctly kept, save as regards a few irregular alterations in figures.

38. EXAMINATION OF TALUK TREASURIES.—The stock of stamps and stock-notes in the Mangalore Taluk Treasury was examined by the Treasury Deputy Collector in the year under report and found correct.

39. The list of beriz deductions in favor of religious institutions sanctioned up to the fasli under report will be submitted at an early date.

MANGALORE,
17th October 1884.

(Signed) J. STURROCK,
Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

MALABAR.

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I HAVE the honor to submit my report on the revenue settlement and collections of this district for Fasli 1293 (1883-84), accompanied by the prescribed statements as per list enclosed.

2. OFFICERS WHO CONDUCTED THE SETTLEMENT.—The settlement of the district was commenced on the 21st January and completed on the 12th May last. The total period occupied in the settlement was sixty-four days and varied in the case of each taluk from one day for Cochin to ten days for Kurumbranád. The names of the officers who conducted the settlement and the taluks settled by them are shown below :—

Name and Designation of Officer.		Taluk.
C. A. Galton, Esq., Acting Collector	...	Kóttayam.
		Calicut.
		Pálghat.
H. T. Ross, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector	...	Chirakal.
		Kurumbranád.
		Erná.
V. A. Brodie, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector	...	Walawanád.
W. E. Underwood, Esq., Deputy Collector	...	Wynaad.
M.R Ry: P. Karunakara Menon, Deputy Collector	...	Ponáni.
Do. C. Kunhi Kannan, Acting Deputy Collector	...	Do.
Do. H. Subbaraya Aiyar, Deputy Collector	...	Cochin.

The places selected for the distribution of puttahs were in all cases within the limits of the taluks settled and the most convenient for the ryots.

3. PUTTAHS.—The total number of puttahs for the year under ryotwar settlement was 184,920, of which 5,663 were new, 13,271 old puttahs that were modified, and the remaining 165,986 were old puttahs that required no alteration. Compared with the preceding year, there was an increase of 4,067 puttahs as noted below, and this was mainly due to the fact that a large number of gardens were newly brought under assessment in the Walawanád Taluk in consequence of the energetic action of the Divisional Officer, Mr. Tate.

Fasli.	Fresh Puttaha.	OLD PUTTAHS.		Total.
		Modified.	Not at all modified.	
Fasli 1292	2,905	10,912	167,036	180,853
" 1293	5,663	13,271	165,986	184,920
Increase ...	2,758	2,359	...	4,067
Decrease ...	...	...	1,050	...

4. NUMBER AND TENURE OF VILLAGES.—The district, which is wholly ryotwari, comprises 428 amsoms or villages. No changes occurred either in their number or in the mode of their tenure.

5. SEASON.—The season of 1883-84 was, on the whole, not favorable for paddy cultivation. The rainfall, which averaged 116.23 inches against 156.64 inches in the previous year, was unseasonable and unequally distributed throughout the district, being scanty in some places and excessive in others. Compared with the average of the five years ending 31st March 1883, the deficiency, however, was only 1.15 inches. A statement of average rainfall of the district for the past two years is appended:—

Months.	1882-83.	1883-84.	Months.	1882-83.	1883-84.
April	1.55	3.50	October	12.46	11.63
May	14.82	7.01	November	5.42	7.22
June	42.37	23.21	December	36	1.26
July	64.09	33.45	January	99	...
August	14.62	18.82	February	96	92
September	8.99	4.64	March	1.81	27
	136.44	95.63		20.20	20.60
			Total ..	156.64	116.23

6. CROPS.—The paddy cultivation was injured to some extent by the unseasonable and unequal fall of rain, the average outturn ranging from one-half to three-fourths of a full crop. The Kanni or first-crop was tolerably good, but the second or Makaram crop, which ripened about a month before the proper time, was very poor, the yield in most cases being below 60 per cent. The cocoanut and other crops were fairly good.

