MADRAS

LAND REVENUE REPORTS

FOR

FASLI $\frac{1296}{1886\text{-}87.}$

REPORTS

ON

THE SETTLEMENT

OF

THE LAND REVENUE

OF

THE PROVINCES UNDER THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY

FOR FASLI 1296 (1886-87).

MADRAS:
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1889.

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DISTRICT REPORTS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture):—

Submitting to Government report on the settlement of Land Revenue for Fasli 1296 (1886-87).	(Here enter 9th May 1888, No. 208.)

Order—dated 1st November 1888, No. 753, Revenue.

Land Revenue, No. 86.

With the Proceedings read above, the Board of Revenue submit their report on the settlement of Land Revenue for the agricultural year ending 30th June 1887.

2. *Season.*—The year under review was, on the whole, one of agricultural prosperity. The rains under the south-west monsoon were abundant and well-distributed in all parts of the Presidency, excepting the four northern districts and Kurnool, where some damage was caused to standing crops by floods. The rainfall under the north-east monsoon was, on the other hand, very light; and in the districts of Madura and Tinnevelly, in which the bulk of the cultivation is carried on under the later rains, there was, during a part of the year, a partial drought giving cause for anxiety. Taking the Presidency as a whole, however, the outturn of crops appears to have been quite up to the average.

3. *Public Health.*—Though the mortality registered during the year was slightly (·12 per cent.) in excess of that of the previous year, the public health was fairly good. Cholera and small-pox, which had abated to a considerable extent in the previous year, showed a further decrease; and the former epidemic had almost disappeared from the southern districts. In the mortality from fever and other diseases there was, on the other hand, an increase.

4. *Condition of Cattle.*—Abundant rains having fallen in the first part of the year, pasture and fodder were plentiful and the condition of cattle very satisfactory. Arrangements have recently been made by the Board for an enumeration of the cattle by the village establishments; and when the work is completed, Government trust that it will be possible to secure fairly reliable statistics of cattle mortality.

5. *Prices.*—There was a considerable fall in the prices of food-grains throughout the Presidency, as a consequence of two successive favorable seasons and good harvests. The prices of dry grains consumed by the lower classes of the population fell below the average of the three years preceding the famine. In paragraph 8 of the report, the Board institute a comparison between the commutation rates adopted for the settlement of certain districts, in which assessments have been revised, and the prices which ruled during the year, after making allowance for the difference between retail prices and the ryots' selling prices, at the same rates as those assumed when fixing the commutation rates. In the cases noted on the margin, the ryots' selling prices were from ·8 to 2·2 per cent. below the commutation rates, but it must be remembered that the harvest in several of the districts was a good one during the year, and that in fixing the grain values on which the rates of assessment are based, an allowance of 20 per cent. was made on

The Koilkuntla taluk of Kurnool and the Cuddapah district.	Paddy ...	·8
	Cholam ...	2·2
Chingleput district ...	Ragi ...	2·1

account of the vicissitudes of season. As regards Pattikonda taluk in the Kurnool district specially noticed by the Board, the Government observe that it has already been decided in G.O., dated 3rd March 1887, No. 231, that no reduction of assessment is called for. The Board have not reported the retail price for this taluk for fasli 1296; but taking the prices reported for the 13 years ending fasli 1295 given in the appendix to Board's Proceedings, dated 31st January 1887, No. 151, it is observed that, excluding the four years in which the prices were abnormally high owing to failure of crops, the average for the remaining years is in excess of the commutation rate.

6. *Current Demand.*—The current demand during the year was, as shown in the subjoined statement, Rs. 4,74,02,361 against Rs. 4,64,24,533, or about $9\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs more than in the previous year :—

—	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Peishcush, or revenue on permanently-settled estates	50,74,809	50,81,853	+ 7,044
Shrotriem jodi, *i.e.*, quit-rent on whole villages held on favorable tenure	6,67,885	6,66,120	— 1,765
Ryotwar revenue	3,66,10,159	3,72,59,310	+ 6,49,151
Miscellaneous revenue	40,71,680	43,95,078	+ 3,23,398
Total ..	4,64,24,533	4,74,02,361	+ 9,77,828

7. *Ryotwar Settlement.*—The particulars of the ryotwar settlement for the year under review, as compared with those of the previous year, are given below :—

—	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Assessment of holdings	3,58,60,168	3,62,74,076	+ 4,13,908
Second-crop assessment	8,24,706	8,60,794	+ 36,088
Charge for water on Government lands	26,88,236	28,84,966	+ 1,96,730
Total ..	3,93,73,110	4,00,19,836	+ 6,46,726
Deduct—			
Remission granted with reference to the state of the season	7,31,987	7,39,662	+ 7,675
Remissions not dependent on the state of the season	2,04,767	1,94,946	— 9,821
Deductions from the beriz of villages for various purposes	18,26,197	18,25,918	— 279
Total ..	27,62,951	27,60,526	— 2,425
Net Ryotwar demand ..	3,66,10,159	3,72,59,310	+ 6,49,151

8. *Extent of Ryotwar Holdings.*—Excluding South Canara, for which statistics of area are not available, there was an increase over the previous year of 448,752 acres (2·3 per cent.) in the extent and of Rs. 4,12,429 (1·2 per cent.) in the assessment of ryotwar holdings. The increase occurred in almost all districts, and by far the greater portion of it (375,561 acres, assessed at Rs. 4,01,812 *) is ascribable to the favorable nature of the season. In Cuddapah the increase was mostly nominal, being due to the transfer to the head of "Ryotwar holdings" of lands which had been occupied without previous permission and the assessment of which was in the preceding year shown under the head "Miscellaneous." It is gratifying to note that, as compared with the figures of fasli 1285, the year preceding the late famine, the acreage of holdings in the year under review shows for the first time an increase, thus affording evidence that the Presidency, as a whole, has fully recovered from the effects of the calamity. In the Ceded Districts, where the famine was severest, there is still a deficiency † in the occupied area of 482,745 acres, as compared with the acreage in fasli 1285.

* This includes South Canara.

		ACS.
† Bellary	... ...	188,186
Anantapur	... ...	92,241
Kurnool	... ...	119,676
Cuddapah	... ...	82,642

9. *Holdings and Cultivation.*—In the area actually cultivated during the year, there was an increase of 261,158 acres as compared with the acreage of the previous year; but the proportion of cultivated land to holdings shows a slight decline (85·39 against 86 per cent.) owing, probably, to the deficiency in the rainfall under the north-east monsoon in some districts. The area under occupation left waste amounted to nearly 3 millions of acres, of which $2\frac{3}{4}$ millions consisted of dry and $\frac{1}{4}$ million of wet lands. The season having been favorable, no remissions were granted for dry lands left waste, the small sum shown under that head having, as explained in paragraph 20 of the Board's report, been remitted for reasons independent of the state of the season. Of the assessment of wet lands left waste, amounting to Rs. 10,09,079, Rs. 2,82,319 or 27·9 per cent. was remitted against 32·2 per cent. in the preceding years. There was a noticeable decrease in the remissions under this head in all districts, excepting Tinnevelly, Madura, South Arcot and Chingleput. In the excepted districts, and especially in Tinnevelly, the increase was due to the scantiness of the rainfall under the north-east monsoon. The Board explain that claims for remission were carefully scrutinized by settling officers and that remissions were refused only in cases in which it was shown that the lands were left waste, owing entirely to the neglect of the ryots.

10. As regards the acreage under crops, the only noticeable feature is the increase in the proportion of area devoted to the growth of non-food crops to the total area. There was an increase of ·4 and ·5 per cent., respectively, in the acreage under cotton and indigo.

11. *Second-crop Assessment and Charge for Water.*—Under "Second-crop assessment" there was an increase, on the whole, of Rs. 36,088, contributed chiefly by the districts of Anantapur (Rs. 20,712), North Arcot (Rs. 12,708) and Chingleput (Rs. 11,997). There was a large decrease in Tinnevelly (Rs. 31,399) owing to the partial failure of the north-east monsoon. The net increase under the item "Charge for water on Government lands" was Rs. 1,96,730, of which the greater portion was contributed by the districts noted on the margin.

	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Second-crop assessment.	8,24,706	8,60,794	+ 36,088
Charge for water ...	26,88,236	28,84,966	+ 1,96,730

		RS.
Godávari	... ...	53,531
Kistna	... ...	49,670
South Arcot	... ...	34,464

12. *Remissions.*—There was a decrease of Rs. 2,425 in the total remissions granted during the year as compared with the figures of the previous year. The items of fixed remissions and deductions from the beriz or demand do not exhibit any noticeable variations. In the amount of remissions dependent on the season, there was a slight increase of Rs. 7,675, being the net result of a decrease of nearly a lakh of rupees under the head of remissions for lands left waste and of an increase of a little more than the same amount in the remissions for loss of crops. Remissions for loss of crops were granted principally in the districts of Godávari and Kistna and in Madura and Tinnevelly; in the first two districts on account of crops damaged by the excessive rains of the south-west monsoon, and in the latter on account of crops lost owing to the deficient north-east rains.

	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.
I. Occasional remissions or those granted at the yearly settlement with reference to the state of the season—		
	RS.	RS.
(*a*) For waste ...	3,87,081	2,88,667
(*b*) For loss of produce, &c. ...	3,44,906	4,50,995
Total ...	7,31,987	7,39,662
II. Fixed remissions allowed independently of the state of the season ...	2,04,767	1,94,946
III. Deductions from the beriz or demand on account of village and road-cesses included in the assessment, &c.	18,26,197	18,25,918
Grand Total ...	27,62,951	27,60,526

13. *Miscellaneous Revenue.*—The bulk of the increase of Rs. 3,23,398 under this head was contributed by the items "Charges for water supplied to the zemin-

dari and inam lands" (Rs. 1,98,842) and assessment on lands cultivated but not included in the jamabandi (Rs. 1,14,373). The increase in the first item occurred in the Godávari and Kistna districts owing to the abundance of water in the delta canals. As regards the latter item, the Government concur with the Board in considering that Collectors should arrange for all cases of occupation without previous application being ordinarily disposed of at the annual settlement.

14. *Total Land Revenue Demand.*—From the marginally-noted figures it will be seen that the total demand during the year exceeded that of the previous year by $9\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs of rupees, while the excess over the average of the five years ending fasli 1285 (1875-76), the year preceding the famine, was $24\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs of rupees, no account being taken of the deductions ($5\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs of rupees) from the gross beriz made since fasli 1285 in lieu of cash payments to religious institutions.

Average of 5 years ending in—

	RS.
Fasli 1285	4,49,76,435
Do. 1295	4,64,24,533
Do. 1296	4,74,02,361

15. *Collections—Current and Arrears.*—Out of the total current demand of Rs. 4,74,02,361, the collections within the year amounted to Rs. 4,54,32,517, leaving a balance of Rs. 19,69,844, or 4·2 per cent. The Government agree with the Board in considering the results very satisfactory.

The arrear demand amounted to Rs. 24,52,241. Of this sum, Rs. 20,65,111 and Rs. 1,17,447, respectively, were collected and remitted during the year, thus leaving a balance of Rs. 2,69,683.

The arrear and current balances, amounting to Rs. 22,39,527, which were outstanding at the end of the year, were reduced by subsequent collections and remissions to Rs. 4,87,395 at the end of December 1887, inclusive of a sum of Rs. 57,821 ordered to be written off the accounts.

16. *Coercive Processes.*—In the number of demands issued for payment of the revenue, there was an increase of 358,697 or 9·5 per cent. as compared with the figures of the previous year; but it is satisfactory to note that substantial coercion was resorted to even to a smaller extent than in the previous year, the number of defaulters whose property was sold, the extent of lands and the value of movable and immovable property brought to sale having declined by 26·1, 45·5 and 18·1 per cent., respectively. The number of defaulters whose property was sold was 1 in 91 of the total number of pattadars and the amount of arrears for which property was sold was ·91 per cent. of the total demand for the year. As explained by the Board in paragraph 40 of their report, an increase merely in the number of demands issued is no index whatever to real coercion employed to collect the revenue. Of late years it has been insisted on that these demands should be served by the village agency gratuitously; and in the vast majority of cases they amount to nothing more than reminders to pay up the Government dues, though they have to be classed as coercive processes, as under section 8 of Act II of 1864 (Madras), the person employed to serve the demand has authority to attach movable property when payment is not made. The Board are requested to state whether arrangements cannot be made for distinguishing cases, in which arrears are paid on presentation of the demand, from those in which movable property is distrained under the authority given therein. The interesting review of the statistics for the past years contained in paragraphs 40 to 46 of the Board's report places it beyond doubt that, coincidently with a marked and progressive improvement in the collection of revenue, there has been an equally marked and progressive decline in the resort to substantial coercion, and that there has been a considerable improvement in the condition of the agricultural classes.

17. Statement No. 24 shows that, of the total number of processes of all kinds issued for the realization of revenue, 92 per cent. was served by the village agency against 88 per cent. in the previous year. The Government are glad to note a marked improvement in this respect in the Madura district. In Cuddapah and North Arcot, the proportion of processes served by the village agency was only 75 and 77 per cent. respectively. The Board will draw the attention of the Collectors concerned to the matter.

18. Sanction is granted for writing off the sum of Rs. 825-3-8 referred to in paragraph 54 of the report.

19. Referring to paragraph 34 of the Board's report, the Government attach great importance to all the taluks in every district being periodically settled by the Collector personally, more especially in connection with the recent introduction of the revised manuals of village and taluk accounts. The Board will issue the necessary instructions in the matter.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE
(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture).

W. Wilson, Esq., M.A., C.S.
The Hon. W. S. Whiteside, C.S.
J. Grose, Esq., M.A., C.S.

Resolution—dated 9th May 1888, No. 208.

The Board resolve to submit to Government their report on the settlement of Land Revenue for fasli 1296 (1886-87), together with the usual statements. Only seven Collectors submitted their reports within the prescribed date, twelve sent them about a month late, while the report from Cuddapah was not received till three months after time. Corrections were reported as late as the middle of last month.

2. *Season.*—As stated in the Board's administration report for 1886-87, the season was, on the whole, favorable for agricultural operations. The early rains were everywhere abundant and well distributed, but the north-east monsoon was generally deficient, except in the four northern districts and in Kurnool, where it was marked by excessive rainfall. The average quantity of rain registered for the Presidency was 46·97 inches against 44·38 in 1885-86 and against 45·96, the average of six years previous to the famine of 1876–78. In the four northern districts, the average for the two monsoons amounted to 35·19 and 20·74 inches, respectively, against 22·22 and 12·83 inches in 1885-86 and 26·45 and 12·68 in the six years ending 1875-76. In consequence of the excessive rainfall, there were floods in Vizagapatam, Godávari and Kistna, which caused considerable damage to crops. There were several breaches in the Godávari canals, and the Dowlaishweram lock fell in, causing a temporary interruption to navigation. The flood rose 16·90 feet over the crest of the anicut and was the highest on record. In the Kistna district, the delta taluks suffered greatly from the floods owing to imperfect drainage, the standing crops in many localities were damaged, and large quantities of paddy seedlings were washed away; but the floods having subsided early, the surviving crops were saved and the transplantation of paddy was promptly resumed. The heaviest damage was in the Gudiváda taluk, in the villages south and south-west of the Colair lake, where, in consequence of a second flood, large areas remained uncultivated to the end of the season, and remissions to the extent of Rs. 80,000 had to be granted on account of waste and loss of crop. In the Kurnool district, the heavy rains in October caused breaches in the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal and in some tanks in the Cumbum division. Excluding the five districts above mentioned, and the Nílgiris, South Canara and Malabar, the quantity of rain registered in the rest of the Presidency during the two monsoons amounted to 21·79 and 13·17 inches, respectively, against 11·56 and 21·28 inches in 1885-86, and 16·22 and 17·33 inches in the six years ending 1875-76. Thus, while the south-west monsoon was all that could be desired, the north-east monsoon was more or less a failure. The supply received in the irrigation works during the former, however, averted a general failure of the later crops. In two districts, Madura and Tinnevelly, the failure of the north-east monsoon was felt more severely than in others. In the former a large extent of wet lands was left waste, and the prospect was at one time somewhat critical, and it was even feared that a postponement of the kist would be called for. In the latter district, large remissions had to be granted for entire loss of

crops and for waste in the case of wet lands. The Sankaranainárkoil taluk suffered more than the others, and the Board had to sanction a remission of 25 per cent. of the assessment on all dry lands not under wells or protected by baling facilities.

3. *Crops.*—The following is the account given by the Collectors on the condition and outturn of crops in each district:—

Ganjam.—Paddy yielded an average crop and the dry grains a middling crop.

Vizagapatam.—The outturn of paddy was estimated at an 11 anna crop, that of cumbu and ragi at 9 annas and cholum and other crops at 7 annas.

Godávari.—Dry crops suffered much from the excessive rain and yielded poorly. The average outturn of wet and dry crops was 60 per cent. good, 30 per cent. indifferent, and 10 per cent. bad.

Kistna.—The early dry crops gave a fairly good harvest, while paddy, cholum and the later dry crops were somewhat below the average.

Nellore—Forty-seven per cent. of the area cultivated with paddy yielded a 16 anna crop, and 38 per.cent an 8 anna crop. More than 80 per cent. of the outturn of the dry grains, cholum, cumbu and ragi was either average or middling.

Cuddapah.—The yield of the paddy crop was up to the average. Cholum in the black cotton soil taluks yielded a bumper crop, but this was not the case in other taluks.

Anantapur—The yield of dry crops was unusually good, except in tracts exposed to a long spell of dry weather in September, while wet crops produced a bumper harvest in many parts and a fairly good yield throughout, except in the Madakasira taluk. The general average for the whole district may be estimated at a 12 anna crop.

Bellary.—The outturn of the early dry crops and of the crops under river channels was good, while the later dry crops, in parts of Bellary and Raidrug taluks, suffered greatly from drought and yielded little. White cholum yielded about an 8 anna crop.

Kurnool.—The outturn was better than in the previous year. The average yield of cholum was 3 per cent. bumper, 42 per cent. average, and 41 per cent. middling; that of the other chief dry grains was middling. The outturn of paddy under canals and tanks was 6 per cent. bumper, 47 per cent. average, 35 per cent. middling, and 12 per cent. bad. The yield of wet crops was, on the whole, good, except the first crop under the canal and some tanks which breached during the heavy rains.

Chingleput.—Except under first-class tanks and river channels, the outturn was generally poor. In the northern taluks especially the crops suffered much from absence of rain in the latter part of the year and from the cyclone of November.

North Arcot.—The outturn of both wet and dry crops was below the average.

South Arcot.—Of the extent cultivated with paddy, 30 per cent. yielded a 12 anna crop and above, and 48 per cent. between 6 and 12 annas. Over one-fourth of the area cultivated with cumbu produced a 12 anna crop and upwards and 58 per cent. between 6 and 12 annas. 17 per cent. of ragi yielded an average crop, and 60 per cent. between 6 and 12 annas.

Tanjore.—The crops suffered considerably, owing to the want of rain and freshes, and the outturn of the paddy crop fell below the average.

Trichinopoly.—The outturn of paddy was less than the average, because of the failure of the north-east monsoon. The dry crops fared better under the influence of a copious south-west monsoon.

Madura.—The outturn of both dry and wet crops was very poor, owing to the adverse character of the season.

Tinnevelly.—The outturn of paddy in two taluks was somewhat below the average, while all the other wet and dry crops yielded only half the average or less.

Coimbatore.—Paddy crops yielded fairly, except under some channels and tanks. The outturn of garden crops was good, from 12 to 16 annas; dry crops yielded from 2 to 12 annas.

Nilgiris.—The yield from native cultivation was very good. Coffee suffered a little from the prolonged early rains and from deficiency of rain during the north-east monsoon, but the general yield was up to the average. Tea and cinchona flourished.

Salem.—The early crops, both dry and wet, yielded about the average throughout the district, but, owing to the failure of the north-east monsoon, the dry crops, especially the pulses in the taluks below the ghâts, yielded a poor outturn. In the upland taluks, however, the yield was better. On the whole, the yield of the dry crops may be set down at from 6 to 10 annas and of wet from 8 to 12 annas.

South Canara.—The outturn was, on the whole, good and up to the average.

Malabar.—The yield of all the crops was generally satisfactory. The coffee crop and coffee prices were likewise encouraging.

4. *Particulars of crops.*—The subjoined statement shows the proportion of the area (Government and inam lands) cultivated with different crops in comparison with the figures of the previous year. Full details are given in statement No. 13.

Crops.	Percentage of the area under each crop to the total cultivated area. Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.
Food-grains—		
Rice	24·2	25·1
Other food-grains	57·4	55·3
Total ...	81·6	80 4
Other crops—		
Cotton	5·6	6·0
Seeds (chiefly oil)	6·0	6·4
Topes and orchards	3·1	3·2
Indigo	1·2	1·7
Green and garden crops	1·6	1·4
Sugarcane	0·2	0·2
Miscellaneous crops including tobacco, tea, coffee and cinchona	0·7	0·7
Total ..	100·0	100·0

Exclusive of zemindaries, the total area (Government and inam) cropped during the year amounted to a little over $24\frac{1}{2}$ millions against 24 millions in the previous year. About 80 per cent. of the area was devoted to the production of food-grains, 6 per cent. to the cultivation of cotton, 6·4 per cent. to that of oil and other seeds. Information regarding the area cultivated in zemindaries* is not available, except as regards cotton, indigo and sugarcane. The cultivation of these special crops exhibits a satisfactory increase as shown on the margin. Under cotton, the increase was 127,198 or 7·9 per cent. as compared with the previous year and acres 76,542 or 4·6 per cent. as compared with the average of three years before the famine. The increase occurs in the chief cotton-growing districts: Bellary acres 116,694, Anantapur acres 32,344, and Coimbatore acres 15,010, and was due to the rains having been favorable for the cultivation of this crop. In the area under indigo cultivation, there was an increase of acres 132,438 or 43 per cent. as compared

	ACRES.
* Cotton	245,467
Indigo	20,484
Sugarcane	23,247

	Average of 3 years before the famine.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Indigo ..	294,131	306,968	439,406
Cotton ..	1,657,210	* 1,606,554	1,733,752
Sugarcane ..	50,674	* 68,429	70,077

* Since corrected.

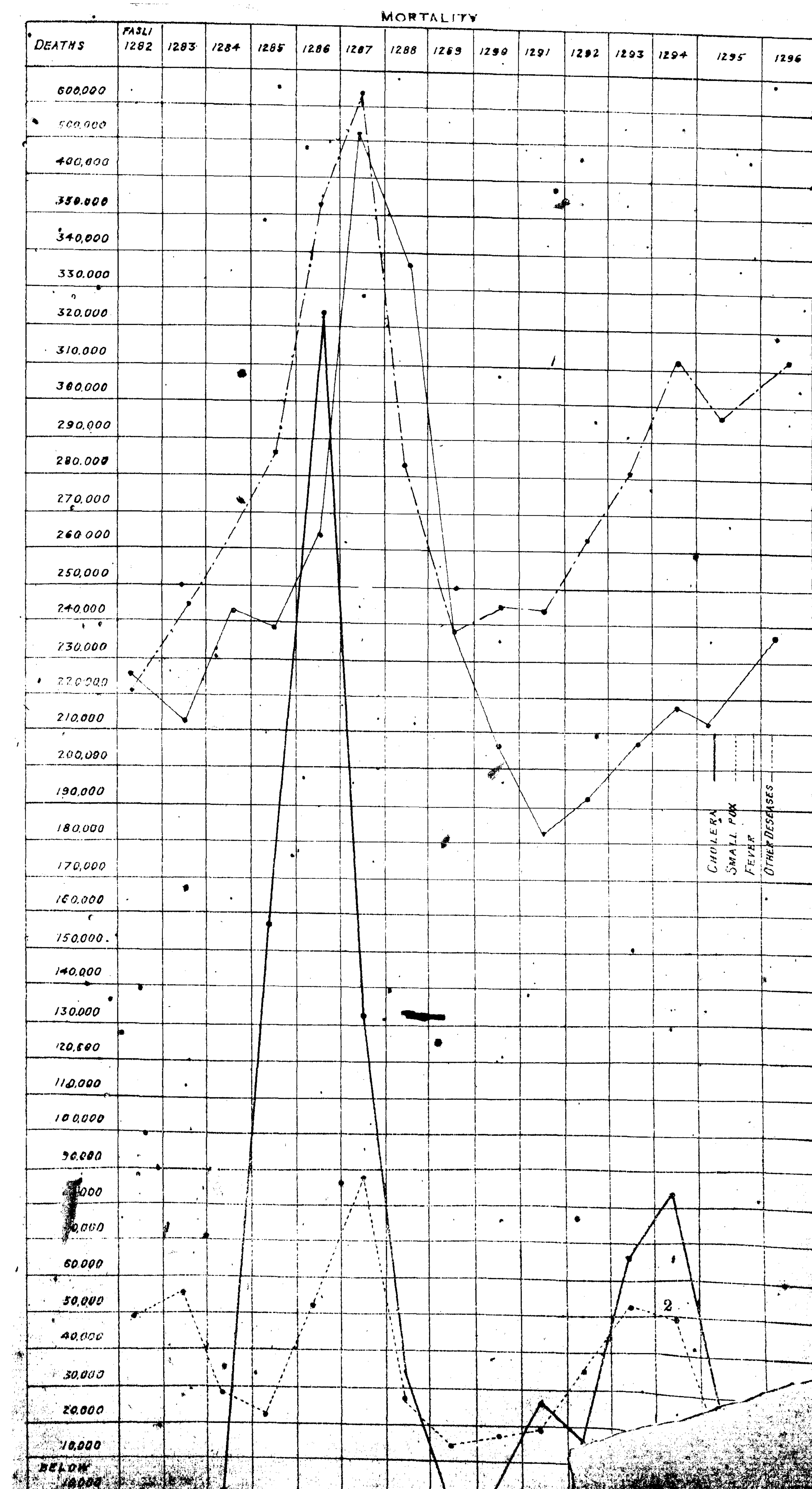
with the previous year, and acres 145,275 or 49·3 per cent. as compared with the average of the three years before the famine. The largest increase was in Kurnool (acres 40,215), Cuddapah (acres 26,335), Kistna (acres 18,761), Nellore (acres 18,643) and South Arcot (acres 18,237) and is attributed to the large demand for the dye in the European markets. Under sugarcane cultivation also, there was a small increase (acres 1,648) which occurred chiefly in the districts of Godávari, Bellary and Trichinopoly. The increase in Trichinopoly was due to the copious rains which fell during the south-west monsoon, and that in Godávari to a seasonable and sufficient supply of water in the Eleru river, under which the cultivation is largely carried on. The small increase in Bellary is attributed to a rise in the price of jaggery.

5. *Sanitary condition.*—The public health was, on the whole, satisfactory. The mortality was slightly in excess of the previous year, but it was 12·8 per cent. less than in fasli 1294 (1884-85) as shown below :—

Diseases.	Number of Deaths.			Percentage of Deaths.		
	Fasli 1294. 1884-85.	Fasli 1295. 1885-86.	Fasli 1296. 1886-87.	Fasli 1294. 1884-85.	Fasli 1295. 1885-86.	Fasli 1296. 1886-87.
Cholera	82,805	17,640	11,638	12·5	3·2	2·0
Small-pox	49,507	20,443	17,825	7·5	3·7	3·1
Fever	219,853	213,526	237,201	33·1	39·0	41·0
Other diseases	310,868	296,127	311,536	46·9	54·1	53·9
Total ..	663,033	547,736	578,200	100	100	100

The highest mortality occurred in the town of Madras (36·9 per mille). In Godávari, Kistna, Bellary and Anantapur, Kurnool and Chingleput also, the death-rate was considerably above the average for the Presidency, which was 20·6 per mille against 19·4 per mille in the previous year. Nellore showed the lowest rate (16 per mille). Of the total mortality, 2 per cent. was from cholera, 3·1 per cent. from small-pox, 41 per cent. from fever and 53·9 per cent. from other causes. Compared with the preceding year, there was a satisfactory decrease in the number of deaths from cholera and small-pox, amounting to 34 and 13 per cent. respectively. The former disease was chiefly confined to the Godávari and Kistna districts, which contributed about four-fifths of the deaths under this head. The mortality from small-pox was high in North Arcot, Madura, Tinnevelly, Coimbatore and Malabar. The deaths from fever amounted to 237,201 or 23,675 more than in the previous year. The increase occurred in all the districts, except Madura, Tinnevelly, Nílgiris, South Canara and Malabar. The eleven districts noted on the margin account for 75·0 per cent. of the total mortality from this cause. The deaths from other causes amounted to 311,536 or 15,409 more than in the previous year. The following diagram shows the statistics of mortality for the past 15 years.

	Number of deaths.
Vizagapatam	22,466
Godávari	19,315
Malabar	19,016
North Arcot	17,522
Cuddapah	16,744
Salem	16,532
Kistna	14,964
Kurnool	13,460
South Arcot	13,181
Coimbatore	12,440
Ganjam	12,293
	177,933
Other districts	59,268
Total ...	237,201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220,000
210,000
200,000
190,000
180,000
170,000
160,000
150,000
140,000
130,000
120,000
110,000
100,000
90,000
60,000
50,000
40,000
30,000
20,000
10,000
BELOW 10,000
CHOLERA
SMALL POX
FEVER
OTHER DISEASES
2

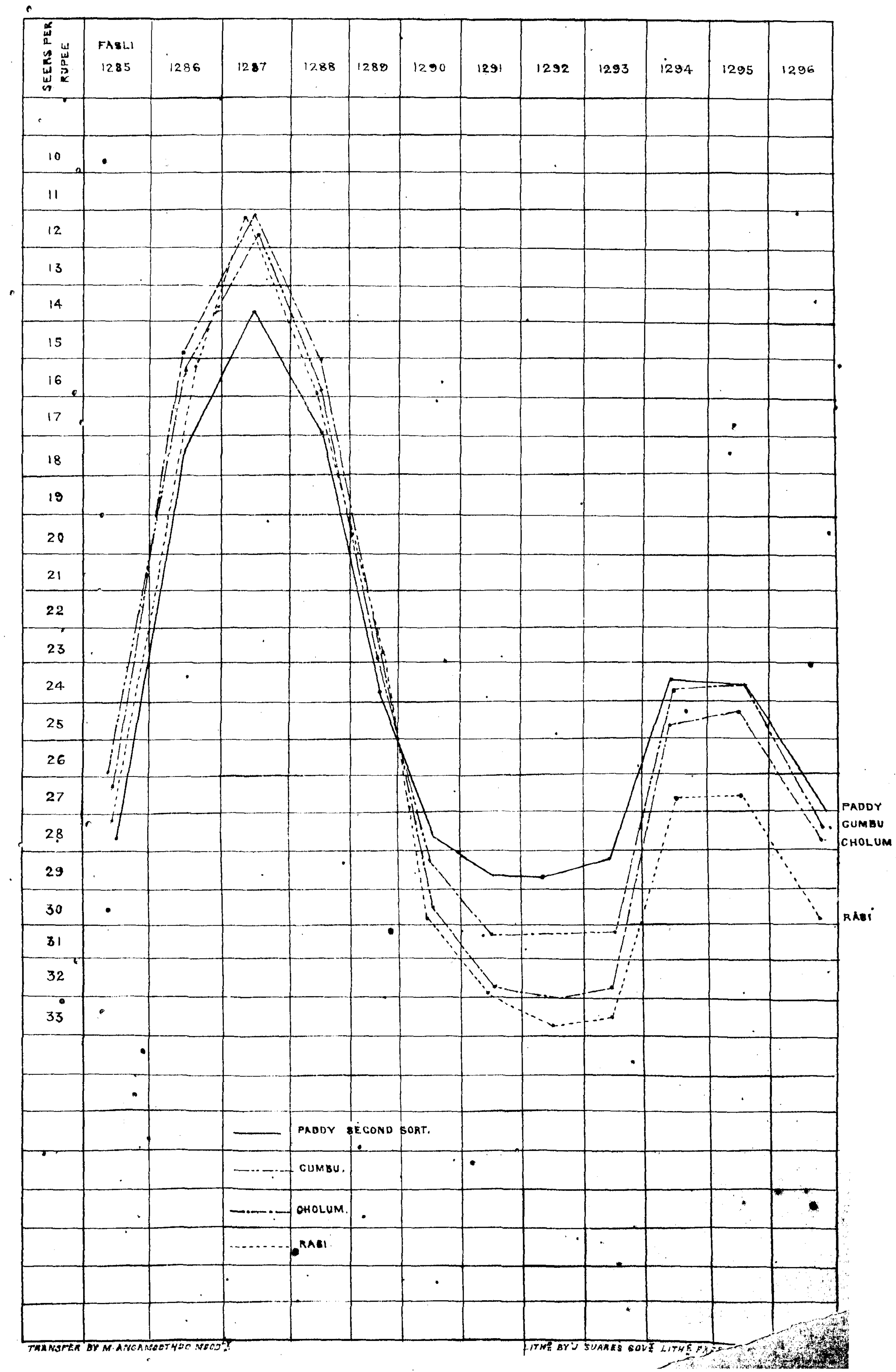
6. *Condition of cattle.*—The condition of cattle was better than in the previous year. Fodder and pasture were abundant and there was a satisfactory decrease in the mortality from cattle diseases in all the districts, except Vizagapatam, Godávari, Anantapur, Cuddapah, Bellary and South Canara. In Vizagapatam and Cuddapah the increase in the deaths is ascribed to more accurate registration and in the other four districts to the prevalence of rinderpest and other diseases. There has of late been some improvement in the registration of these statistics, but until the agency employed for the supervision of these and other accounts is largely increased, it will be impossible to secure very great accuracy in these returns.

7. *Prices.*—With a fairly good harvest throughout the Presidency, the average prices of all the food-grains fell very considerably below those of the two previous years. The falling off was very general and amounted to 10·3 and 13·9 per cent., respectively, in the case of paddy, 1st and 2nd sort, 14·5, 16·0 and 12·4 per cent., respectively, in the case of cholum, cumbu and ragi. Horse-gram fell by no less than 20 per cent. The prices of these dry grains, which form the staple food of the masses, were lower than the average of the three years immediately preceding the famine.

—	Number of seers of 80 tolahs per rupee.		
	Average of three years before the famine.	In fasli 1295.	In fasli 1296.
	SEERS.	SEERS.	SEERS.
Paddy*(first sort) ..	25·4	22·3	24·6
Paddy (second sort) ..	27·8	23·7	27·0
Cholum	25·9	24·2	27·7
Cumbu	26·0	23·7	27·5
Ragi	27·7	26·6	29·9
Horse-gram	23·6	22·9	27·5

The following diagram shows in one view the price of paddy (second sort), cholum, cumbu and ragi for the past twelve years.

RETAIL PRICES



8. Statement No. 4 shows the prices of food-grains in terms of the Madras garce for each district as deduced from the monthly returns. The prices quoted on the margin are for the Presidency. Compared with the commutation rates adopted for the districts in which the assessment has been revised, the prices of the year under report exhibit a fair margin in favor of the ryots.

	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.
	RS.	RS.
Paddy (first sort)	160	145
Paddy (second sort)	151	132
Horsegram	217	181
Cholum	189	165
Cumbu	178	153
Ragi	164	146
Varagu	130	105

The comparison, however, is wholly misleading, as the latter figures represent retail or market prices, whereas the commutation rates are intended to represent the wholesale or ryots' selling prices. In the revision of assessment carried out by the Settlement Department, a certain percentage, varying from 10 to 15 per cent., according to the circumstances of each district, was deducted from the average (retail) prices on account of merchants' profits in order to arrive at the commutation rate. Applying the same rate of deduction to the average prices of fasli 1296 (1886-87) for the settled districts, it is observed that in the Koilkuntla taluk of Kurnool and in the Cuddapah district the selling prices were actually lower than the commutation rates by ·8 per cent. in the case of paddy and 2·2 per cent. in the case of cholum, the staple dry grain. In Chingleput the price of ragi shows a fall of 2·1 per cent. In the same district and in Madura and Coimbatore, the margin in favor of the ryots in the case of paddy is dangerously low, being considerably less than 10 per cent. The same remarks apply also to the Pattikonda taluk of the Kurnool district, which was settled in 1872-73. Taking the average prices of cholum quoted for this taluk in the papers printed in G.O., dated 3rd March 1887, No. 231, and deducting $13\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., the rate adopted in the settlement, on account of the differences between the merchants' and ryots' selling prices, and excluding four years in which prices were abnormally high owing to the effects of the famine, it will be seen that in five out of the remaining ten years of the series, the average taluk prices were *less* than the commutation rate, while in two more years they were only 2·4 and 3·2 per cent. in excess.

9. The land revenue of the Presidency is derived from the following sources :—

(a) Peishcush or revenue from permanently-settled estates.
(b) Shrotriem-jodi or quit-rent levied on inam villages held on favorable tenure.
(c) Assessment levied on lands held under ryotwar system.
(d) Miscellaneous revenue.

The items have been explained in previous reports. The permanently-settled estates cover an area of 19 millions of acres, yielding an annual rental to the proprietors of about 159 lakhs of rupees, the peishcush or revenue payable to Government being $50\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs. Compared with the previous year, there is an increase of Rs. 7,044 in the peishcush as shown below :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Increase due to the addition of minor inams and lapsed inams made over to zemindars and to the revision of the peishcush of Bagalur Poliem in Salem district	7,835	4	4
Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes	566	7	5
Decrease of two-thirds of full assessment of resumed inam lands made over to polayagars and now incorporated in Government	22	11	7
Decrease on account of the rent value of the zemindari lands given in exchange for inam lands taken up for public purposes.	202	4	1
Total ...	791	7	1
Net increase ...	7,043	13	3

10. *Shrotriem Jodi.*—The area of the villages held on shrotriem (or favorable) tenure is estimated at more than $1\frac{3}{4}$ millions of acres, the quit-rent payable to Government being Rs. 6,66,120 against Rs. 6,67,885 in the previous year. The variations in the quit-rent are explained in statement No. 8. The decrease was due to the reduction of quit-rent on lands taken up for public purposes, and to the resumption of shrotriem villages and religious inams for non-payment of arrears of jodi and land cess. The decrease is partly counterbalanced by an increase of quit-rent imposed on certain enfranchised inams and by the addition of quit-rent on minor inams made over to shrotriemdars and also to correction of errors in previous returns.