7. SANITARY CONDITION.—The health of the district was unfortunately far from good, although the mortality from all causes shows a slight decrease as compared with the previous year. Under cholera and small-pox there was a marked decrease amounting to 50 and 30 per cent., respectively, but I regret to observe that the normal condition of the district in respect of these scourges has not yet been attained. The falling off under "other causes" was 4.5 per cent. For purposes of ready reference, the figures relating to the last three years are noted below. Cholera prevailed chiefly in Pálghat and Walawanád; small-pox in Ponáni, Pálghat, Walawanád and Cochin; and fever in the Walawanád, Ernád and Kurumbranád Taluks. The increase in deaths from small-pox was about 16 per cent. The ratio of mortality from all causes per mille of the population was 22.8 according to the village registers, but these are not yet so accurate as they might be.

Diseases.	NUMBER OF DEATHS IN			DIFFERENCE AS COMPARED WITH	
	Fasli 1291.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1291.	Fasli 1292.
Cholera	234	1,178	582	+ 348	— 596
Small-pox	855	9,368	6,549	+ 5,694	— 2,819
Fever	16,507	23,313	27,087	+ 10,490	+ 3,774
Other Diseases	17,270	20,688	19,755	+ 2,485	— 933
Total ..	34,956	54,547	53,973	+ 19,017	— 574

8. CONDITION OF CATTLE.—The health of cattle during the year was comparatively good, the mortality * among them being less than in the previous year by about 24 per cent., and no disease of a virulent type broke out. Fodder and pasture were generally abundant.

These figures are for the official year.

9. PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE.—The average prices of the principal food-grains in the district are given in the subjoined statement. Compared with Fasli 1292, the price of first and second sort paddy was almost stationary, while that of ragi and horse-gram exhibits a slight decrease, the former about 2 and the latter 7 per cent. The average price for ten years ending with Fasli 1292 was considerably higher than that of either of the past two years:—

Grains.	Average Price of ten Years ending Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Rice ... { 1st sort per garce ..	...	371	377
" { 2nd " " " ..	...	333	347
Paddy. { 1st " " " " ..	211	172	173
" { 2nd " " " " ..	192	156	157
Ragi per garce	260	195	191
Horse-gram per garce	320	218	203

10. RYOTS' HOLDINGS.—Subjoined is a statement showing the extent and assessment of ryots' holdings during the year as well as particulars of "waste remitted," "waste charged," and "actual cultivation" in the district. It will be observed that the area actually under cultivation was 774,761 acres assessed at Rs. 17,88,772 against 780,629 acres assessed at Rs. 17,91,481 in the previous year, thus exhibiting a decrease of 5,868 acres assessed at Rs. 2,709:—

Item.	Dry.		Wet.		TOTAL.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Fasli 1293.						
Holdings at the commencement of the fasli	ACS. 389,939	RS. 6,26,443	ACS. 394,200	RS. 11,68,002	ACS. 784,139	RS. 17,94,445
Deduct lands given up	71,349	60,104	6,285	16,176	77,634	76,280
Remainder	318,590	5,66,339	387,915	11,51,826	706,505	17,18,165
Add lands taken up	67,290	59,546	5,795	15,780	73,085	75,326
Total holdings	385,880	6,25,885	393,710	11,67,606	779,590	17,93,491
Waste remitted	...	...	1,829	2,864	1,829	2,864
Remainder	385,880	6,25,885	391,881	11,64,742	777,761	17,90,627
Actual cultivation	383,523	6,24,971	391,238	11,63,801	774,761	17,88,772
Waste charged	2,357	914	643	941	3,000	1,855
Fasli 1292.						
Actual cultivation	387,907	6,25,647	392,722	11,65,834	780,629	17,91,481
Waste remitted	...	...	927	1,333	927	1,333
Waste charged	2,032	796	551	835	2,583	1,631

11. WASTE REMITTED.—This item represents the remission granted on what are called "Punjakol" lands—1,599 acre—in Ponáni Taluk, the cultivation of which is very precarious (*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 9th July 1884, Mis. No. 6349), and also on lands which have been left waste in Calicut and other taluks owing to the influx of salt water into the fields and other causes. The total extent of the waste was 1,829

4. SETTLEMENT REPORT OF MALABAR.

acres against 927 in the previous year. The assessment foregone was Rs. 2,864 and shows an increase of Rs. 1,531 as compared with Fasli 1292.