11. *Ryotwar Revenue.*—This item forms 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 an increase of 13 in the number of villages (25,592 against 25,579) as shown below :—

1. Shrotriem villages resumed (Bellary)	+ 2
2. Shrotriem villages bought in by Government in revenue sale (for want of bidders)	+ 2
3. Villages in which lands were taken up for cultivation (Bellary) ...	+ 2
4. Portion of a village transferred from South Arcot to Tanjore and treated as a separate village	+ 1
5. One hamlet formed into an independent village (Bellary)... ...	+ 1
6. Villages sub-divided at the settlement by the Settlement Department (Madura and Nilgiris)	+ 13
7. Villages transferred to the Bengal Presidency	— 4
8. Transfer of villages bought in by Government in Bommandi division of Kadathur mitta from ryotwar to rented (Salem) ...	— 4
	+ 13

12. The extent of ryotwar holdings, excluding South Canara, the area of which district is not available, amounted to acres 20,324,503 against acres 19,875,751 in the preceding year. Including South Canara, the assessment amounted to Rs. 362,74,076 :—

Items.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.		ACS.	RS.
Holdings at the beginning of the year	15,987,440	1,69,82,144	3,888,311	1,75,06,544	19,875,751	3,44,88,688
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	13,71,480
Total ..	15,987,440	1,69,82,144	3,888,311	1,75,06,544	19,875,751	3,58,60,168
Deduct—						
1. Lands relinquished	320,293	2,43,191	24,825	59,519	345,118	3,02,710
2. Do. sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government..	13,836	14,753	1,825	7,293	15,661	22,046
3. Deficiency by survey	1,040	11,645	664	1,345	1,704	12,990
4. Lands transferred by private sale.	239,815	2,64,930	81,054	3,98,677	320,869	6,63,607
5. Other transfers, &c.	66,040	1,14,541	25,032	68,799	91,072	1,83,340
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	1,726
Total ..	641,024	6,49,060	133,400	5,35,633	774,424	11,86,419
Remainder ..	15,346,416	1,63,33,084	3,754,911	1,69,70,911	19,101,327	3,46,73,749

Items.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Add—						
1. Lands newly taken up on durkhast	672,660	5,56,937	48,019	1,45,195	720,679	7,02,132
2. Excess discovered by survey in measurement	51,787	17,358	5,791	53,143	57,578	70,501
3. Lands transferred by private sale.	239,815	2,64,930	81,054	3,98,677	320,869	6,63,607
4. Other transfers	82,460	63,466	41,590	97,416	124,050	1,60,882
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	3,205
Total ..	1,046,722	9,02,691	176,454	6,94,431	1,223,176	16,00,327
Total holdings ..	16,393,138	1,72,35,775	3,931,365	1,76,65,342	20,324,503	3,62,74,076
Increase compared with fasli 1295 ..	405,698	2,53,631	43,054	1,58,798	448,752	4,13,908
Increase per cent.	2·5	1·5	1·1	0·9	2·3	1·1

13. The total occupied area amounted to nearly $20\frac{1}{3}$ millions of acres, assessed at $362\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs, and is the highest on record. In the ten years preceding the famine of 1876-78, the holdings increased by 25 per cent. as compared with the average of the previous decáde. The famine swept away 13 per cent. of the population, and the occupied area, which stood at acres 20,021,386 in fasli 1285 (1875-76), the year before the famine, fell by 6·2 per cent. in fasli 1291 (1881-82). Since then the country has been steadily improving and the year under report is the first which exhibits an increase in the occupied area, as compared with the year before the famine. In the Ceded Districts and Kurnool, however, which suffered most from the calamity, this gratifying result has not yet been attained and the occupied area still exhibits a decrease (acres 482,700), though less than in the previous year.

Districts.	Percentage of decrease of population in 1881 compared with 1871.	Decrease in holdings in fasli 1296 compared with fasli 1285.	Percentage of decrease in area.	Percentage of decrease in fasli 1295 compared with fasli 1285.	Percentage of decrease in fasli 1294 compared with fasli 1285.	Percentage of decrease in fasli 1293 compared with fasli 1285.
Bellary	20·3	188,186	12·72	14·50	19·46	24·18
Anantapur ..	19·1	92,241	8·50	10·73	19·20	12·05
Kurnool ..	26·09	119,676	9·54	12·23	16·32	16·86
Cuddapah ..	17·03	82,642	6·46	8·95	9·94	11·62
Nellore	11·37	8,244	0·85	3·67	3·91	3·97
Salem	18·68	..	..	4·44	7·88	9·12
Madura ..	4·32	..	..	1·60	7·12	7·44
Coimbatore ..	5·99	..	..	0·21	1·24	1·89
Total ..	..	490,989	8·10	6·74	10·05	10·57
Other districts ..	..	6,206	0·78	2·16	2·23	1·14

—	Occupied area.					
	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Average of ten years ending fasli 1275 (1865-66).	12,628,611	1,60,94,072	2,925,114	1,61,92,874	15,553,725	*a* 3,57,54,004
Do. do. do. fasli 1285 (1875-76).	15,900,716	1,69,82,065	3,636,649	1,71,22,643	19,537,365	*b* 3,54,13,627
Do. do. do. fasli 1295 (1885-86).	15,621,816	1,68,08,997	3,826,627	1,72,46,309	19,448,443	*c* 3,53,75,772
In fasli 1296 (1886-87)	16,393,138	1,72,35,775	3,931,365	1,76,65,342	20,324,503	*d* 3,62,74,076

a Includes Malabar and South Canara, Rs. 34,67,058.
b Do. South Canara, Rs. 13,08,919.
c Do. do. ,, 13,20,466.
d Do. do. ,, 13,72,959.

Increase.	Acres.	Assessment.
		RS.
1. Salem	55,273	30,609
2. Nílgiris	44,289	25,441
3. Madura	43,119	68,601
4. Kurnool	33,790	21,535
5. South Arcot	33,272	42,541
6. Cuddapah	31,777	15,848
7. Coimbatore	29,551	27,702
8. Nellore	27,069	26,658
9. Bellary	26,225	19,693
10. Anantapur	24,184	12,381
11. North Arcot	20,887	20,369
12. Kistna	20,598	30,116
13. Chingleput	14,109	21,149
14. Malabar	10,847	7,322
15. Tinnevelly	10,144	10,501
16. Godávari	9,224	16,655
17. Trichinopoly	5,527	5,691
18. Vizagapatam	5,388	5,778
19. Tanjore	2,796	4,677
20. South Canara	..	1,479
21. Ganjam	688	..
Total ..	448,757	4,14,746
Decrease.		
Madras	5	5
Ganjam	..	833
	5	838
Net increase	448,752	4,13,908

14. Compared with fasli 1295 (1885-86), there was a net increase in the occupied area of acres 448,752 or 2·3 per cent., and in the assessment of Rs. 4,13,908 or 1·1 per cent. In nineteen districts there was an increase both in the area and assessment and in one a small decrease in both, as shown on the margin. The variations are attributable to the following causes:—

	ACRES.	RS.
(1) Increase due to a larger extent of land having been taken up for cultivation (owing to the favorable season) than was relinquished ...	375,561	4,01,812
(2) Increase due to the introduction of survey areas and of the new settlement rates, chiefly in the Nílgiris and in Madura	55,874	57,511
(3) Increase due to pattas having been granted for lands cultivated without formal application in the Cuddapah district and which were shown under miscellaneous in previous years ...	35,651	15,012
(4) Increase due to resale of lands bought in by Government in sales for arrears of revenue in Godávari, Bellary, Chingleput and Tinnevelly.	12,916	13,166
Total ...	480,002	4,87,501
Deduct—		
(1) Reduction of assessment on permanently-improved lands in Salem (G.O., dated 20th October 1883, No. 1315)	...	24,046
(2) Sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government	15,661	22,763
(3) Taken up for public purposes	6,972	24,910
Total ...	22,633	71,719
Remaining increase ...	457,369	4,15,782
Variations due to other causes ...	—8,617	— 1,874
Net increase ...	448,752	4,13,908

The details for the several districts are given in appendix A as directed in G.O., dated 8th November 1886, No. 968, Revenue Department.

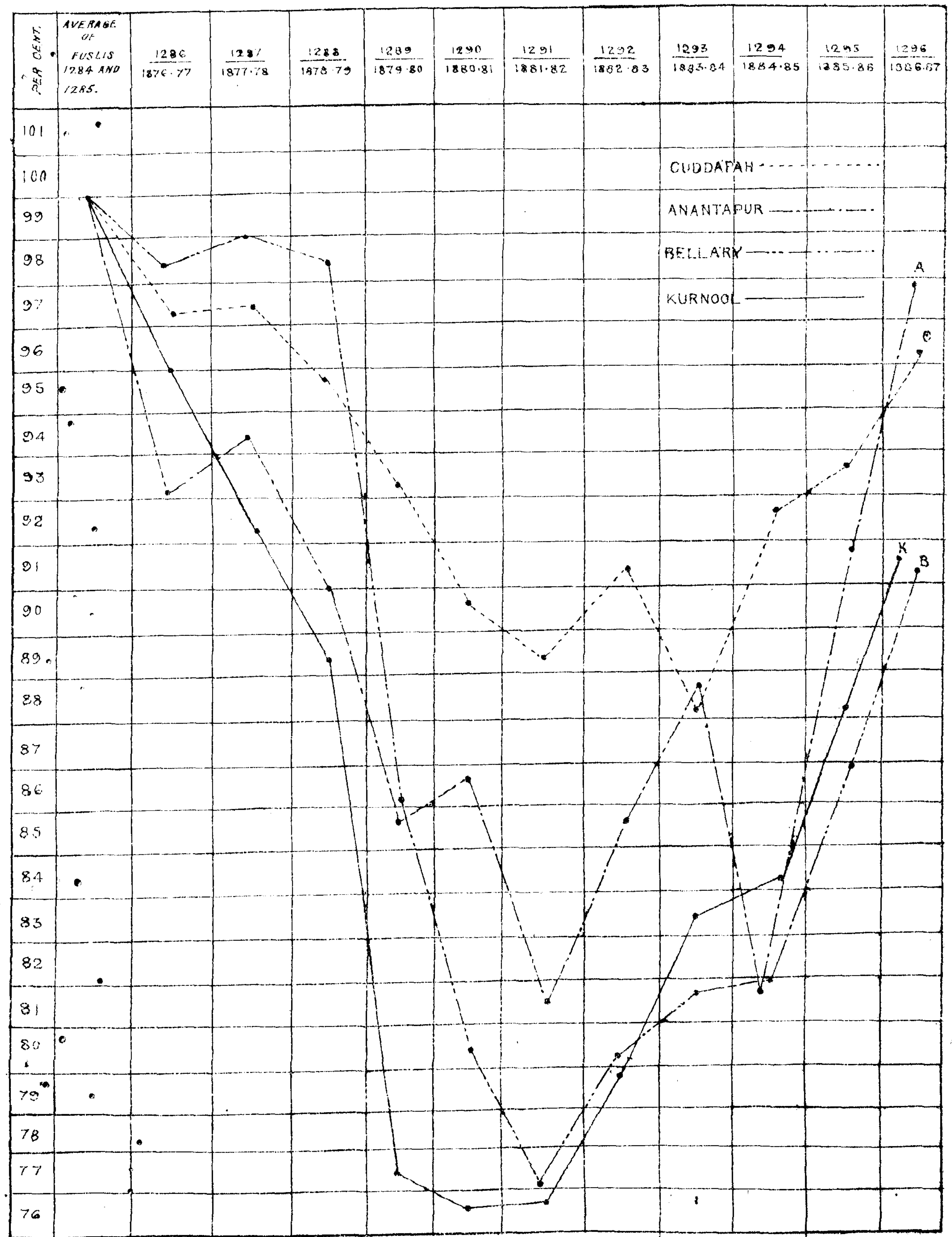
Increase.

Districts.	Area.	Percentage of increase.
	ACRES.	
Nílgiris	107,325	134·25
North Arcot	97,890	14·99
Tinnevelly	69,530	5·17
South Arcot	87,103	7·05
Ganjam	68,656	23·45
Chingleput	68,642	13·33
Kistna	65,811	3·60
Godávari	92,662	12·98
Trichinopoly	47,411	4·96
Tanjore	29,627	2·84
Madura	28,504	3·12
Coimbatore	24,628	1·06
Vizagapatam	11,604	14·78
Salem	880	0·07
Madras	39	..
Total ..	800,312	6·07

15. The increase in fasli 1296 (1886-87) was the result of a gross decrease of acres 497,195, chiefly in the districts which suffered from the famine, and of an increase of acres 800,312 in the remaining districts.

The following diagram shows in one view the effects of the famine on the area under occupation, and the subsequent improvement that has taken place in each of the four principal famine districts in which the occupied area is still below the average before the famine:—

OCCUPIED AREA



TRANSFER BY M. ANGAMOOTHOO MOODLY

LITHD BY J. EVANS GOVT LITHO PRESS CHEPAUK MADRAS MAY 1888.

NOTE.—IN THIS DIAGRAM THE AVERAGE OCCUPATION FOR TWO YEARS BEFORE THE FAMINE HAS BEEN TAKEN TO REPRESENT 100, AND THE OCCUPATION IN SUBSEQUENT YEARS IS COMPARED WITH THIS STANDARD. THE BOARD HAVE TAKEN BOTH THE EXTENT ENTERED IN PUTTA AND THE AREA SHOWN UNDER MISCELLANEOUS. OTHERWISE THE DIAGRAM WILL NOT SHOW THE TRUE EXTENT TO WHICH THE DISTRICTS HAVE IMPROVED.

16. The area struck off the ryots' holdings in fasli 1296 (1886-87) on account of lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government for want of bidders amounted to acres 15,661 assessed at Rs. 22,763 as against acres 22,690 assessed at Rs. 29,602 in the preceding year. The greater portion of this area, viz., acres 13,836, assessed at Rs. 14,753, consisted of unirrigated lands which were probably valueless.

	ACS.	RS.
South Arcot	2,236	6,418
Cuddapah	2,737	2,611
Coimbatore	1,885	1,647
Anantapur	1,811	1,820
Salem	1,645	2,146
Bellary	879	859
North Arcot	753	986
Tanjore	595	1,531
Nellore	488	1,399
Kurnool	433	464
Madura	427	641
Trichinopoly	316	471
Kistna	289	407
Tinnevelly	240	243
Godávari	218	349
Nílgiris	202	236
Ganjam	194	313
Malabar	160	185
Chingleput	109	257
Vizagapatam	44	63
South Canara	.	717
Total	15,661	22,763

17. *Holdings and cultivation.*—Statement No. 11 shows the particulars of holdings with the subsequent changes and the extent cultivated and charged for. Out of the total occupied area, aggregating nearly $20\frac{1}{3}$ millions of acres, over $17\frac{1}{3}$ millions or 85·39 per cent. were actually cultivated and the remainder left waste. The marginal statement * shows the proportion of the cultivated area to holdings in each year, since the famine, and also the proportion to the average cultivation during the two years before the famine. Compared with fasli 1295, there was an increase of 261,000 acres in the area actually cultivated. Nearly 90 per cent. of the increase appears in the six districts noted on the margin.† The proportion of cultivation to holdings varied considerably in different districts and was less than 80 per cent. in the five districts shown on the margin.‡ Omitting Nílgiris, the circumstances of which are exceptional, Godávari and Tinnevelly show as usual the smallest proportion :—

* Faslis.	Area of cultivation.	Percentage of cultivation to the average before famine.	Percentage of cultivation to holdings in each fasli.
	ACS.		
Average of two faslis (1284 and 1285) before the famine	17,604,174	100	88·1
Fasli 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	81·4
,, 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	93·54	86·2
,, 1293 (1883-84)	16,709,283	94·91	86·3
,, 1294 (1884-85)	16,369,141	92·98	84·2
,, 1295 (1885-86)	17,094,070	97·10	86·0
,, 1296 (1886-87)	17,355,228	98·58	85·39

	Increase
	ACS.
† Cuddapah	48,835
Anantapur	35,776
North Arcot	37,377
Madura	37,281
Salem	48,123
South Arcot	27,496
Total	234,888

	Percentage.
‡ Godávari	69·71
Kistna	77·94
Nellore	77·14
Tinnevelly	70·67
Nílgiris	34·47

—	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.
Godávari	70·05	69·86	70·45	70·75	69·71
Tinnevelly	72·81	72·14	71·20	73·15	70·67

18. *Waste remitted and waste charged.*—The following table shows the extent and assessment of occupied lands left waste and the amount remitted and charged :—

—	FASLI 1295.		FASLI 1296.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Total extent left waste—				
Dry	2,495,311	21,88,060	2.720,733	24,48,110
Wet	286,369	11,80,008	248,542	10,09,079
Total	2,781,680	* 33,73,865	2,969,275	* 34,63,391
Extent on which remission was granted—				
Dry	517	540	214	146
Wet	97,542	3,80,744	71,618	2,82,319
Total	98,059	* 3,87,081	71,832	* 2,88,667
Remainder charged—				
Dry	2,494,794	21,87,520	2,720,519	24,47,964
Wet	188,827	7,99,264	176,924	7,26,760
Total	2,683,621	29,86,784	2,897,443	31,74,724

* Includes South Canara.

19. The assessment on the total waste amounted to nearly $24\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs on dry lands and 10 lakhs on wet or 14 and 5 per cent., respectively, of the occupied area under these heads. The greater portion of the "dry" waste is reserved for pasturage or left fallow, and was, as usual, large in Godávari, Kistna, Nellore, Trichinopoly, Tinnevelly and Coimbatore, where it amounted to over $1\frac{3}{4}$ millions of acres or 66·5 per cent. of the total extent of dry lands left waste. It was also large in the Nílgiris (acres 117,191) owing to the introduction of the new settlement into the South-east Wynaad under which a tax on occupation was substituted for a tax on the extent cultivated only.

20. Of the total assessment on dry waste, only Rs. 146 were remitted in the four districts noted on the margin. In Nellore and North Arcot, the remission was granted on lands taken up for public purposes, but omitted to be deducted from the patta pending the payment of compensation. In the remaining districts, the assessment was remitted on lands made over to ryots after the cultivation season was over. Such lands should have been ordered to be included in the holdings of the following year, as has been repeatedly pointed out by the Board. Collectors will by separate proceedings be requested to see that these instructions are strictly adhered to in future.

	RS.
Nellore	3
Chingleput	79
North Arcot	7
Tinnevelly	57
Total	146

21. Of the assessment of Rs. 10,09,079 on wet lands left uncultivated, Rs. 2,82,319 or 27·9 per cent. were remitted against Rs. 3,80,744 or 32·2 per cent. remitted in the previous year. The decrease was due to the favorable season in most of the districts. The bulk of the remission was granted in the districts noted on the margin and exceeded those of the previous year in the first five districts, where the north-east monsoon was more or less a failure. This was especially the case in the Sankaranainárkoil and Srívilliputur taluks of the Tinnevelly district in which the remissions on wet waste alone amounted to Rs. 26,937 and Rs. 35,128, respectively.

	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.
	RS.	RS.
Tinnevelly	22,469	88,423
Madura	15,707	31,149
South Arcot	18,326	22,608
Chingleput	10,572	14,227
Bellary	2,350	11,194
Anantapur	78,853	39,145
Nellore	36,004	22,525
Kistna	33,576	19,455
Salem	13,079	637
Other districts	1,49,808	32,956
Total	3,80,744	2,82,319

22. The proportion of the waste charged to the total waste is given below in comparison with the figures of the two preceding years :—

—	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.
Percentage of dry (unirrigated) waste charged to total dry waste	91·2	99·9	99·9
Percentage of wet waste charged to total wet waste	49·9	65·9	71·1
Percentage of both dry and wet	87·5	96·4	97·6

The increase in the *proportion* of the wet waste charged to the total wet waste is due to the fact that in several districts the extent of waste was small and the remission granted was relatively smaller owing to the favorable character of the season.