12. WASTE CHARGED.—The total extent of waste charged during the year amounted to 3,000 acres assessed at Rs. 1,855, of which 2,357 acres appertained to dry and the remaining 643 to wet lands. The extent and assessment of waste similarly treated in the preceding year were 2,583 acres and Rs. 1,631, respectively.

13. PROGRESSIVE COWLES.—Two cowles were granted during the year for the reclamation of waste lands, of which one was for 51 acres in the Ponani Taluk for the planting of casuarina trees, and the other in Palghat for paddy cultivation. The extent given out on cowle in Fasli 1292 was 5 acres.

14. SETTLEMENT OF LAND REVENUE.—The settlement of the ryotwar and miscellaneous revenue resulted in a decrease of Rs. 9,317, of which Rs. 7,529 appertained to the former and the balance to the latter head. A statement showing the details of the assessment is appended :—

Items.	LAST FASLI.		CURRENT FASLI.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Dry	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Wet	389,939	6,26,443	385,880	6,25,885	..	..	4,059	558
	394,200	11,68,002	393,710	11,67,606	..	..	490	396
Total ..	784,139	17,94,445	779,590	17,93,491	..	..	4,549	954
Add—								
Second-crop Assessment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Additional Assessment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Water-tax ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Local Fund Cess ..	..	2,20,984	..	2,20,076	..	..	..	908
Village Service Cess ..	..	90,867	..	90,735	..	..	..	132
Grand Total ..	..	21,06,296	..	21,04,302	..	..	..	1,994
Deduct—								
Remission on Waste ..	927	1,333	1,829	2,864	902	1,531	..	..
Local Fund Cess ..	..	2,20,984	..	2,20,076	..	..	..	908
Village Service Cess ..	..	90,867	..	90,735	..	..	..	132
Other Remissions as particularized in Statement No. 4 ..	..	8,084	..	13,128	..	5,044	..	..
Total ..	..	3,21,268	..	3,26,803	..	5,575	..	1,040
Remaining Baliz ..	..	17,85,028	..	17,77,499	..	..	..	7,529
Add Miscellaneous Items as per Statement No. 5 ..	..	37,235	..	35,447	..	..	..	1,788
Total ..	..	18,22,263	..	18,12,946	..	..	..	9,317

15. It will be observed that the comparatively large remissions granted on coffee holdings in Wynaad, owing either to their relinquishment or the failure of their proprietors, mainly contributed to the decrease. The particulars of these remissions are given below :—

Items.	Last Fasli.	Current Fasli.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Shavi or Withered Crops ..	33	..	..	33
Palanasham or Loss of Produce ..	326	221	..	105
Cowle Remissions ..	370	290	..	80
Remissions on account of Boundary Dispute with Cochin State on the Palghat Frontier ..	7	7	..	..
Remissions on account of Excess Assessment ..	3	3	..	..
Do. on Wastes and Nanja Lands not permanently assessed in Wynaad ..	1,509	59	..	1,450

Items.	Last Fasli.	Current Fasli.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Remissions on account of Janmabhogam on escheat lands sold ..	155	49	..	106
Remissions on account of special taxes known as "Interest" and "Kangani" referred to in G.O., dated 18th October 1882, No. 1137, on payment of the whole purchase money ..	..	29	29	..
Remissions on lands washed away by river ..	2	1	..	1
Do. on nanja lands converted into garden ..	4	9	5	..
Remissions on lands in Cochin washed away by the sea ..	..	20	20	..
Remissions on coffee estates and parambas relinquished or left uncultivated by their proprietors in Wynaad ..	5,513	12,295	6,782	..
Remissions on unproductive or barren lands ..	76	130	54	..
Do. on lands twice assessed ..	86	..	..	86
Remissions on lands twice over assessed ..	..	15	15	..
Total ..	8,084	13,128	6,905	1,861
Net Increase ..	..	..	5,044	..