	Percentage charged.
Coimbatore	92·5
Vizagapatam	93·4
North Arcot	96·9
Salem	97·0
Tanjore	97·1

In the districts shown on the margin, the proportion of the area charged to the total wet waste was as high as 92 to 97 per cent. It is observed, however, that the total *extent* actually charged was less than in the preceding year, and that nearly one-third of it (acres 61,175, assessed at Rs. 2,00,504) consisted of portions of wet fields left waste for which remissions are not usually granted. Almost all the Collectors explain that the charge was made after careful inquiry and solely on account of the ryots' neglect.

23. *Total ryotwar assessment, including second-crop assessment and water-rate.*—The total assessment of ryotwar holdings, including second-crop revenue and water-rate in cases in which these are separately charged, amounted to Rs. 400,19,836, showing an increase of Rs. 6,46,726 or 1·6 per cent. over fasli 1295 (1885-86) and Rs. 12,10,064 or 3·1 per cent. over fasli 1294 (1884-85). In the second-crop revenue, there was an increase of Rs. 75,923 in twelve districts and a decrease of 39,835 in four others. The increase was large in the districts named on the margin and was

	Increase. RS.
Anantapur	20,712
North Arcot	12,708
Chingleput	11,997
Cuddapah	8,570
Nellore	7,064
Madura	5,425
Other districts	9,447
Total ..	75,923

due generally to the favorable character of the season, and in Madura to the introduction of the new settlement into the Periyakulam taluk under which the first and second-crop assessments were exhibited separately in the accounts instead of being shown as a consolidated charge as in the old accounts. There was a large decrease in the Tinnevelly district, Rs. 31,399, chiefly in the Nánguneri, Sankaranainárkoil and Srívillputur taluks, owing to deficient rainfall and failure of water-supply in the minor rivers and rain-fed tanks. Under charge for water, the revenue amounted to Rs. 28,84,966 against Rs. 26,88,236 in the preceding year, showing an increase of Rs. 1,96,730. In Godávari, Kistna and South Arcot, the increase amounted to Rs. 53,531, 49,670 and 34,464 respectively. The greater portion of the revenue shown under this head (or over $20\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs) represents the charge for water made on *wet* lands in the Godávari and Kistna deltas, which should more properly be included in the wet assessment. At present the land (or the dry) assessment alone is shown under the latter head instead of the total of the land assessment and the water-rate which together represent the amount payable on the wet lands in the delta taluks. The necessary corrections will be made from next year. If necessary, the amount of such water-rate will be shown in a foot-note. Excluding the above items, the water-rate charged for the cultivation of wet crops on dry lands or for the irrigation of dry crops amounted to about $8\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs.

	Fasli 1295. RS.	Fasli 1296. RS.
1. Water-rate on wet lands under the Godávari and Kistna deltas	19,20,881	20,27,727
2. Water-rate on dry lands irrigated in all districts	7,67,355	8,57,239
Total ..	26,88,236	28,84,966

24. *Remissions—Statement No. 14.*—The total remissions of assessment amounted to Rs. 27,60,526 or Rs. 2,425 less than in the previous year. They fall under three main heads :—

(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) Deductions from the beriz or land revenue demand made on account of land and village cesses included in the assessment, or on account of allowances to village officers or to religious institutions.

25. *Remissions dependent on the state of the season.*—The total remissions under this head amounted to Rs. 7,39,662 or Rs. 7,675 more than in fasli 1295 as shown below :—

	Fasli 1295. RS.	Fasli 1296. RS.
(1) Remissions on account of lands left waste ...	3,87,081	2,88,667
(2) Do. for withered crops or loss of produce ...	1,77,662	3,00,875
(3) Remission of the difference between wet and dry assessment on lands sown with dry crops owing to failure of water-supply	1,13,749	73,471
(4) Remission of water-rate and 2nd-crop charge ...	29,678	55,468
(5) Other items	23,817	21,181
Total ...	7,31,987	7,39,662

26. *Occasional remissions.*—The remissions on lands left waste (item 1) have been noted in paragraphs 20 and 21. They were less than those of the previous year by nearly a lakh of rupees. This decrease, however, was more than counterbalanced by the increase (Rs. 1,23,213) in the amount remitted on account of withered crops and loss of produce (item 2) chiefly in the Godávari and Kistna districts in the north and in Tinnevelly and Madura in the south. In the first two districts land assessment and water-rate to the amount of Rs. 1,17,306 had to be remitted on account of damage to crops caused by the heavy floods in the rivers. In Tinnevelly and Madura large remissions were rendered necessary by the general failure of the north-east monsoon. As an exceptional case a sum of Rs. 19,728 was remitted in the former district and Rs. 16,560 in Bellary on dry lands on which the crops were lost owing to deficient rainfall—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 29th March 1887, Mis. No. 2270. In the Periyakulam taluk of the Madura district, Rs. 11,804 were remitted on lands registered as double crop by the Settlement Department, but which were not cultivated with second crop. In Cuddapah and Kurnool Rs. 1,233 and Rs. 5,145 are shown as remissions on account of charge for water supplied to tanks from the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal, the amount being adjusted to the credit of the canal accounts. The Collector of Cuddapah reports that a sum of Rs. 26 was remitted on portions of wet fields left waste, but that he has ordered his Divisional officers not to grant such remissions in future. His attention is drawn to paragraph 5 of Board's Proceedings, dated 30th May 1872, No. 858, recorded in G.O., dated 24th June 1872, Mis. No. 105.

	Fasli 1295. RS.	Fasli 1296. RS.
Godávari	24,479	61,955
Kistna	10,902	55,351
Tinnevelly	11,279	1,09,232
Madura	1,385	22,987
Bellary	132	16,649
Other districts	1,29,485	34,701
Total ..	1,77,662	3,00,875

27. *Fixed remissions.*—These remissions consist of the following items :—

	Fasli 1295. RS.	Fasil 1296. RS.
(1) Remissions granted on account of heaviness of assessment	27,807	27,873
(2) Increment remission in the newly-settled districts ..	45,579	41,414
(3) Remissions granted under the tope rules and on account of cowle	10,086	7,739
(4) Dasabandam remissions for maintaining irrigation works	13,802	13,451
(5) Remissions granted on account of irrigation by lift.	87,907	86,269
(6) Other items	19,586	18,200
Total ...	2,04,767	1,94,946

Item 1.—This item relates to South Canara (Rs. 18,713), South Arcot (Rs. 6,656) and Bellary (Rs. 1,659). The remissions will disappear when the new settlement is introduced into these districts.

Item 2.—In districts in which the new settlement rates greatly exceed the old assessment, the excess is ordered to be charged by gradual increments distributed over a number of years and the difference between the full assessment and the increment actually charged during the year is treated as remission. The amount thus remitted is shown on the margin. In the Periyakulam taluk of the Madura district, in the South-east Wynaad attached to the Nílgiris and in the nine villages of the Kathanihalle mutta bought in by Government in fasli 1290 in the Salem district, the new settlement rates were introduced during the year under report.

	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.
	RS.	RS.
North Arcot	20,488	12,272
Madura	2,840	9,860
Nílgiris	..	8,460
Coimbatore	10,527	3,803
Nellore	4,127	2,400
Cuddapah	7,587	4,530
Other districts	10	89
Total ..	45,579	41,414

Item 3.—A sum of Rs. 6,588 was remitted under the tope rules and Rs. 1,151 on lands held on cowle. The total extent of cowle lands was acres 25,530, of which acres 22,874 in Malabar were cultivated free of tax, the assessment thereon being excluded from the demand. The assessment on the remaining area was Rs. 4,037, of which Rs. 1,151 were remitted under the terms of the cowle—*vide* statement No. 15.

Item 4.—These remissions are granted as compensation for maintaining irrigation works in order. Out of the total sum (Rs. 13,451) thus remitted, Rs. 10,683 relate to Cuddapah and Rs. 1,561 to North Arcot.

Item 5.—As in the case of items 1 and 2, this is not strictly an item of remission. Where the irrigation cannot be effected by natural flow, but the water has to be raised at the expense of the ryot, the full assessment is reduced generally by one rupee an acre. The net amount represents the assessment proper on the land, but as the settlement registers show the full assessment in all these cases, the difference is treated as a remission.

Item 6.—Under other items are included Rs. 4,017 remitted on gardens and coffee estates classed as unproductive in the Malabar district, Rs. 3,674 remitted on waste salt-pans in South Canara, and Rs. 1,452 remitted in the same district on the salt-pans in the Coondapoor taluk ordered to be closed (G.O., dated 11th February 1885, No. 175); Rs. 2,415 remitted on lands granted to village artizans and to certain privileged classes in the old Cuddalore taluk in the South Arcot district, and Rs. 2,040 on lands in the Nílgiri district devoted to plantations (G.O., dated 22nd September 1871, No. 1656), or to cinchona cultivation (G.O., dated 30th October 1883, No. 1349).

28. *Deductions from the beriz or demand.*—The principal items included under this head are shown below:—

	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.
	RS.	RS.
1. Allowances to religious institutions granted in lieu of cash payments formerly made direct from the treasury, &c.	7,23,708	7,27,103
2. Fees (meras) and salaries to village servants and village cess included in the land assessment ...	9,77,627	9,79,817
3. Land-cess included in the assessment	90,214	91,197
4. Miscellaneous	34,648	27,801
Total ...	18,26,197	18,25,918

The nature of the deduction has been explained in previous reports. The increase of Rs. 3,395 under the first item was chiefly due to the payment of arrears of previous years in the Cuddapah and Bellary districts.

29. *Net Land Revenue—Ryotwar.*—Excluding the remissions and deductions above referred to, the net ryotwar demand amounted to over 372½ lakhs (Rs. 372,59,310) or very nearly 6½ lakhs more than in fasli 1295 (1885-86), which was itself a

favorable year. The increase occurs in all the districts, except Tinnevelly and Bellary, and was due mainly to extension of cultivation as shown below:—

Increase.

	RS.
1. By extension of holdings	4,13,908
2. Increase in charge for water	1,96,730
3. Increase in the second-crop assessment	36,088
4. By decrease under waste remission	98,414
5. Do. under fixed remissions	9,821
6. Do. in the deductions on account of religious institutions and village establishments, &c.	279
Total ...	7,55,240
Deduct increase under occasional remissions other than for waste	1,06,089
Net increase ...	6,49,151

30. Compared with the average of five years before the famine, the net increase in the ryotwar demand amounted to over 19½ lakhs of rupees. The real increase, however, will be much greater (over 24¾ lakhs of rupees) if the deductions from the demand made in favor of religious institutions in lieu of cash payments formerly made from the treasury are taken into account.

	RS.
Fasli 1281 (1871-72)	3,49,85,370
,, 1282 (1872-73)	3,58,38,619
,, 1283 (1873-74)	3,45,32,905
,, 1284 (1874-75)	3,65,54,781
,, 1285 (1875-76)	3,46,12,214
Average ..	3,53,04,777
,, 1295 (1885-86)	3,66,10,159
,, 1296 (1886-87)	3,72,59,310

31. Statement No. 16 shows the average rate of assessment for each district in fasli 1296 (1886-87). The average for the Presidency was Rs. 1-0-10 per acre for dry and Rs. 4-13-7 per acre for wet lands. The latter is exclusive of the delta lands in the Godávari and Kistna districts on which a separate water-rate is charged.

32. *Miscellaneous.*—The revenue under the head miscellaneous amounted to Rs. 43,95,078, or nearly 3¼ lakhs more than in the preceding year as detailed below:—

Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Quit-rent and jodi on minor &., inams	12,83,281	12,84,028	+ 747
2. Taxes on trees on unassessed waste lands and rent of palmyra and fruit trees, gardens and topes	2,33,667	2,35,743	+ 2,076
3. Revenue from rented and from hill villages	2,01,802	2,00,743	— 1,059
4. Assessment on lands cultivated with or without application and not included in the jamabandi	4,43,675	5,58,048	+ 1,14,373
5. Revenue from cultivation of poramboke lands	1,03,899	1,17,007	+ 13,108
6. Rent of islands situated in rivers	1,49,163	1,49,108	— 55
7. Commission on private estates under Government management	25,399	28,228	+ 2,829
8. Excess collections	57,351	37,973	— 19,378
9. Charge for water supplied to zemindari and inam lands	10,50,222	12,49,064	+ 1,98,842
10. Quit-rent and ground rent in the town of Madras	68,408	68,532	+ 124
11. Revenue derived from coir	35,224	34,385	— 839
12. Process service fees	78,227	55,529	— 22,698
13. Chank rent	..	32,180	+ 32,180
14. Sale-proceeds of waste lands, &c.	28,748	45,148	+ 16,400
15. Other miscellaneous items detailed in statement No. 17	3,12,614	2,99,362	— 13,252
Total ..	40,71,680	43,95,078	+ 3,23,398

The net increase of Rs. 747 under item 1 was the result of a gross increase of Rs. 6,659 and a gross decrease of Rs. 5,912. In Kurnool there was a net increase of Rs. 2,507 owing (1) to the charge of quit-rent for two crops on inams under the Cumbum tank which were originally charged with quit-rent on single crop only, and (2) to the transfer to miscellaneous of the additional quit-rent on service inams which had hitherto been erroneously credited to the Village Service Fund. There was also an increase of Rs. 1,955 in the Cuddapah district due to the transfer to this head of fasaljasti (second-crop charge) on village service inams previously credited to the

Village Service Fund (Board's Proceedings, dated 25th May 1887, No. 149). There were small increases in other districts which do not call for explanation. On the other hand, there was a decrease of Rs. 4,803 in the Coimbatore district due (1) to the increase in the assessment of service inams caused by the new settlement not having been fully collected, (2) to the purchase of certain inam lands on behalf of Government in a sale for arrears of quit-rent, and (3) to the transfer of certain compounded double crop inam lands to single crop.

Item 4.—Lands cultivated but not included in the jamabandi.—The increase occurred chiefly in the districts noted on the margin and is attributed generally to a large extent of land having been cultivated in consequence of the favorable season, but for which pattas were not granted pending full inquiry or inspection.

	RS.
Kistna	21,344
Cuddapah	12,255
North Arcot	27,498
South Arcot	24,154

The Board are unable to accept the explanation. If the monthly inspection of cultivation is properly carried out, there ought to be no difficulty in disposing of all such cases before the annual settlement. If, owing to the early completion of the settlement, any cases remain undisposed of, these should be inquired into and orders passed on them before the accounts are finally closed. The attention of all Collectors will be drawn by separate Proceedings to the instructions conveyed in paragraph 15 of the revised Manual of Village Accounts and in Board's Proceedings, dated 1st September 1886, No. 1943.

In the charge for water on zemindari and inam lands (item 9), there was an increase of Rs. 1,98,842, of which the greater portion relates to the Godávari and Kistna districts, where the supply of water in the canals was abundant. The decrease in the receipts from process service fees (item 12) occurred in several districts, and was due chiefly to a large number of processes having been served through the village officers and no fees having been levied in consequence. The decrease arising from this cause in South Arcot alone was Rs. 14,825. The revenue derived from rented and hill villages (item 3) includes the rents of the Pálkonda and Honjiram estates in the Vizagapatam district which have been held on lease by Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. for the past forty years. The lease was renewed in fasli 1296 for a term of five years, but is liable to revision when the new settlement rates are introduced. According to the accounts furnished by Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co.'s agent, the settled demand of the estate amounted to Rs. 1,54,643 against Rs. 1,58,272 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of Rs. 3,629 caused, apparently, by the exclusion from the lease of certain villages in the Agency tract. Of this sum Rs. 1,50,406 were collected within the fasli. The irrigation works are said to have been repaired at a cost of Rs. 4,241. Some villages in the Godávari, North Arcot, Chingleput and Salem districts continued to be rented out as usual. The revenue from amani villages settled on the basis of a division of produce amounted to Rs. 2,011 against Rs. 3,453 in the preceding year. These consist of four villages and of a fourth share in another held on this tenure in the Ramnad zemindari in the Madura district. Some of the more important items included under other items are grazing-tax chiefly in Nellore and Madura Rs. 12,687, chunam shell rent Rs. 14,231, tax on backyards in excess of the limit allowed Rs. 15,944, quit-rent on bungalows and gardens Rs. 17,123.

33. *Ruined tanks.*—Five ruined tanks and three channels having an ayacut or irrigable area of about acres 106 and assessed at Rs. 193 were made over to private individuals at special rates of assessment. The details are given on the margin.

District.	No. of tanks. and channels	Rates of assessment at which made over.	Ayacut or extent made over.	Assessment to be paid.
		RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS.
North Arcot ..	6	2 8 0	58	145
Trichinopoly ..	2	1 0 0	48	48
Total ..	8	..	106	193

34. In G.O., dated 26th July 1886, No. 628, Government called for an annual statement showing the officers by whom each taluk was settled during the last five years. A statement was accordingly submitted with the report of fasli 1295 in which it was pointed out that in the five years ending 1885-86, 27 taluks had not been settled by Collectors. Of this number, 14 taluks have been settled by them during the year under report. The taluks named below have not been settled by Collectors during the past five years:—

District.	Name of taluk.
Vizagapatam	Golgonda. Sarvasidhi.
Nellore	Atmakúr. Udayagiri. Kanigiri. Ongole.
North Arcot	Chandragiri.
Tanjore	Mannárgudi. Patukóta. Negapatam.
Tinnevelly	Sátúr.
Coimbatore	Kollegál.
Malabar	Ernád.

35. *Total Land Revenue Demand—Current.*—The entire land revenue demand for fasli 1296 (1886-87) amounted to 474 lakhs, or about 10 lakhs more than the demand of the preceding year as shown below:—

	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.
	RS.	RS.
Permanently settled	50,74,809	50,81,853
Shrotriem jodi	6,67,885	6,66,120
Ryotwar	366,10,158	416,54,388
Miscellaneous	40,71,680	
Total ...	464,24,532	474,02,361

Of this demand, Rs. 454,32,517 or 95·8 per cent. were collected, leaving a balance at the end of the year of Rs. 19,69,844 or 4·2 per cent. of the demand.

36. The collections were thus very satisfactory and compare favorably with those of the previous years:—

	Current demand.	Current collections and remissions within the year.	Balance.	Percentage of balance to demand.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Fasli 1285	441,78,112	398,98,380	42,79,732	9·7
„ 1292	451,98,183	418,34,717	33,63,466	7·5
„ 1293	462,78,644	441,38,691	21,39,953	4·6
„ 1294	438,26,494	414,16,102	24,10,392	5·5
„ 1295	464,24,532	444,48,826	19,75,706	4·3
„ 1296	474,02,361	454,32,517	19,69,844	4·2

37. ***Arrears.***—The arrear demand at the commencement of the fasli amounted to Rs. 24,52,241, of which Rs. 20,65,111 were collected and Rs. 1,17,447 remitted during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,69,683 or 11 per cent. of the total arrear demand. Particulars of the demand, collection and balance, current and arrears, for each district are given in statement No. 18, which is made up to the end of December 1887. Taking arrears and current together, it will be seen from the statement that the total land revenue demand amounted to Rs. 498,54,602, of which Rs. 476,15,075 were collected or remitted during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 22,39,527. Deducting subsequent collections and remissions aggregating Rs. 17,52,132, the

balance left uncollected at the end of December 1887 was Rs. 4,87,395. This, however, includes Rs. 27,999 remaining to be written off the accounts out of the amount already sanctioned by Government and Rs. 29,822 recommended in Board's Proceedings, dated 29th February and 20th March 1888, Nos. 195 and 286, Land Revenue.