16. LAND REVENUE, MISCELLANEOUS.—The total amount of Land Revenue, Miscellaneous, comes to Rs. 35,447, against Rs. 37,235 in the previous year, thus showing a decrease of Rs. 1,788. The details of these receipts are given in Statement No. 5, and the slight variations that appear in them do not call for any remarks.

17. GENERAL ABSTRACT OF ALL SOURCES OF LAND REVENUE.—The subjoined comparative abstract statement shows that the total Land Revenue from all sources, exclusive of arrears of previous years, was Rs. 18,27,947, against Rs. 18,37,263 in the preceding year, and exhibits a decrease of Rs. 9,316. The causes of this falling off have been explained in the two last paragraphs :—

Items.	Previous Fasli.	Present Fasli.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently-settled ..	15,000	15,001	1	..
Ryotwar ..	17,85,028	17,77,499	..	7,529
Miscellaneous Items ..	37,235	35,447	..	1,788
Total ..	18,37,263	18,27,947	1	9,317
Net Decrease ..	..	..	9,316	..

* NOTE.—The increase of one rupee is due to the rounding off of fractions.

18. COLLECTIONS AND ARREARS.—Out of the total current demand of Rs. 18,27,947, a sum of Rs. 18,19,205 was collected within the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 8,742 at its close. This was reduced by subsequent collections to Rs. 2,044, which will be recovered shortly. It is satisfactory to notice that the ratio of collection to demand within the fasli was 99.5, and up to 31st August last 99.9 per cent.

19. It will be observed from the following statement that the arrear demand at the commencement of the year was Rs. 73,749, of which Rs. 46,660 were collected and Rs. 5,717 remitted, leaving a sum of Rs. 21,372 outstanding at its close. Of this amount, Rs. 20,000 appertains to the peishcush due by Sultan Ali Raja, of Cannanore, which is fully covered by the net revenue of the Laccadive Islands now held in deposit by Government. The collections show an increase of Rs. 37,052, which is owing to the recovery of arrears outstanding in previous years and to the prompt realization of the current kists.

Items.	DEMAND.			COLLECTIONS.				BALANCE.		
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Remissions.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
Permanently-settled.	RS. 57,176	RS. 15,001	RS. 72,177	RS. 37,176	RS. 15,001	RS. ..	RS. 52,177	RS. 20,000	RS. ..	RS. 20,000
Ryotwar ..	16,543	17,77,499	17,94,042	9,454	17,70,767	5,717	17,85,938	1,372	6,732	8,104
Miscellaneous ..	30	35,447	35,477	30	33,437	..	33,467	..	2,010	2,010
Total ..	73,749	18,27,947	19,01,696	46,660	18,19,205	5,717	18,71,582	21,372	8,742	30,114
In Fasli 1292 ..	71,016	18,37,263	19,08,279	24,231	18,10,293	6	18,34,530	46,779	26,970	73,749

20. INTEREST.—The interest charged on arrears of revenue amounted to Rs. 1,217, inclusive of the outstandings of the previous year, of which Rs. 937 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 280 at the end of Fasli 1293. The collection in Fasli 1292 was Rs. 1,348.

21. IRRECOVERABLE ARREARS.—The arrear balance according to Statement No. 8 is Rs. 21,372, of which Rs. 1,287 is irrecoverable and has already been recommended to be written off the accounts (*vide* Collector's letter, No. 2659, dated 11th June 1884). Of the remaining sum of Rs. 20,085, Rs. 20,000 is due from Sultan Ali Rāja, of Cannanore, and is fully met by the surplus revenue of the Laccadive Islands, as explained in paragraph 19.

22. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—The following statement shows the extent to which coercive processes had to be employed in each taluk for the recovery of arrears of Land Revenue:—

Taluks.	NUMBER OF DEFAULTERS.		VALUE OF PROPERTY SOLD.					
	Against whom Processes were issued.	Whose Property was actually sold.	Real Property.		Personal Property.		Total.	
			Estimated Value.	Amount actually realized.	Estimated Value.	Amount actually realized.	Estimated Value.	Amount actually realized.
Chirakal ..	996	12	RS. 499	RS. 846	RS. 276	RS. 281	RS. 775	RS. 1,127
Kottayam ..	457	2	..	..	138	132	138	132
Kurumbanād ..	930	10	2,500	3,052	115	168	2,615	3,220
Wynaad ..	896	57	2,235	447	163	178	2,398	625
Calicut ..	2,896	29	800	827	460	489	1,260	1,316
Ernād ..	3,492	22	325	778	245	256	570	1,034
Wallawanād ..	4,357	5	..	..	54	58	54	58
Pálghat ..	2,422	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ponáni ..	11,469	72	364	906	123	158	487	1,064
Cochin ..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	27,915	209	6,723	6,856	1,574	1,720	8,297	8,576
In Fasli 1292 ..	33,149	355	5,317	6,027	2,292	2,538	7,609	8,565
Increase ..	..	..	1,406	829	..	..	688	11
Decrease ..	5,234	146	..	..	718	818	..	..

23. It will be observed that the number of defaulters against whom processes were issued, and whose property was eventually sold, was 27,915 and 209, against 33,149 and 355 in the previous year, and shows a decrease of 5,234 and 146, respectively. The value of the property brought to sale was Rs. 8,576, and was almost equal to that realized in the preceding year, viz., Rs. 8,565. The extent of real property sold for recovery of arrears was about four times that of personal property. The largest number of sales took place, as usual, in Ponáni and Wynaad. It is satisfactory that there was no sale at all in the Pálghat and Cochin taluks.

24. The land sold for arrears of revenue, which amounted to Rs. 9,258, comprised an area of 1,375 acres assessed at Rs. 2,132, of which 1,209 acres assessed at Rs. 1,849 were bought in by Government for the nominal sum of Rs. 12. This was exclusively dry land in the Wynaad Taluk. The lands purchased by private individuals comprised

an area of 166 acres assessed at Rs. 283 and realized Rs. 6,844. The details of these sales for the last two years are given below:—

Fasli.	PURCHASED BY GOVERNMENT.			PURCHASED BY PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS.			TOTAL.		
	Dry.	Wet.	Total.	Dry.	Wet.	Total.	Dry.	Wet.	Total.
1293 ..	ACS. 1,209	ACS. ..	ACS. 1,209	ACS. 148	ACS. 18	ACS. 166	ACS. 1,357	ACS. 18	ACS. 1,375
1292 ..	135	..	135	526	108	634	661	108	769
Increase ..	1,074	..	1,074	..	..	..	696	..	606
Decrease ..	..	..	..	378	90	468	..	90	..

25. The fees collected for the service of processes under Act II of 1864 amounted to Rs. 1,668, of which Rs. 855 was spent on account of the special agency entertained for this purpose in Ponáni and Wynaad taluks. The net balance at the end of the year was Rs. 813. The rates of process fees ranged from 4 annas to 8 annas. The total number of processes served by village officers was 24,725 and by the special agency 3,190.

26. LAND REVENUE COLLECTIONS AND CHARGES.—The total charges under Land Revenue amounted to Rs. 2,45,581, against a gross collection of Rs. 18,65,865, and show a percentage on the latter of 13.16.

27. SALES OF LAND UNDER STANDING ORDERS, Nos. 32, 36 AND 111.—No lands were sold under this head during the year under report.

28. ADVANCES UNDER THE LAND IMPROVEMENT ACT OR FOR SEED-GRAIN.—There were no advances made either under the Land Improvement Act or for seed-grain in this district.

29. CIVIL SUITS.—No suits were brought against Government officers during the year. The costs awarded to Government in civil suits to which it was a party amounted to Rs. 2,136, which added to the balance at the commencement of the year, viz., Rs. 348, aggregated Rs. 2,484. Of this sum, Rs. 1,256 was collected within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,228 outstanding at its close. An amount of Rs. 504, as specified in Statement, No. 16, is irrecoverable owing to the poverty of the parties and is recommended for remission.