38. *Charges.*—The land revenue charges for the year amounted to Rs. 34,41,321 or 7·2 per cent. on the revenue realized as against 7·03 and 7·90 per cent. in the two preceding years.

39. *Coercive processes.*—The total number of coercive processes issued for the collection of revenue exhibits an increase of 358,697 or 9·5 per cent. compared with the previous year.

Foot-note.—The figures regarding coercive processes for Gudiváda taluk, Kistna district, were found to be incorrect and framed on wrong principles. The Collector being unable to correct them in time for this report, the figures for last year have been repeated for this taluk.

40. These figures, however, are no index whatever to the amount of *real* coercion found necessary in order to collect the revenue. As has been often before explained the term "coercive process" includes all the various notices and processes of every kind which are prescribed by law prior to the attachment and sale of property for an arrear. The theory is that on or before the day on which the instalments fall due the pattadar should pay his assessment to the monegar without waiting for any notice or demand. If he fails to do so, the sum due becomes an arrear and the next day a demand notice should issue and this is the first of the so-called "coercive processes." In prosperous years, the Tahsildars receive pressing orders to collect the instalments at once as they fall due, whereas in years of scarcity there is a general tendency to give time before enforcing payment. Hence it often happens that "coercive processes" are more numerous in good than in bad years. The true test of the severity of the coercion found necessary in order to collect the Government dues is to be found in the figures which show the number of defaulters whose property was *actually sold*, the extent of the lands sold and the amount of assessment which could not be collected except by the sale of property, real or personal. Judged by these standards, it will be seen from the subjoined statement that the year was an unusually prosperous one, even when compared with the previous year which was itself a year of plenty. The number of defaulters whose property was sold was 26·1 per cent. less than in the previous year; the extent of land sold was 45·5 per cent. less and the value of the property sold was 18·1 per cent. less. The number of defaulters whose property was actually sold was ·75 per cent. of the total number of defaulters against 1·12 per cent. in the previous year.

—	Total number of defaulters.	Number of defaulters whose property was actually sold.	Extent of lands sold.	Amount realized by the sale of Real property.	Amount realized by the sale of Personal property.	Amount realized by the sale of Total.
			ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Fasli 1295	3,746,783	41,833	68,638	2,76,638	1,82,201	4,58,839
,, 1296	4,105,480	30,915	37,402	2,29,363	1,46,458	3,75,821
Difference ..	+ 358,697	— 10,918	— 31,236	— 47,275	— 35,743	— 83,018
Percentage of do. ..	+ 9·5	— 26·1	— 45·5	— 17·08	— 19·6	— 18·1

41. If the figures are compared for each fasli from 1289 (1879-80), the year in which the famine having ceased pressure began to be put upon the ryots who had fallen into arrear in that time of suffering, it will be found that there has been an immense and uniform improvement in each successive year. The number of pattadars whose property was actually sold has fallen from 167,000 to 31,000 or from 6·6 to 1·1 per cent. of the total number of pattadars; the area of land sold has fallen from 582,000 acres to 37,000 acres, and the total value of property of all kinds sold has fallen from Rs. 13,10,000 to 3,76,000 as shown in the following statement:—

STATEMENT of coercive processes employed in the collection of Land Revenue, including local cesses for the eight faslis ending with fasli 1296.

	Number of defaulters whose property was actually sold.	Amount actually realised by sale of real property. Land sold. Purchased by Government.	Land sold. Purchased by private individuals.	Land sold. Total.	Amount realised by sale of Land.	Amount realised by sale of Other real property.	Amount realised by sale of Total.	Amount actually realised by sale of personal property.	Total amount realised.
		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Fasli 1289 (1879-80) ..	166,632	433,309	148,685	581,994	7,11,069	53,552	7,64,621	5,45,557	13,10,178
,, 1290 (1880-81) ..	112,203	258,761	162,041	420,802	6,24,969	19,803	6,44,772	4,84,778	11,29,550
,, 1291 (1881-82) ..	126,704	182,345	142,164	324,509	5,90,809	5,897	5,96,706	4,14,335	10,11,041
,, 1292 (1882-83) ..	103,667	89,719	84.050	173,769	5,45,518	857	5.46,375	4,07,557	9,53,932
,, 1293 (1883-84) ..	130,714	88,167	101,770	189,937	4,80,822	4,458	4,85,280	2,72,998	7,58,278
,, 1294 (1884-85) ..	63,610	34,552	36,438	70,990	2,41,657	828	2,42,485	2,34,586	4,77,071
,, 1295 (1885-86) ..	41,833	28,455	40,183	68,638	2,76,377	261	2,76,638	1,82,201	4,58,839
,, 1296 (1886-87) ..	30,915	17,986	19,416	37,402	2 29,335	28	2,29,363	1,46,458	3,75,821

42. The statement contains further evidence of the recovery of the people from the effects of the famine in the fact that the extent of the lands brought to sale and bought in by Government for nominal sums in the absence of private bidders has been constantly decreasing for the last eight years, while during the last four years there has been on the whole a larger proportion of the lands that have been put up for sale purchased by private bidders than bought in for Government. In fasli 1289, Government bought in 433,000 acres, while in fasli 1296 the area fell to 18,000 acres, but fasli 1289 was the year just after the famine when severe pressure was applied to collect the accumulated arrears of four years.

43. The diminution in real coercive process, moreover, was not due to laxness in enforcing the demand for the balances in arrear at the end of each fasli has been steadily declining as shown below:—

—	Balance at the end of the fasli.	Total number of pattadars.	Current demand.
	RS.		RS.
Fasli 1289	122,08,562	2,522,331	454,55,116
,, 1290	104,02,888	2,529,587	452,81,360
,, 1291	93,62,419	2,543,036	445,90,210
,, 1292	51,83,918	2,644,310	451,98,183
,, 1293	30,36,440	2,689,079	462,78,644
,, 1294	28,83,468	2,638,268	438,26,498
,, 1295	24,43,590	2,731,996	464,24,532
,, 1296	22,39,527	2,805,696	474,02,361

44. Finally it may be noticed that the period was one of falling prices as shown below. The low prices of the staple food-grains would not in itself benefit the agricultural population, as it would the non-agricultural; but the low prices indicate large crops and this is of more general benefit than scanty crops with higher prices. It will be seen that the range of prices of the chief food-grains is now lower than even in the prosperous years immediately preceding the great famine of 1876—78.

—	Average prices of paddy per garce. 1st sort.	Average prices of paddy per garce. 2nd sort.	Average price of cholum per garce.	Average price of cumbu per garce.	Average price of ragi per garce.	Average price of horse-gram.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Fasli 1284	155	139	191	171	164	224
,, 1285	157	142	196	173	174	226
,, 1286	253	230	356	313	319	383
,, 1287	325	284	463	402	413	520
,, 1288	255	227	331	277	287	356
,, 1289	187	168	239	201	204	245
,, 1290	158	143	170	163	160	184
,, 1291	154	139	159	150	146	170
,, 1292	153	140	159	149	144	180
,, 1293	152	139	157	147	145	164
,, 1294	167	157	190	180	168	195
,, 1295	160	161	189	178	164	217
,, 1296	145	132	165	153	146	181

45. On the whole the Board find in the above review of the coercive processes employed in recent years evidence of improvement in the agricultural condition of the country. Returning from this general review to the detailed examination of the figures of fasli 1296, it will appear (statement No. 19) that of the total number of processes issued amounting to a little more than 4 millions, 3 millions relate to the first eight of these districts noted on the margin. South Arcot as usual stands first on the list, though there is a slight decrease of 9,654 as compared with the number for fasli 1295. The reason for the large number of processes issued in this district is, as has been explained in the report for fasli 1295, due to the number of holdings being larger and the rates of assessment, especially of dry lands, higher than in the surrounding districts. The increase in Coimbatore is reported to be due to the prompt issue of processes on each instalment of revenue becoming due. The increase in Salem is reported to be due to greater exertions having been made in the year under report for the punctual collection of the current revenue as well as of the old arrears. The Collectors of other districts where there is an increase attribute it to the prompt measures taken for the realization of the revenue.

Districts.	Number of processes issued.	Increase or decrease over previous year.
South Arcot	632,567	— 9,654
Coimbatore	503,739	+ 175,370
Tinnevelly	449,879	+ 44,111
North Arcot	436,641	— 6,114
Tanjore	413,849	+ 53,187
Salem	246,836	+ 14,091
Kistna	218,769	+ 36,024
Godávari	175,573	+ 69,614
Trichinopoly	152,298	— 108,527
Ganjam	124,286	+ 39,803
Kurnool	123,419	+ 32,573
Bellary	120,339	— 21,284
Anantapur	107,470	— 2,689
Nellore	101,713	+ 8,734
Cuddapah	101,407	+ 2,529

46. The following statement shows by districts the amount of arrears for which processes were issued in the first instance and the arrears for the recovery of which it was eventually found necessary to sell the defaulter's property :—

Districts.	Amount of arrears for which processes were issued.	Amount of arrears for which property was sold.	Percentage.
	RS.	RS.	
1. Ganjam	6,98,787	5,369	0·7
2. Vizagapatam	1,07,585	2,696	2·5
3. Godávari	18,70,230	36,221	1·9
4. Kistna	14,73,283	30,465	2·07
5. Nellore	5,25,359	26,424	5·02
6. Cuddapah	4,40,270	34,323	7·8
7. Anantapur	3,33,690	19,681	5·8
8. Bellary	3,31,702	7,348	2·2
9. Kurnool	3,22,680	2,528	0·7
10. Madras	5,328	100	1·9
11. Chingleput	5,64,471	19,917	3·5
12. North Arcot	7,82,135	4,842	0·6
13. South Arcot	22,00,299	56,585	2·5
14. Tanjore	23,97,978	1,20,876	5·04
15. Trichinopoly	5,90,288	5,006	0·8
16. Madura	1,56,272	1,826	1·1
17. Tinnevelly	21,49,097	19,808	0·9
18. Coimbatore	13,53,119	11,601	0·8
19. Nílgiris	49,047	2,179	4·4
20. Salem	7,41,773	15,494	2·08
21. South Canara	1,44,695	5,244	3·6
22. Malabar	1,88,613	4,665	2·4
Total ..	174,26,701	4,33,198	2·5

47. No less than 97·5 per cent. of the arrears for which processes were issued were recovered without actual recourse to sale of property. In Tinnevelly, South Arcot and Tanjore the arrears for which processes were issued were large, ranging from 21 to 24 lakhs, but the percentages of arrears for which property was actually sold were only 0·9, 2·5 and 5·04, respectively.

48. The proportion of lands bought in by Government compared with the total extent sold is large in several districts. It exceeded 70 per cent. in Coimbatore, Salem and South Canara; ranged from 60 to 70 per cent. in Godávari, Cuddapah and Madura; amounted to 54 per cent. in Malabar, to 56 in Nílgiris and 57 in Kistna; and varied from 45 to 49 per cent. in Vizagapatam, Kurnool, Ganjam, Nellore, Anantapur and Bellary. The number of defaulters whose property was sold was 1 in 90 of the total number of pattadars against 1 in 65 in the preceding year.

49. Statement No. 24 shows the number of coercive processes served by the ordinary village agency and the number served by the special paid establishments. More than 91 per cent. of the processes were served by village servants against 86 per cent. in fasli 1295, 83 per cent. in fasli 1294 and 62 per cent. in fasli 1293. This continuous and strongly marked increase indicates improved administration in the districts and increased efficiency on the part of the village establishments, due to recent revisions and to stringent orders restricting the use of special process establishments in lieu of the customary village agency.

50. With reference to paragraph 18 of G.O., dated 23rd September 1887, No. 926, it is observed that there was a marked decrease in the number of processes served by the special paid establishment in Madura, the total being 7,805, while the number served by the village agency was 55,905. The receipts on account of process fees and the actual cost of the special establishments entertained for executing the processes were less than those of the previous year, as shown below :—

	Fasli 1295 1885-86.	Fasli 1296 1886-87.
	RS.	RS.
Receipts	78,162	53,202
Charges	41,174	35,639
Surplus ...	36,988	17,563

51. Of the lands bought in by Government at sales for arrears of revenue, acres 22,022 were resold under Standing Order No. 111 for Rs. 41,673; acres 1,784 were sold under Standing Order No. 32 realizing Rs. 9,338 (*vide* statement No. 25). No lands were sold during the year under Standing Order No. 36.

52. *Civil Suits—Statement No.* 20.—The amount of costs awarded to Government in fasli 1296 (1886-87), in suits instituted or defended by Government, was Rs. 7,560-12-2, and the balance outstanding at the beginning of the year was Rs. 5,083-4-2, raising the total demand to Rs. 12,644-0-4. Of this sum, Rs. 2,777 were collected and Rs. 145-0-10 written off the accounts, leaving a balance of Rs. 9,721-15-6 at the end of June 1887. This includes Rs. 271-15-1 now reported to be irrecoverable in the six districts noted on the margin. The amount shown against the first four districts cannot be recovered, as the parties concerned have no property. In Salem, the sum was collected and kept as a court deposit pending the joint application of parties, but when such joint application was rendered impossible, in consequence of the co-defendant with Government having left the village, the amount was credited to Government as an unclaimed deposit. In Malabar, the party is reported to be very poor. The sums may therefore be written off the accounts. The remaining balances are very large in the districts of Godávari, South Arcot, Tanjore, Madura, the Nílgiris, Salem and Malabar. In Madura, where the figure is highest, it is reported that Rs. 147-11-8 have been since collected, that Rs. 52-14-0 have been written off the accounts, that Rs. 540-12-0 are pending the result of an appeal to the High Court, that concerning Rs. 900-14-5, the Sub-Collector has been requested to make a thorough inquiry into the status of the party who is reported to have no property, and that steps are being taken to recover the balance of Rs. 777-9-3. In Godávari and Tanjore the bulk of the balance is under execution. In South Arcot orders have been issued by the District Court for the distress and sale of the immovable property belonging to the party who is reported to have absconded. The Collector of Nílgiris does not explain what steps he has taken towards the recovery of

	RS.	A.	P.
Godávari	45	6	5
Kistna	26	8	0
North Arcot	81	13	9
Coimbatore	8	0	0
Salem	34	10	11
Malabar	75	8	0
Total ...	271	15	1

the balance in his district. In Malabar, the major portion of the balance remains uncollected, owing to the appeal time not having expired. The Board trust speedy measures will be adopted by the Collectors concerned for the recovery of the balances. The balances, as given in column 11 of statement No. 20 appended to Board's Proceedings, dated 18th May 1887, No. 80 (Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), differ from those given in column 2 of the statement in the appendix in the districts of Kistna, North Arcot and Madura. This is due to the inclusion in this year's statement of the amounts entered as irrecoverable in the last year's statement. In Kistna, the amount has been recovered. In the other two districts the amounts were remitted.

53. *Advances to cultivators under the Land Improvement Loans' Act—Statement No.* 21.—A sum of Rs. 7,820 against Rs. 5,057 in the preceding year was granted in the shape of loans under the Land Improvement Loans' Act. The amount was distributed as follows :—Anantapur (Rs. 4,000), Bellary (Rs. 1,640), Salem (Rs. 1,270), Chingleput (Rs. 430), Kurnool (Rs. 250) and Cuddapah (Rs. 230). The following abstract shows the amount of advances outstanding and the amount collected and remitted during the year :—

—	Famine.	Ordinary.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Amount of advances outstanding at the beginning of the year, including interest	13,801	42,122	55,923
Advances made during the year	..	7,820	7,820
Interest which accrued during the year	265	1,736	2,001
Total ..	14,066	51,678	65,744
Advances the repayments of which fell due in the year, including interest and advances repayable in former faslis and not paid	14,066	23,765	37,831
Deduct—			
Amount recovered, including interest during the year ..	6,666	9,659	16,325
Amount remitted	994	41	1,035
Total ..	7,660	9,700	17,360
Balance ..	6,406	41,978	48,384

54. Of the sum of Rs. 1,558 recommended to be written off as irrecoverable in column 20 of the statement, Rs. 732-12-4 have since been written off with reference to G. O., dated 12th August 1887, No. 780. The sanction of Government is requested for writing off the accounts the balance of Rs. 825-3-8.

55. *Advances made for the purchase of seed-grain and agricultural loans.*—The advances to ryots for seed-grains and agricultural loans outstanding at the commencement of the year, together with interest, amounted to Rs. 31,548, of which Rs. 6,012 were recovered and Rs. 6 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 25,530. The bulk of the balance appertains to the five districts noted on the margin.*

	RS.
* Ganjam	9,280
Kurnool	6,385
Salem	5,840
Chingleput	1,614
Nílgiris	1,450

56. *Interest on arrears of land revenue.*—The total demand, current and arrears, on account of interest amounts to Rs. 1,52,912, of which Rs. 27,099 were collected, Rs. 15,956 written off with the sanction of the Board, while a further sum of Rs. 8,821 was remitted by Collectors with reference to Board's Proceedings, dated 20th January 1882, No. 173, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,01,036, of which Rs. 9,791 are now reported to be irrecoverable in the districts noted on the margin†. The Collectors concerned are requested to write off these sums from the accounts.

	RS.
† Kistna	220
Cuddapah	6
Anantapur	2,207
Kurnool	173
Tinnevelly	909
Coimbatore	3,475
Salem	2,799
Malabar	2
Total ..	9,791

57. *Sub-division of quit-rent in whole inam villages under Board's Standing Order No.* 122.—Only one application was received during the year for the sub-division of quit-rent on an inam village in the Berhampore taluk of the Ganjam district, but it was returned for want of certain necessary particulars.

58. *Lands acquired by public servants*—(*Vide* G.O., dated 24th August 1881, No. 2212). Acres 2647, bearing an assessment of Rs. 9,060, were acquired by public servants in fasli 1296 (1886-87).

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) P. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,
Secretary.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) M. ADINARAYANA IYAH,
First Assistant.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with a file of Collectors' reports.

,, all Collectors.

Exd. J. Henricus.

APPENDIX A.

Districts.	Increase due to more lands having been taken up than given up owing to the favorable character of the season.		Variation caused by the introduction of the new settlement.		Resale of lands bought in by Government in sales for arrears of revenue.		DECREASE CAUSED BY: Lands having been sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government.		DECREASE CAUSED BY: Lands having become useless or appropriated to public purposes.		Variations due to other causes.		Net increase or decrease in the holdings of fasli 1296.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	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	15
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Ganjam ..	1,033	1,071	− 2	+ 5	..	..	194	313	149	228	..	− a 1,368	688	− 833
Vizagapatam	5,405	5,868	+ 42	+ 88	..	.	44	63	..	..	− b 15	− b 115	5,388	5,778
Godávari	8,012	16,016	+ 1	+ 2	393	852	218	349	346	1,330	+ c 1,382	+ c 1,464	9,224	16,655
Kistna	22,104	31,250	+ 18	+ 24	..	.	289	407	1,238	2,546	+ 3	+ d 1,795	20,598	30,116
Nellore ..	30,725	45,780	..	..	..	.	488	1,399	3,150	17,594	− e 18	− e 129	27,069	26,658
Cuddapah	1,474	3,245	..	..	3,163	2,548	2,737	2,611	..	..	+ f 29,877	+ f 12,666	31,777	15,848
Anantapur	26,047	14,285	..	..	..	..	1,811	1,820	15	8	− 37	− 76	24,184	12,381
Bellary ..	22,531	16,481	..	..	4,743	4,016	879	859	143	52	− 27	+ 107	26,225	19,693
Kurnool ..	34,287	22,119	..	..	..	..	433	464	154	305	+ g 90	+ g 185	33,790	21,535
Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	5	5	..	..	− 5	− 5
Chingleput	12,435	17,498	..	..	2,049	3,981	109	257	266	443	..	+ 370	14,109	21,149
North Arcot	21,840	21,859	− 83	− 7	..	..	753	986	278	1,003	+ h 161	+ h 526	20,887	20,369
South Arcot	36,110	49,075	..	..	..	..	2,236	5,418	71	135	− i 531	− i 981	33,272	42,541
Tanjore ..	2,888	5,376	+ 63	+ 151	..	..	595	1,531	38	210	+ j 478	+ j 891	2,796	4,677
Trichinopoly	5,941	6,508	+ 7	+ 12	..	..	316	471	105	74	..	− 284	5,527	5,691
Madura ..	34,372	37,631	+ 9,174	+ 31,611	..	..	427	641	..	..	..	..	43,119	68,601
Tinnevelly	8,017	5,686	..	..	2,408	1,584	240	243	54	145	+ 13	+ d 3,619	10,144	10,501
Coimbatore	32,175	29,902	..	..	..	..	1,885	1,647	879	539	+ k 140	− k 14	29,551	27,702
Nilgiris ..	− p 76	+ 48	+ 46,366	+ 25,652	..	..	202	236	16	23	− l 1,783	..	44,289	25,441
Salem ..	56,859	56,838	+ 288	− 27	..	..	1,645	2,146	65	76	− m 164	− n 23,980	55,273	30,609
South Canara	..	2,390	..	..	..	..	..	717	..	194	..	..	..	1,479
Malabar ..	13,382	12,906	..	..	160	185	160	185	..	..	− o 2,535	− o 5,584	10,847	7,322
Total ..	375,561	4,01,812	+ 55,874	+ 57,511	+ 12,916	+ 13,166	15,661	22,763	6,972	24,910	+ 27,034	− 10,908	+ 448,752	+ 4,13,908

(a) The decrease is due to the transfer of lands from wet to dry.
(b) Decrease due to the deduction of excess of land which was at first charged with assessment, but struck off from holdings subsequently on appeal.
(c) This includes (1) acres 740 assessed at Rs. 1,032, being the lands classed hitherto under miscellaneous, but transferred to ryotwar; (2) acres 659 assessed at Rs. 534, being backyard cultivation hitherto shown under miscellaneous, but transferred to ryotwar.
(d) Increase due to the transfer of lands from dry to wet.
(e) Decrease chiefly due to the transfer of lands from wet to dry and also to the transfer of lands from the head of ryotwar to inam.
(f) Increase chiefly due to the granting of pattas for unauthorized cultivation hitherto shown under miscellaneous. Under area there was a decrease due to the relinquishment of land granted on one year's patta.
(g) Due to the correction of mistakes.
(h) Increase due chiefly to transfer of lands from dry to wet and also to inam lands having been brought to ayen.
(i) Due to the transfer of lands to the Tanjore district.
(j) Increase due to the transfer of lands to this district from South Arcot.
(k) The increase in area chiefly due to poramboke lands having been taken up for cultivation, and the decrease in assessment is due to the transfer of lands from wet to dry.
(l) The decrease in area was due to the deduction from holdings of the area under Government cinchona plantations.
(m) Decrease due to lands having been taken up for forest reserves.
(n) This represents the reduction of assessment on permanently improved dry lands.
(o) Decrease represents the fixed remissions deducted from the assessment in the previous fasli.
(p) The trifling decrease in area is due to the fact that the application received during the settlement of South-east Wynaad having been dealt with by the Settlement-officer and the grant so made having been treated as increase caused by the revenue settlement.

No. 1.—Statement showing the rainfall in each district of the Madras Presidency under the two monsoons of 1886-87.

Districts.	South-west monsoon (April to September).		North-east monsoon (October to March).		Total.	
	1885-86.	1886-87.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1885-86.	1886-87.
	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
1. Ganjam	22·55	37·88	14·58	27·02	37·13	64·90
2. Vizagapatam	24·20	39·76	12·75	24·68	36·95	64·44
3. Godávari	22·51	31·96	13·20	18·36	35·71	50·32
4. Kistna	19·63	31·17	10·79	12·88	30·42	44·05
5. Nellore	8·70	15·96	23·49	20·35	32·19	36·31
6. Cuddapah	12·11	19·30	13·71	12·48	25·82	31·78
7. Anantapur	12·20	18·28	9·36	7·71	21·56	25·99
8. Bellary	16·08	15·52	9·49	6·72	25·57	22·24
9. Kurnool	16·76	20·66	9·76	12·20	26·52	32·86
10. Madras	10·80	23·35	32·50	22·67	43·30	46·02
11. Chingleput	13·70	27·97	29·66	18·13	43·36	46·10
12. North Arcot	11·14	26·21	22·43	11·78	33·57	37·99
13. South Arcot	16·18	26·54	23·03	14·86	39·21	41·40
14. Tanjore	9·23	29·25	37·27	22·13	46·50	51·38
15. Trichinopoly	8·72	26·32	19·71	8·78	28·43	35·10
16. Madura	8·35	18·39	22·01	11·86	30·36	30·25
17. Tinnevelly	7·96	8·13	20·38	12·89	28·34	21·02
18. Coimbatore	10·82	18·86	17·53	6·85	28·35	25·71
19. Nílgiris	48·92	63·20	28·98	14·60	77·90	77·80
20. Salem	15 82	31·07	17·40	7·23	33·22	38·30
21. South Canara	127·07	112·82	14·52	13·83	141·59	126·65
22. Malabar	110·36	81·77	20·09	13·58	130·45	95·35
Average ..	25·17	31·99	19·21	14·98	44·38	46·97

No. 2.—Statement showing the mortality in each district of the Madras Presidency in Fasli 1296 (1886-87).

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	966,467	183	559	12,293	408	3,311	16,754	17·3
Vizagapatam	1,461,188	847	904	22,466	995	3,050	28,262	19·3
Godávari	1,779,954	6,463	244	19,315	1,177	15,828	43,027	24·1
Kistna	1,548,355	2,454	127	14,964	568	16,590	34,703	22·4
Nellore	1,172,495	366	738	9,456	541	7,746	18,847	16·0
Cuddapah	1,120,714	162	438	16,744	706	4,473	22,523	20·0
Anantapúr	1,336,017	136	936	2,021	266	9,941	13,300	23·7
Bellary		901	502	5,782	600	10,573	18,358	
Kurnool	678,464	45	450	13,460	448	3,620	18,023	26·5
Madras	389,984	27	4	3,887	2,541	7,943	14,402	36·9
Chingleput	978,524	4	182	6,907	4,136	14,492	25,721	26·2
North Arcot	1,822,312	3	2,520	17,522	1,072	17,164	38,281	21·0
South Arcot	1,815,916	9	846	13,181	767	21,969	36,772	20·2
Tanjore	21,29,538	5	480	3,646	1,479	38,218	43,828	20·5
Trichinopoly	1,214,485	..	324	6,022	656	17,234	24,236	19·9
Madura	1,293,829	..	1,383	8,331	851	14,304	24,869	19·2
Tinnevelly	1,699,056	..	2,007	5,137	1,393	23,607	32,144	18·9
Coimbatore	1,657,144	..	1,241	12,440	1,243	13,493	28,417	17·1
Nílgiris	88,324	..	168	964	72	291	1,495	16·9
Salem	1,592,274	..	938	16,532	817	16,335	34,622	21·7
South Canara	955,595	..	209	7,115	1,951	10,731	20,006	20·9
Malabar	2,351,152	33	2,625	19,016	4,221	13,715	39,610	16·8
Total ..	28,051,787	11,638	17,825	237,201	26,908	284,628	578,200	20·6

No. 3.—Statement showing the average retail prices of food-grains in seers of 80 tolas per rupee in each district of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1296 (1886-87).

Districts.	PADDY, 1ST SORT.			PADDY, 2ND SORT.			HORSE-GRAM.			CHOLUM.			CUMBOO.			RAGI.		
	Average of three years ending fasli 1285 (before famine).	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Average of three years ending fasli 1285 (before famine).	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Average of three years ending fasli 1285 (before famine).	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Average of three years ending fasli 1285 (before famine).	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Average of three years ending fasli 1285 (before famine).	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Average of three years ending fasli 1285 (before famine).	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.
Ganjam	38·0	25·9	33·1	42·4	27·6	35·1	37·1	27·8	36·1	29·3	24·7	31·0	32·1	30·7	35·6	38·2	27·5	33·1
Vizagapatam	31·4	23·1	25·4	34·1	24·9	28·3	36·9	31·2	34·2	31·6	22·3	27·1	34·7	27·2	29·9	32·4	27·2	29·0
Godávari	31·6	23·2	24·1	34·1	24·6	25·2	31·7	25·4	33·3	33·9	25·4	26·2	36·1	26·3	27·4	36·1	28·7	29·0
Kistna	26·9	22·3	24·2	29·1	23·4	26·5	28·3	20·0	27·1	26·5	19·8	22·7	27·6	20·3	22·4	31·7	27·3	30·3
Nellore	23·7	22·6	23·3	27·2	25·2	25·8	23·6	22·2	24·1	24·9	24·4	25·9	23·7	23·6	24·5	27·8	28·9	29·7
Cuddapah	27·3	22·5	24·3	30·7	25·0	27·4	24·3	22·8	27·0	27·4	26·4	28·6	28·4	27·0	29·2	30·1	30·2	32·0
Anantapur	26·5	21·0	24·1	30·1	22·5	26·4	28·2	26·0	34·5	28·7	26·4	30·9	26·1	24·5	28·3	31·6	28·7	34·4
Bellary		20·9	21·3		23·1	24·1		24·2	32·5		25·0	30·0		23·2	26·5		28·9	34·9
Kurnool	22·3	20·6	21·8	24·8	23·2	24·4	25·7	23·5	25·8	26·4	26·0	27·6	24·7	22·9	24·1	26·7	28·5	28·6
Madras	21·7	21·6	23·3	23·2	22·7	24·4	19·7	20·7	24·5	20·4	18·0	22·9	19·3	21·0	22·7	23·1	25·7	26·2
Chingleput	26·7	24·0	27·2	29·3	25·0	30·0	19·6	17·5	21·8	21·1	18·7	18·3	23·1	20·3	21·8	24·7	25·7	27·5
North Arcot	27·8	24·0	26·2	29·9	25·9	29·0	21·1	20·8	25·7	25·2	24·6	29·2	24·4	23·9	27·3	28·2	29·0	31·1
South Arcot	26·7	23·1	25·9	29·1	25·4	29·0	22·1	21·7	25·0	28·1	28·2	32·4	25·9	27·9	30·8	27·0	28·7	30·1
Tanjore	24·0	22·2	26 2	26·5	25·0	29·2	19·9	20·5	22·2	25·1	22·5	28·4	25 6	22·1	29·5	27·9	24·6	30·0
Trichinopoly	24·7	23·4	26·0	27·7	25·9	28·1	21·5	22·2	23·7	28·1	35·5	40·7	25·4	24·6	28·1	27·0	28·1	29·4
Madura	22·4	22·3	24·8	25·0	24·7	27·5	23·2	25·6	27·7	31·6	31·0	34·0	28·1	25·0	29·0	29·5	26·7	31·2
Tinnevelly	18·0	20·0	19·3	19·4	22·3	22·8	17·1	23·5	24·2	22·3	20·7	25·7	21·3	19·5	21·4	24·4	24·3	26 2
Coimbatore	19·9	20·4	22·6	22·2	22.7	24·9	23·3	25·4	29·4	21·4	20·7	23·6	25·5	24·9	27·3	26·7	25·5	29 6
Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	13·0	15·2	16·4	20·8	25·2	16·1	18·6	23·4	15·8	16·3	18·3	17·6	20·8	23·8
Salem	23·3	21·9	24·7	25·7	24·2	27·8	23·5	25·6	30·5	25·1	23·3	29·7	25·9	22 9	31·8	28·5	28·5	32·2
South Canara	24·9	21·2	21·6	24·2	22·3	23·6	15·6	16·6	19·3	..	..	..	..	..	..	21·0	20·0	21·3
Malabar	20·8	21·5	23·2	22·8	23·3	25·3	17·6	20·6	23·0	..	..	..	..	..	..	22·3	20·9	24·1
Average ..	25 4	22·3	24·6	27·8	23·7	27·0	23·6	22·9	27·5	25·9	24·2	27·7	26·0	23·7	27·5	27·7	26·6	29·9

No. 4.—Comparative statement of prices of food-grains for fasli 1296 (1886-87).

Districts.	PADDY PER GARCE. First sort.	PADDY PER GARCE. Second sort.	Cholum or javari per garce.	Cumbu or bajra per garce.	Ragi per garce.	Horse-gram per garce.	Varagu per garce.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam	108	102	148	118	132	138	..
Vizagapatam	141	126	169	141	150	145	..
Godávari	148	142	175	153	150	149	154
Kistna	148	135	202	187	144	183	139
Nellore	154	139	177	172	147	206	109
Cuddapah	147	131	160	144	136	184	114
Anantapur	149	136	148	149	126	144	..
Bellary	168	149	153	159	124	153	..
Kurnool	164	147	166	175	152	193	104
Madras	154	147	200	185	166	203	250
Chingleput	132	119	250	193	159	228	243
North Arcot	136	123	157	154	140	194	198
South Arcot	138	123	141	136	145	199	85
Tanjore	137	123	161	142	145	224	71
Trichinopoly	138	127	113	150	148	209	95
Madura	145	120	135	144	140	180	88
Tinnevelly	185	157	178	196	166	206	115
Coimbatore	159	144	194	154	147	169	151
Nilgiris	..	235	196	229	183	197	..
Salem	145	129	154	132	135	163	110
South Canara	166	151	..	..	204	258	..
Malabar	154	141	..	..	181	217	..
Average ..	145	132	165	153	146	181	105

N.B.—The average price in garce for the whole Presidency has been deduced directly from the average price in seers of 80 tolas.

No. 5.—Statement showing the prices of food-grains in fasli 1296 (1886-87) compared with the commutation rates of the newly-settled districts of the Madras Presidency.

Districts.	PADDY, 1ST AND 2ND SORT.		CHOLUM.		CUMBOO.		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.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Godávari	72	145	84	175	60	153	66	150	..	..
Kistna—										
Masulipatam portion ..	90	142	95	202	70	187	..	..	..	..
Guntúr portion	100		112		..					
Nellore	107	146	129	177	..	..	..	..	64	109
Cuddapah	126	139	139	160	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool—										
Kurnool proper	110	155	105	166	..	..	..	..	60	104
Pattikonda	120		125		..	..	..	..	..	..
Cumbum, &c.	120		125		..	..	..	..	..	..
Koilkuntla (a)	126	139	139	160	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	105	125	..	..	..	..	142	159	89	243
South Arcot	72	130	117	141	93	136	93	145	52	85
Trichinopoly	67	132	100	113	83	150	83	148	50	95
Tinnevelly	108	171	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	99	137	112	154	96	132	96	135	..	..
Ganjam	80	105	..	..	..	..	105	132	..	..
Coimbatore	125½	152	139	194	104	154	115	147	..	..
North Arcot	95	130	..	..	115	154	126	140	75	198
Madura	123½	132	103	135	114	144	..	..	..	..

NOTE.—(a) 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 1296 (1886-87) compared with that of fasli 1295 (1885-86).

Districts.	Estates.	Increase. RS. A. P.	Decrease. RS. A. P.	Remarks.	
Ganjam ..	Pálúr	..	2 8 0	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes.	Board's Proceedings, dated 16th April 1886, Mis. No. 2912.
	Pedda Kimedi	..	2 14 0		Do. ,, 16th ,, 1887, ,, ,, 159.
	Chinna Kimedi	..	12 7 4		Do. ,, 13th June ,, ,, ,, 1268.
	Dhárákót	..	87 2 11	Reduction of peishcush on account of the rent value of the zemindari jeroyati lands given in exchange for inam lands taken up for public purposes.	Do. ,, 12th May 1886, ,, ,, 3492. Do. ,, 8th Sept. ,, ,, ,, 6741. Do. ,, 13th June 1887, ,, ,, 1268. Do. ,, 16th Dec. 1886, ,, ,, 9382.
	Sérgadá	..	94 8 5		Do. ,, 16th April 1887, ,, ,, 159.
	Bodagada	..	20 8 9		Do. ,, 13th June ,, ,, ,, 1268. Do. ,, 16th April ,, ,, ,, 159.
	Total ..	..	220 1 5		
Vizagapatam ..	Vizianagrum	..	1 4 0	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes.	Do. ,, 15th Feb. ,, ,, ,, 1116.
	Sálúr	..	26 10 8		Do. ,, 5th Sept. 1885, ,, ,, 8239. Do. ,, 17th May 1886, ,, ,, 3653.
	Total ..	..	27 14 8		
Godávari ..	Végayammapet	..	18 1 5	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes.	Do. ,, 11th Feb. ,, ,, ,, 1150. Do. ,, 22nd March ,, ,, ,, 2166.
	Nidadavól and Baharzalli	..	33 5 11		Do. ,, 16th April 1887, ,, ,, 162. Do. ,, 5th May ,, ,, ,, 500. Do. ,, 12th Nov. 1885, ,, ,, 10162.
	Pithápuram	..	43 0 0		Do. ,, 20th July 1886, ,, ,, 5423. Do. ,, 11th Oct. ,, ,, ,, 7526. Do. ,, 30th Nov. ,, ,, ,, 8836. Do. ,, 12th Jan. 1887, ,, ,, 160. Do. ,, 5th May ,, ,, ,, 499. Do. ,, 18th ,, ,, ,, ,, 791.
	Gopálpur	..	36 9 3		Do. ,, 1st Oct. 1886, ,, ,, 7307.
	Palivela	..	37 0 4		Do. ,, 13th Nov. ,, ,, ,, 8431.
	Beyyanagudem	..	8 7 10		Do. ,, 23rd Mar. 1887, ,, ,, 2110.
	Borrampalem	..	10 3 8		Do. ,, 23rd ,, ,, ,, ,, 2102.
	Injiram	..	62 8 8		Do. ,, 3rd Dec. 1886, ,, ,, 8934.
	Bhadráchalam	63 1 9	..	Additions imposed on account of lapsed inams.	
	Total ..	63 1 9	239 5 1		
	Net ..	..	176 3 4		
Kistna ..	Ventapragada	..	72 14 5	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes.	Do. ,, 17th Mar. 1887, ,, ,, 1871.
	Wuyyur	..	0 2 7		Do. ,, 11th Feb. 1886, ,, ,, 1153.
	Mirjapuram	..	61 6 1		Do. ,, 11th ,, ,, ,, ,, 1149. Do. ,, 27th May 1887, ,, ,, 980.