30. EXTENT OF LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—The following statement shows the extent of lands purchased by public servants employed in the Revenue Department in this district. It will be seen that two acres of land were purchased by K. Sankara Menon, Tahsildar of Ponáni, more than an acre by the Sub-Division Sheristadar, P. Ramayyan, and about 192 acres by clerks and other subordinates. The assessment on these lands is Rs. 275:—

Class of Officers who acquired Lands.	RYOTWARI LAND.		ZEMINDARI LAND.		INAM LAND.		TOTAL.	
	Area.	Assessment payable to Government.	Area.	Assessment payable to Zemindar.	Area.	Quit-rent payable to Government or Zemindar.	Area.	Revenue.
1. Deputy Collector ..	ACS. A. A.	RS. A. P.	ACS. A. A.	RS. A. P.	ACS. A. A.	RS. A. P.	ACS. A. A.	RS. A. P.
2. Tahsildars ..	2 2 10½	18 0 0	..	..	..	..	2 2 10½	18 0 0
3. Sub-Magistrates ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Taluk Sheristadars ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Collector's and Sub-Collector's Sheristadars ..	1 0 8½	10 13 10	..	..	..	..	1 0 8½	10 13 10
6. Clerks and Accountants (Taluk and Huzur) ..	191 15 13½	246 8 5	..	..	..	..	191 15 13½	246 8 5
Total ..	195 3 0½	275 6 3	..	..	..	..	195 3 0½	275 6 3

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF MALABAR.

31. ABANDONED TANKS MADE OVER TO PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS.—No ruined tanks were made over to private individuals during the year.

32. EXAMINATION OF TALUK AND VILLAGE ACCOUNTS.—The taluk and village accounts were examined by the respective Settlement Officers and found to be generally well kept, except in Wynaad.

33. EXAMINATION OF TALUK TREASURIES.—The Treasury Deputy Collector visited the taluks of Calicut and Palghat during the course of the year and examined the treasuries and the taluk accounts, which he found, on the whole, to have been fairly kept. A defalcation of Rs. 102-4-0, detected in the Walawanad Treasury in February last, has already been reported to the Board.

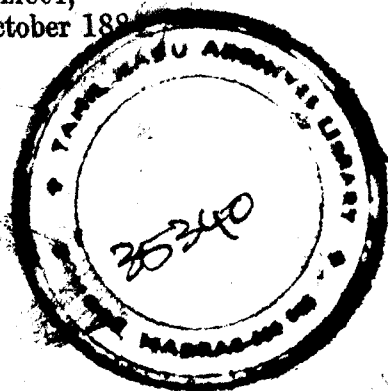
34. GENERAL REMARKS.—Some alterations in the territorial charges of sub-divisional officers were made during the year under report. The Southern Division comprising the Ponani Taluk, which was abolished in 1875, was re-constituted on the 1st July 1883 under a Deputy Collector, and this necessitated the re-arrangement of the taluks which were under the Head Assistant and Special Assistant Collectors. To the former were assigned revenue and criminal jurisdiction over Palghat and magisterial charge of the Cherpalcheri Division of Walawanad Taluk, and the latter was placed in charge of Ernad and Walawanad Taluks, with the exception of the portion assigned for magisterial purposes to the Head Assistant (*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 16th July 1883, No. 2033).

35. The office of the Subordinate Judge of Cochin was abolished in January 1884, and a Deputy Collector with the powers of a Sub-Judge was appointed in his stead. Several changes, involving the abolition of the Tahsildar's and Sea Customs Superintendent's offices, were also introduced at Cochin, but they came into full force only on the 1st April last. A Sheristadar on Rs. 100 with the powers of a Second-class Magistrate was attached to the Deputy Collector's Office on the same date (Board's Proceedings, dated 25th February 1884, No. 607, and G.O., dated 12th March 1884, No. 354).

36. THE SUB-DIVISION SETTLEMENT REPORT.—A copy of the settlement report of the Sub-division is submitted herewith. It will be discontinued from next year with reference to paragraph 33 of G.O., recorded in Board's Proceedings, dated 15th July last, No. 2414.

CALICUT,
30th October 1883

(Signed) V. A. BRODIE,
Ag. Sub-Collector in charge.



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