No. 6.—Statement showing the causes of the variations in the permanently-settled revenue of fasli 1296 (1886-87) compared with that of Fasli 1295 (1885-86)—*cont.*

Districts.	Estates.	Increase. RS. A. P.	Decrease. RS. A. P.	Remarks.	
Kistna—*cont.* ..	Telaprolu	..	18 1 4	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes.	Board's Proceedings, dated 16th Mar. 1887, Mis. No. 1850.
	Medur	..	43 0 4		Do. ,, 22nd ,, 1886, ,, ,, 2138.
	Chevendra	..	42 11 2		Do. ,, 16th ,, 1887, ,, ,, 1850. Do. ,, 24th Feb. ,, ,, ,, 1272.
	Total ..	..	238 3 11		
Chingleput ..	Kunnamangalam	..	6 5 0	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes.	Do. ,, 18th Sept. 1886, ,, ,, 7029.
	Ulundai	..	0 8 11		Do. ,, 14th June 1887, ,, ,, 1301.
	Pallávaram	..	1 13 3		Do. ,, 14th ,, ,, ,, ,, 1294.
	Arumbakkam	..	0 8 6		Do. ,, 24th ,, ,, ,, ,, 1519.
	Vayalur	..	2 0 0		
	Vembanur	9 0 0	..	Two-thirds assessment on minor inams added to zemin peishcush.	Do. ,, 21st Dec. 1886, ,, ,, 9449.
	Total ..	9 0 0	11 3 8		
	Net ..	..	2 3 8		
Madura	Ramnad	..	0 4 1	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes.	Do. ,, 3rd May 1887, Mis. No. 475.
	Sáptúr	..	1 0 0		Do. ,, 10th Mar. ,, C.W. No. 302.
	Ammayanáyakanúr	..	23 7 6		Do. ,, 22nd Dec. 1886, Mis. No. 9466.
	Total ..	..	24 11 7		
Salem	Bágalúr	*a* 7,763 2 7	..	*a* The increase is due to the rental of the polliem less 10 per cent. having been adopted as the peishcush, payable by the purchaser at court sale.	G.O., No. 629, Revenue, dated 27th July 1886.
	Shulagiri	..	*b* 22 11 7	*b* Two-thirds of full assessment of resumed inam lands made over to poligars and now incorporated with Government land.	Board's Proceedings, dated 26th Nov. 1886, Mis. No. 8780.
	Thalantham	..	*c* 7 3 2	*c* Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes.	Do. ,, 16th April 1887, L.R. No. 158.
	Total ..	7,763 2 7	29 14 9		
	Net ..	7,733 3 10	..		
	Grand Total ..	7,835 4 4	791 7 1		
	Net ..	7,043 13 3	..		

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No. 7.—Statement showing the Approximate Area and Revenue of the Zemindaris in the Presidency of Madras for Fasli 1296 (1886-87).

Districts.	Name of Zemindaris.	Area as per Census Return of 1881. Cultivated and cultivable.	Unculti-vated.	Total.	Estimated revenue realized by Zemindars for 1886-87.	Peishcush payable to Government in Fasli 1296.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam	Parlákimedi	227,200	40,800	268,000	4,56,947	87,823
Vizagapatam	Vizianagrum	384,000	81,280	* 465,280	14,81,608	4,96,171
	Bobbili	65,280	12,160	77,440	3,37,395	89,763
Godávari ..	Pittápuram	157,120	49,280	206,400	7,73,440	2,48,895
	Nidadavól and Baharzalli ..	122,880	18,560	141,440	3,06,610	1,15,017
Kistna	Devarakót	89,600	28,160	117,760	1,73,950	81,397
Nellore	Venkatagiri	760,960	401,280	1,162,240	9,45,954	3,73,886
North Arcot	Kárvetnagar	218,880	222,720	441,600	8,33,212	1,73,913
	Kálahasti in North Arcot ..	128,640	245,120	373,760	5,37,220	1,73,812
	Do. in Nellore	239,360	166,400	405,760		
Madura ..	Ramnad	586,880	158,720	745,600	7,47,671	3,13,997
	Sivaganga	232,960	137,600	370,560	6,69,872	2,57,430
Tinnevelly ..	Etaiyápuram	..	..	337,750	2,99,006	88,349
	All other estates	..	..	7,996,640	83,37,366	25,65,400
	Jeypore	..	..	† 5,975,680	..	16,000
	Total ..	3,213,760	1,562,080	19,085,910	159,00,251	50,81,853

* The Collector states that this area is not even approximately correct.
† As given by the Superintendent, Revenue Survey (*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 4th July 1882, Mis. No. 4998)—
(1) Area according to the census of 1881 is not available for Etaiyápuram zemindari.
(2) Information regarding the revenue realized by zemindars is not complete; the figures available for 1884-85 and 1885-86 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 1296 (1886-87).

Items.

Items	RS.	RS.
Decrease—		
1. Decrease on account of lands taken up for public purposes	693	
2. Quit-rent on religious service inams resumed and fully assessed	89	
3. Rectification of errors	6	
4. Decrease due to the relinquishment by the purchaser as being unfit for cultivation of a portion of a shotriem village sold for arrears of quit-rent	4	
5. Decrease due to reduction of quit-rent on shrotriem villages purchased by Government in revenue sales for want of bidders	1,351	
		2,143
Increase—		
1. Quit-rent added on account of minor inams made over to shrotriemdars	4	
2. Addition of quit-rent imposed on certain enfranchised inams	20	
3. Difference between the amount deducted in faslis 1295 and 1296 to make up the deficiency in ryotwar beriz to meet the pay of the village establishment	9	
4. Rectification of errors	345	
		378
Net decrease ...		1,765

No. 9.—Statement showing the number of villages settled and puttas issued by Covenanted and Uncovenanted Officers for Fasli 1296 (1886-87).

Districts.	Settled by Collectors. No. of taluks.	No. of villages.	No. of puttas.	Settled by Sub-Collectors. No. of taluks.	No. of villages.	No. of puttas.	Settled by Head Assistant Collectors. No. of taluks.	No. of villages.	No. of puttas.	Settled by Deputy Collectors. No. of taluks.	No. of villages.	No. of puttas.	Total. No. of taluks.	No. of villages.	Distribution of pattas. No. of fresh pattas.	Old pattas modified by additional entries.	Old pattas not altered.	Total.	Last Fasli. No. of taluks.	No. of villages.	No. of pattas.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1. Ganjam	1	380	23,688	1	147	9,635	..	..	..	1	717	13,176	3	1,244	813	2,358	43,328	46,499	3	1,248	45,961
2. Vizagapatam	..	..	..	2	168	7,117	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	168	916	2,515	3,686	7,117	2	168	6,223
3. Godávari	1	104	4,065	2	194	12,952	3	228	23,961	4	341	38,232	10	867	2,830	22,317	54,063	79,210	10	867	77,894
4. Kistna	3	346	23,460	2	238	48,000	1	103	16,809	5	454	82,362	11	1,141	10,400	5,028	155,203	170,631	11	1,141	168,334
5. Nellore	2	185	31,927	2	180	29,468	1	52	6,804	4	179	34,611	9	596	22,154	9,678	70,978	102,810	9	596	100,849
6. Cuddapah	3	283	45,586	1	86	16,898	3	276	43,013	4	433	56,249	11	1,078	7,558	21,058	133,130	161,746	11	1,076	158,230
7. Anantapur	2	179	20,416	..	..	..	3	407	26,159	2	253	21,068	7	839	3,056	19,036	45,551	67,643	7	839	65,656
8. Bellary	2	303	21,676	..	..	..	2	382	23,437	4	749	40,588	8	1,434	3,529	10,350	71,822	85,701	8	1,429	83,417
9. Kurnool	2	175	25,491	..	..	..	2	170	21,421	4	355	50,984	8	700	18,942	28,718	50,236	97,896	8	700	92,85[illegible]
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	21	* ..	1	21	..	..	..	..	1	21	..
11. Chingleput	2	377	26,859	2	587	27,095	..	..	..	2	507	28,864	6	1,471	2,890	20,889	59,039	82,818	6	1,471	80,290
12. North Arcot	2	251	35,372	2	405	50,561	1	231	29,394	4	714	90,371	9	1,601	17,066	35,415	153,217	205,698	9	1,601	196,447
13. South Arcot	1	351	45,977	2	1,052	82,877	2	803	82,000	3	835	139,017	8	3,041	14,584	118,632	216,655	349,871	8	3,041	341,936
14. Tanjore	2	648	60,649	2	496	22,632	2	477	25,974	3	792	52,413	9	2,413	58,773	68,163	34,732	161,668	9	2,412	157,249
15. Trichinopoly	1	188	37,041	..	..	..	1	217	39,056	3	841	85,891	5	1,246	6,587	33,201	122,200	161,988	5	1,246	153,779
16. Madura	2	237	51,548	2	415	62,100	..	..	..	2	130	58,128	6	782	38,089	17,143	116,544	171,776	6	778	166,451
17. Tinnevelly	2	303	41,708	3	177	39,976	2	236	65,696	2	170	52,818	9	886	33,160	18,157	148,881	200,198	9	886	194,737
18. Coimbatore	2	343	57,120	3	387	68,244	2	424	60,720	3	343	41,106	10	1,497	31,992	3,577	191,621	227,190	10	1,497	220,393
19. Nilgiris	1	29	3,772	..	..	..	..	19	3,256	..	..	..	1	48	1,563	276	5,189	7,028	1	39	6,603
20. Salem	1	438	15,788	2	822	33,262	2	728	29,074	4	819	107,665	9	2,807	15,760	18,415	151,614	185,789	9	2,811	183,864
21. South Canara	2	591	16,528	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	693	26,691	5	1,284	1,174	..	42,045	43,219	5	1,284	42,676
22. Malabar	1	73	38,765	3	112	44,064	3	165	71,324	3	78	35,047	10	428	3,648	12,404	173,148	189,200	10	428	188,152
Total ..	35	5,784	627,436	31	5,466	554,881	30	4,918	568,098	61	9,424	10,55,281	157	25,592	295,484	467,330	2,042,882	2,805,696	157	25,579	27,31,996

* 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 1296 (1886-87).

Districts.	DRY.				DRY.				WET.					
	Land.				Assessment.				Land.				Assessment.	
	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Comparison. Increase.	Comparison. Decrease.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Comparison. Increase.	Comparison. Decrease.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Comparison. Increase.	Comparison. Decrease.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam ..	199,963	201,868	1,905	..	2,37,045	2,39,679	2,634	..	160,718	159,501	..	1,217	5,12,798	5,09,331
2. Vizagapatam ..	58,258	63,578	5,320	..	63,953	69,354	5,401	..	26,454	26,522	68	..	1,36,595	1,36,972
3. Godávari ..	459,387	454,419	..	4,968	6,76,303	6,59,612	..	16,691	337,549	351,741	14,192	..	8,62,752	8,96,098
4. Kistna	1,643,955	1,651,581	7,626	..	24,29,892	24,33,289	3,397	..	226,718	239,690	12,972	..	5,11,014	5,37,733
5. Nellore	734,627	762,081	27,454	..	8,56,137	8,77,250	21,113	..	190,275	189,890	..	385	10,19,067	10,24,642
6. Cuddapah ..	1,047,882	1,078,552	30,670	..	8,39,322	849,443	10,121	..	116,106	117,213	1,107	..	7,24,309	730,036
7. Anantapur ..	893,306	916,440	23,134	..	4,04,207	4,11,868	7,661	..	75,128	76,178	1,050	..	3,42,929	3,47,649
8. Bellary	1,228,770	1,254,857	26,087	..	9,01,049	9,20,002	18,953	..	35,284	35,422	138	..	1,98,958	1,99,698
9. Kurnool ..	1,074,178	1,107,627	33,449	..	10,43,668	10,63,709	20,041	..	26,792	27,133	341	..	1,72,741	1,74,235
10. Madras ..	22	17	..	5	35	30	..	5	22	22	..	..	57	57
11. Chingleput ..	235,752	246,374	10,622	..	2,62,356	2,73,790	11,434	..	333,497	336,984	3,487	..	12,04,964	12,14,679
12. North Arcot ..	487,119	507,689	20,570	..	6,05,276	6,24,241	18,965	..	242,809	243,126	317	..	13,38,771	13,40,175
13. South Arcot ..	994,651	1,027,533	32,882	..	16,69,649	17,10,087	40,438	..	293,469	293,859	390	..	15,64,728	15,66,831
14. Tanjore ..	312,176	314,527	2,351	..	3,91,217	3,93,637	2,420	..	756,716	757,161	445	..	36,75,106	36,77,363
15. Trichinopoly ..	859,634	865,275	5,641	..	7,74,070	7,79,241	5,171	..	137,234	137,120	..	114	5,72,791	5,73,311
16. Madura	741,913	783,612	41,699	..	9,35,083	9,61,069	25,986	..	154,931	156,351	1,420	..	6,47,694	6,90,309
17. Tinnevelly ..	1,207,940	1,217,186	9,246	..	8,96,576	9,01,740	5,164	..	195,836	196,734	898	..	16,80,203	16,85,540
18. Coimbatore ..	2,216,110	2,245,601	29,491	..	20,57,759	20,85,261	27,502	..	86,002	86,062	60	..	6,39,720	6,39,920
19. Nílgiris ..	139,890	179,508	39,618	..	1,04,767	1,17,743	12,976	..	3,088	7,759	4,671	..	3,761	16,226
20. Salem	1,074,354	1,128,476	54,122	..	12,19,258	12,44,478	25,220	..	95,731	96,882	1,151	..	5,30,069	5,35,458
21. South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar ..	377,553	386,337	8,784	..	6,14,522	6,20,252	5,730	..	393,952	396,015	2,063	..	11,67,517	11,69,109
Total ..	15,987,440	16,393,138	410,671	4,973	1,69,82,144	17,235,775	270,327	16,696	3,888,311	39,31,365	44,770	1,716	175,06,544	176,65,342
Net ..	..	..	405,698	..	..	..	253,631	..	..	..	43,054	..	..	..

No. 10.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwar Land Revenue for fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Districts.	WET—*cont.*		TOTAL.								SECOND CROP ASSESSMENT.			
	Assessment—*cont.*		Land.				Assessment.							
	Comparison. Increase.	Comparison. Decrease.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Comparison. Increase.	Comparison. Decrease.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Comparison. Increase.	Comparison. Decrease.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Comparison. Increase.	Comparison. Decrease.
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	..	3,467	360,681	361,369	688	..	7,49,843	7,49,010	..	833	564	565	1	..
2. Vizagapatam ..	377	..	84,712	90,100	5,388	..	2,00,548	2,06,326	5,778	..	..	..	..	..
3. Godávari ..	33,346	..	796,936	806,160	9,224	..	15,39,055	15,55,710	16,655	..	29,457	26,951	..	2,506
4. Kistna	26,719	..	1,870,673	1,891,271	20,598	..	29,40,906	29,71,022	30,116	..	291	629	338	..
5. Nellore ..	5,545	..	924,902	951,971	27,069	..	18,75,204	19,01,862	26,658	..	18,608	25,672	7,064	..
6. Cuddapah ..	5,727	..	1,163,988	1,195,765	31,777	..	15,63,631	15,79,479	15,848	..	38,573	47,143	8,570	..
7. Anantapur ..	4,720	..	968,434	992,618	24,184	..	7,47,136	7,59,517	12,381	..	34,603	55,315	20,712	..
8. Bellary	740	..	1,264,054	1,290,279	26,225	..	11,00,007	11,19,700	19,693	..	34,887	38,744	3,857	..
9. Kurnool	1,494	..	1,100,970	1,134,760	33,790	..	12,16,409	12,37,944	21,535	..	16,952	13,236	..	3,716
10. Madras	..	..	44	39	..	5	92	87	..	5	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput ..	9,715	..	569,249	583,358	14,109	..	14,67,320	14,88,469	21,149	..	93,842	1,05,839	11,997	..
12. North Arcot ..	1,404	..	729,928	750,815	20,887	..	19,44,047	19,64,416	20,369	..	1,19,865	1,32,573	12,708	..
13. South Arcot ..	2,193	..	1,288,120	1,321,392	33,272	..	32,34,377	32,76,918	42,541	..	1,00,048	1,00,929	881	..
14. Tanjore	2,257	..	1,068,892	1,071,688	2,796	..	40,66,323	40,71,000	4,677	..	1,37,400	1,38,851	1,451	..
15. Trichinopoly ..	520	..	996,868	1,002,395	5,527	..	13,46,861	13,52,552	5,691	..	1,04,681	1,07,600	2,919	..
16. Madura	42,615	..	896,844	939,963	43,119	..	15,82,777	16,51,378	68,601	..	29,904	35,329	5,425	..
17. Tinnevelly ..	5,337	..	1,403,776	1,413,920	10,144	..	25,76,779	25,87,280	10,501	..	54,932	23,533	..	31,399
18. Coimbatore ..	200	..	2,302,112	2,331,663	29,551	..	26,97,479	27,25,181	27,702	..	10,099	7,885	..	2,214
19. Nílgiris	12,465	..	142,978	187,267	44,289	..	1,08,528	1,33,969	25,441	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	5,389	..	1,170,085	1,225,358	55,273	..	17,49,327	17,79,936	30,609	..	..	..	..	..
21. South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,71,480	13,72,959	1,479	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar	1,592	..	771,505	782,352	10,847	..	17,82,039	17,89,361	7,322	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,62,265	3,467	19,875,751	20,324,503	4,48,757	5	358,60,168	36,274,076	4,14,746	838	8,24,706	8,60,794	75,923	39,835
Net ..	1,58,798	..	..	..	4,48,752	..	..	..	4,13,908	..	..	..	36,088	..

No. 10.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwar Land Revenue for Fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Districts.	Charge for water on Government lands.				Total.				Deduct remissions. Waste remissions as per column 38 of Statement No. 11.			
	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Comparison.		Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Comparison.		Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Comparison.	
			Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	..	..	..	..	7,50,407	7,49,575	..	832	24,504	1,001	..	23,503
2. Vizagapatam	4,170	6,670	2,500	..	2,04,718	2,12,996	8,278	..	24,718	184	..	24,534
3. Godávari	11,53,783	12,07,314	53,531	..	27,22,295	27,89,975	67,680	..	19,028	3,264	..	15,764
4. Kistna	8,25,892	8,75,562	49,670	..	37,67,089	38,47,213	80,124	..	33,576	19,455	..	14,121
5. Nellore	31,893	37,544	5,651	..	19,25,705	19,65,078	39,373	..	36,187	22,528	..	13,659
6. Cuddapah	26,105	37,736	11,631	..	16,28,309	16,64,358	36,049	..	51,087	9,927	..	41,160
7. Anantapur	16,104	29,703	13,599	..	7,97,843	8,44,535	46,692	..	78,853	39,145	..	39,708
8. Bellary	11,946	11,614	..	332	11,46,840	11,70,058	23,218	..	2,350	11,194	8,844	..
9. Kurnool	12,432	15,723	3,291	..	12,45,793	12,66,903	21,110	..	10,295	4,931	..	5,364
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	92	87	..	5	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	15,332	13,012	..	2,320	15,76,494	16,07,320	30,826	..	10,714	14,306	3,592	..
12. North Arcot	68,300	82,449	14,149	..	21,32,212	21,79,438	47,226	..	12,612	1,572	..	11,040
13. South Arcot	2,25,935	2,60,399	34,464	..	35,60,360	36,38,246	77,886	..	18,326	22,608	4,282	..
14. Tanjore	1,62,635	1,62,426	..	209	43,66,358	43,72,277	5,919	..	3,566	4,425	859	..
15. Trichinopoly	46,383	53,571	7,188	..	14,97,925	15,13,723	15,798	..	851	4,531	3,680	..
16. Madura	8,245	6,572	..	1,673	16,20,926	16,93,279	72,353	..	15,707	31,149	15,442	..
17. Tinnevelly	41,860	42,288	428	..	26,73,571	26,53,101	..	20,470	22,469	88,480	66,011	..
18. Coimbatore	20,694	20,120	..	574	27,28,272	27,53,186	24,914	..	1,538	1,526	..	12
19. Nílgiris	..	..	..	..	1,08,528	1,33,969	25,441	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	16,527	2,2263	5,736	..	17,65,854	18,02,199	36,345	..	13,079	637	..	12,442
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	13,71,480	13,72,959	1,479	..	5,797	6,202	405	..
22. Malabar	..	..	..	..	17,82,039	17,89,361	7,322	..	1,824	1,602	..	222
Total ..	26,88,236	28,84,966	2,01,838	5,108	393,73,110	400,19,836	6,68,033	21,307	3,87,081	2,88,667	1,03,115	2,01,529
Net ..	..	..	1,96,730	..	..	..	6,46,726	..	..	..	..	98,414

No. 10.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwar Land Revenue for Fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Districts.	Deduct remissions—*cont.* Occasional remissions as per Statement No. 14.				Other remissions (fixed and deductions) as particularized in Statement No. 14.				Total remissions.			
	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Comparison.		Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Comparison.		Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Comparison.	
			Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	86,852	6,596	..	80,256	11,896	13,123	1,227	..	1,23,252	20,720	..	1,02,532
2. Vizagapatam	45,439	1,846	..	43,593	613	957	344	..	70,770	2,987	..	67,783
3. Godávari	32,410	67,610	35,200	..	42,473	42,254	..	219	93,911	1,13,128	19,217	..
4. Kistna	35,532	92,667	57,135	..	88,687	87,135	..	1,552	1,57,795	1,99,257	41,462	..
5. Nellore	16,814	14,965	..	1,849	18,270	16,590	..	1,680	71,271	54,083	..	17,188
6. Cuddapah	8,858	5,431	..	3,427	59,398	56,060	..	3,338	1,19,343	71,418	..	47,925
7. Anantapur	38,614	14,470	..	24,144	9,078	9,336	258	..	1,26,545	62,951	..	63,594
8. Bellary	1,700	19,464	17,764	..	15,377	16,549	1,172	..	19,427	47,207	27,780	..
9. Kurnool	2,636	6,483	3,847	..	61,804	62,414	610	..	74,735	73,828	..	907
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	4,621	9,592	4,971	..	77,530	71,847	..	5,683	92,865	95,745	2,880	..
12. North Arcot	4,832	1,384	..	3,448	93,523	88,211	..	5,312	1,10,967	91,167	..	19,800
13. South Arcot	14,366	15,817	1,451	..	3,45,579	3,48,259	2,680	..	3,78,271	3,86,684	8,413	..
14. Tanjore	5,435	4,803	..	632	2,96,504	2,96,621	117	..	3,05,505	3,05,849	344	..
15. Trichinopoly	514	2,378	1,864	..	1,51,130	1,51,323	193	..	1,52,495	1,58,232	5,737	..
16. Madura	13,315	51,284	37,969	..	58,821	65,813	6,992	..	87,843	1,48,216	60,403	..
17. Tinnevelly	17,191	1,13,716	96,525	..	3,00,282	3,00,027	..	255	3,39,942	5,02,223	1,62,281	..
18. Coimbatore	6,904	14,958	8,054	..	80,702	67,558	..	13,144	89,144	84,042	..	5,102
19. Nílgiris	..	..	..	..	3,523	12,310	8,787	..	3,523	12,310	8,787	..
20. Salem	4,859	3,586	..	1,273	1,78,503	1,78,190	..	313	1,96,441	1,82,413	..	14,028
21. South Canara	3,485	3,650	165	..	1,31,823	1,31,805	..	18	1,41,105	1,41,657	552	..
22. Malabar	529	295	..	234	5,448	4,482	..	966	7,801	6,379	..	1,422
Total ..	3,44,906	4,50,995	2,64,945	1,58,856	20,30,964	20,20,864	22,380	32,480	27,62,951	27,60,526	3,37,856	3,40,281
Net ..	..	..	1,06,089	..	..	..	..	10,100	..	..	..	2,425

No. 10.—*Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwar Land Revenue for Fasli 1296 (1886-87)—cont.*

Districts.	REMAINING BERIZ.				ADD MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE AS PER STATEMENT NO. 17.				TOTAL BERIZ.			
	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Comparison.		Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Comparison.		Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Comparison.	
			Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	6,27,155	7,28,855	1,01,700	..	90,558	90,920	362	..	7,17,713	8,19,775	1,02,062	..
2. Vizagapatam	1,33,948	2,10,009	76,061	..	2,41,037	2,40,952	..	85	3,74,985	4,50,961	75,976	..
3. Godávari	26,28,384	26,76,847	48,463	..	11,20,307	11,60,201	39,894	..	37,48,691	38,37,048	88,357	..
4. Kistna	36,09,294	36,47,956	38,662	..	3,63,593	5,34,102	1,70,509	..	39,72,887	41,82,058	2,09,171	..
5. Nellore	18,54,434	19,10,995	56,561	..	1,98,909	2,07,614	8,705	..	20,53,343	21,18,609	65,266	..
6. Cuddapah	15,08,966	15,92,940	83,974	..	2,59,705	2,80,391	20,686	..	17,68,671	18,73,331	1,04,660	..
7. Anantapur..	6,71,298	7,81,584	1,10,286	..	93,885	1,09,007	15,122	..	7,65,183	8,90,591	1,25,408	..
8. Bellary	11,27,413	11,22,851	..	4,562	1,70,339	1,90,950	20,611	..	12,97,752	13,13,801	16,049	..
9. Kurnool	11,71,058	11,93,075	22,017	..	1,88,952	2,02,692	13,740	..	13,60,010	13,95,767	35,757	..
10. Madras	92	87	..	5	73,730	73,784	54	..	73,822	73,871	49	..
11. Chingleput	14,83,629	15,11,575	27,946	..	1,46,783	1,32,863	..	13,920	16,30,412	16,44,438	14,026	..
12. North Arcot	20,21,245	20,88,271	67,026	..	1,33,692	1,65,012	31,320	..	21,54,937	22,53,283	98,346	..
13. South Arcot	31,82,089	32,51,562	69,473	..	1,62,816	1,69,419	6,603	..	33,44,905	34,20,981	76,076	..
14. Tanjore	40,60,853	40,66,428	5,575	..	1,77,636	1,84,109	6,473	..	42,38,489	42,50,537	12,048	..
15. Trichinopoly	13,45,430	13,55,491	10,061	..	1,00,625	1,17,721	17,096	..	14,46,055	14,73,212	27,157	..
16. Madura	15,33,083	15,45,033	11,950	..	83,674	68,996	..	14,678	16,16,757	16,14,029	..	2,728
17. Tinnevelly..	23,33,629	21,50,878	..	1,82,751	2,11,150	2,32,341	21,191	..	25,44,779	23,83,219	..	1,61,560
18. Coimbatore	26,39,128	26,69,144	30,016	..	85,717	70,733	..	14,984	27,24,845	27,39,877	15,032	..
19. Nilgiris	1,05,005	1,21,659	16,654	..	10,415	2,674	..	7,741	1,15,420	1,24,333	8,913	..
20. Salem	15,69,413	16,19,786	50,373	..	76,564	82,235	5,671	..	16,45,977	17,02,021	56,044	..
21. South Canara	12,30,375	12,31,302	927	..	50,356	49,996	..	360	12,80,731	12,81,298	567	..
22. Malabar	17,74,238	17,82,982	8,744	..	31,237	28,366	..	2,871	18,05,475	18,11,348	5,873	..
Total ..	36,610,159	37,259,310	8,36,469	1,87,518	40,71,680	43,95,078	3,78,037	54,639	40,681,839	41,654,388	11,36,837	1,64,288
Net ..	..	..	6,49,151	..	..	..	3,23,398	..	..	..	9,72,549	..

No. 11.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings, Cultivation and Settlement for fasli 1296 (1886-87).

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.
Ganjam	1,244	199,963	2,37,045	160,718	5,12,798	360,681	7,49,843	3,899	4,639	4,252	12,719	8,151	17,358
Vizagapatam	168	58,258	63,953	26,454	1,36,595	84,712	2,00,548	565	744	254	1,367	819	2,111
Godávari	867	459,387	6,76,303	337,549	8,62,752	796,936	15,39,055	29,706	54,046	17,334	31,469	47,040	85,515
Kistna	1,141	1,643,955	24,29,892	226,718	5,11,014	1,870,673	29,40,906	53,544	80,495	26,580	42,788	80,124	1,23,283
Nellore	596	734,627	8,56,137	190,275	10,19,067	924,902	18,75,204	20,975	21,207	8,002	43,630	28,977	64,837
Cuddapah	1,078	1,047,882	8,39,322	116,106	7,24,309	1,163,988	1,563,631	31,181	19,196	2,181	13,220	33,362	32,416
Anantapur	839	893,306	4,04,207	75,128*	3,42,929	968,434*	7,47,136	91,151	25,409	1,849	8,429	93,000	33,838
Bellary	1,434	1,228,770	9,01,049	35,284	1,98,958	1,264,054	11,00,007	38,320	26,813	1,166	5,530	39,486	32,343
Kurnool	700	1,074,178	10,43,668	26,792	1,72,741	1,100,970	12,16,409	27,102	21,667	682	3,502	27,784	25,169
Madras	21	22	35	22	*57	44	*92	5	5	..	..	5	5
Chingleput	1,471	235,752	2,62,356	333,497	12,04,964	569,249	14,67,320	6,962	7,903	9,145	32,393	16,107	40,296
North Arcot	1,601	487,119	6,05,276	242,809	13,38,771	729,928	19,44,047	14,179	15,713	5,521	28,965	19,700	44,678
South Arcot	3,041	994,651	16,69,649	293,469	15,64,728	1,288,120	32,34,377	52,512	88,552	8,102	42,919	60,614	1,31,471
Tanjore	2,413	312,176	3,91,217	756,716	36,75,106	1,068,892	40,66,323	7,224	10,057	19,061	95,278	26,285	1,05,335
Trichinopoly	1,246	859,634	7,74,070	137,234	5,72,791	996,868	13,46,861	27,498	24,438	4,086	15,410	31,584	39,848
Madura	782	741,913	9,35,083	154,931	6,47,694	896,844	15,82,777	39,734	54,230	5,572	22,991	45,306	77,221
Tinnevelly	886	1,207,940	8,96,576	195,836	16,80,203	1,403,776	25,76,779	43,966	29,435	9,898	86,863	53,864	1,16,298
Coimbatore	1,497	2,216,110	20,57,759	86,002	6,39,720	2,302,112	26,97,479	46,896	45,465	2,428	18,378	49,324	63,843
Nilgiris	49	139,890	1,04,767	3,088	3,761	142,978	1,08,528	4,503	1,937	96	219	4,599	2,156
Salem	2,807	1,074,354	12,19,258	95,731	5,30,069	1,170,085	17,49,327	37,980	64,880	2,858	15,469	40,838	80,349
South Canara	1,284	..	..	..	..	..	13,71,480	..	..	..	..	..	1,726
Malabar	428	377,553	6,14,522	393,952	11,67,517	771,505	17,82,039	63,122	52,229	4,333	14,094	67,455	66,323
Total ..	25,592	15,987,440	16,982,144	3,888,311	17,506,544	19,875,751	55,860,168	6,41,024	6,49,060	1,33,400	5,55,633	7,74,424	11,86,419

* Since corrected.

No. 11.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings, Cultivation and Settlement for Fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Districts.	REMAINDER.						LANDS TAKEN UP.					
	DRY.		WET.		TOTAL.		DRY.		WET.		TOTAL.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Ganjam	196,064	2,32,406	156,466	5,00,079	352,530	7,32,485	5,804	7,273	3,035	9,252	8,839	16,525
Vizagapatam	57,693	63,209	26,200	1,35,228	83,893	1,98,437	5,885	6,145	322	1,744	6,207	7,889
Godávari	429,681	6,22,257	320,215	8,31,283	749,896	14,53,540	24,738	37,355	31,526	64,815	56,264	1,02,170
Kistna	1,590,411	23,49,397	200,138	4,68,226	1,790,549	28,17,623	61,170	83,892	39.552	69,507	100,722	1,53,399
Nellore	713,652	8,34,930	182,273	9,75,437	895,925	18,10,367	48,429	42,320	7,617	49,175	56,046	91,495
Cuddapah	1,016,701	8,20,126	113,925	7,11,089	1,130,626	15,31,215	61,851	29,317	3,288	18,947	65,139	48,264
Anantapur	802,155	3,78,798	73,279	3,34,500	875,434	7,13,298	114,285	33,070	2,899	13,149	117,184	46,219
Bellary	1,190,450	8,74,236	34,118	1,93,428	1,224,568	10,67,664	64,407	45,766	1,304	6,270	65,711	52,036
Kurnool	1,047,076	10,22,001	26,110	1,69,239	1,073,186	11,91,240	60,551	41,708	1,023	4,996	61,574	46,704
Madras	17	30	22	57	39	87	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	228,790	2,54,453	324,352	11,72,571	553,142	14,27,024	17,584	19,337	12,632	42,108	30,216	61,445
North Arcot	472,940	5,89,563	237,288	13,09,806	710,228	18,99,369	34,749	34,678	5,838	30,369	40,587	65,047
South Arcot	942,139	1,581,097	285,367	15,21,809	1,227,506	31,02,906	85,394	1,28,990	8,492	45,022	93,886	1,74,012
Tanjore	304,952	3,81,160	737,655	35,79,828	1,042,607	39,60,988	9,575	12,477	19,506	97,535	29,081	1,10,012
Trichinopoly	832,136	7,49,632	133,148	5,57,381	965,284	13,07,013	33,139	29,609	3,972	15,930	37,111	45,539
Madura	702,179	8,80,853	149,359	6,24,703	851,538	15,05,556	81,433	80,216	6,992	65,606	88,425	1,45,822
Tinnevelly	1,163,974	8,67,141	185,938	15,93,340	1,349,912	24,60,481	53,212	34,599	10,796	92,200	64,008	1,26,799
Coimbatore	2,169,214	20,12,294	83,574	6,21,342	2,252,788	26,33,636	76,387	72,967	2,488	18,578	78,875	91,545
Nilgiris	135,387	1,02,830	2,992	3,542	138,379	1,06,372	44,121	14,913	4,767	12,684	48,888	27,597
Salem	1,036,374	11,54,378	92,873	5,14,600	1,129,247	16,68,978	92,102	90,100	4,009	20,858	96,111	1,10,958
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	13,69,754	..	..	..	..	..	3,205
Malabar	314,431	5,62,293	389,619	11,53,423	704,050	17,15,716	71,906	57,959	6,396	15,686	78,302	73,645
Total ..	15,346,416	163,33,084	3,754,911	169,70,911	19,101,327	346,73,749	1,046,722	9,92,691	176,454	0,94,431	1,223,176	16,00,327

No. 11.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings, Cultivation and Settlement for Fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Districts.	TOTAL HOLDINGS AT THE END OF THE FASLI.						WASTE REMITTED.					
	DRY.		WET.		TOTAL.		DRY.		WET.		TOTAL.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Ganjam	201,868	2,39,679	159,501	5,09,331	361,369	7,49,010	..	..	611	1,001	611	1,001
Vizagapatam	63,578	69,354	26,522	1,36,972	90,100	2,06,326	..	..	36	184	36	184
Godávari	454,419	6,59,612	351,741	8,96,098	806,160	15,55,710	..	..	1,861	3.264	1,861	3,264
Kistna	1,651,581	24,33,289	239,690	5,37,733	1,891,271	29,71,022	..	..	10,250	19,455	10,250	19,455
Nellore	762,081	8,77,250	189,890	10,24,612	951,971	19,01,862	3	3	4,811	22,525	4,814	22,528
Cuddapah	10,78,552	8,49,443	1,17,213	7,30,036	11,95,765	15,79,479	..	..	2,058	9,927	2,058	9,927
Anantapur	916,440	4,11,868	76,178	3,47,649	992,618	7,59,517	..	..	9,273	39,145	9,273	39,145
Bellary	1,254,857	9,20,002	35,422	1,99,698	1,290,279	11,19,700	..	..	2,611	11,194	2,611	11,194
Kurnool	1,107,627	10,63,709	27,133	1,74,235	11,34,760	12,37,944	..	..	843	4,931	843	4,931
Madras	17	30	22	57	39	87	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	246,374	2,73,790	336,984	12,14,679	583,358	14,88,469	118	79	4,903	14,227	5,021	14,306
North Arcot	507,689	6,24,241	243,126	13,40,175	750,815	19,64,416	6	7	349	1,565	355	1,572
South Arcot	1,027,533	17,10,087	293,859	15,66,831	1,321,392	32,76,918	..	..	4,614	22,608	4,614	22,608
Tanjore	314,527	3,93,637	757,161	36,77,363	1,071,688	40,71,000	..	..	1,186	4,425	1,186	4,425
Trichinopoly	865,275	7,79,241	137,120	5,73,311	1,002,395	13,52,552	..	..	1,800	4,531	1,800	4,531
Madura	783,612	9,61,069	156,351	6,90,309	939,963	16,51,378	..	..	8,486	31,149	8,486	31,149
Tinnevelly	1,217,186	9,01,740	196,734	16,85,540	1,413,920	25,87,280	87	57	16,395	88 423	16,482	88,480
Coimbatore	2,245,601	20,85,261	86,062	6,39,920	2,331,663	27,25,181	..	..	281	1,526	281	1,526
Nilgiris	179,508	1,17,743	7,759	16,226	187,267	1,33,969	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	1,128,476	12,44,478	96,882	5,35,458	1,225,358	17,79,936	..	..	168	637	168	637
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	13,72,959	..	..	..	..	..	6,202
Malabar	386,337	6,20,252	396,015	11,69,109	782,352	17,89,361	..	..	1,082	1,602	1,082	1,602
Total ..	163,93,138	172,35,775	39,31,365	176,65,342	203,24,503	362,74,076	214	146	71,618	2,82,319	71,832	2,88,667

No. 11.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings, Cultivation and Settlement for Fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Districts.	REMAINDER.											
	Waste Charged.						Actual Cultivation.					
	Dry.		Wet.		Total.		Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Ganjam	20,117	23,549	3,310	10,871	23,427	34,420	181,751	2,16,130	155,580	4,97,459	337,331	7,13,589
Vizagapatam	7,038	6,250	511	2,028	7,549	8,278	56,540	63,104	25,975	134,760	82,515	1,97,864
Godávari	233,409	2,27,984	8,891	23,133	242,300	2,51,117	221,010	4,31,628	340,989	8,69,701	561,999	13,01,329
Kistna	400,292	6,18,901	6,605	20,474	406,897	6,39,375	1,251,289	18,14,388	222,835	4,97,804	1,474,124	23,12,192
Nellore	201,643	1,77,586	11,203	57,522	212,846	2,35,108	560,435	6,99,661	173,876	9,44,565	734,311	16,44,226
Cuddapah	80,985	43,682	7,914	37,229	88,899	80,911	997,567	8,05,761	107,241	6,82,880	1,104,808	14,88,641
Anantapur	87,250	26,306	2,738	8,861	89,988	35,167	829,190	3,85,562	64,167	2,99,643	893,357	6,85,205
Bellary	56,845	20,795	2,238	9,533	59,083	30,328	1,198,012	8,99,207	30,573	1,78,971	1,228,585	10,78,178
Kurnool	62,582	46,029	1,136	6,803	63,718	52,832	1,045,045	10,17,680	25,154	1,62,501	1,070,199	11,80,181
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	30	22	57	39	87
Chingleput	59,156	59,213	26,406	81,893	85,562	1,41,106	187,100	2,14,498	305,675	11,18,559	492,775	13,33,057
North Arcot	55,123	60,276	10,817	47,803	65,940	1,08,079	452,560	5,63,958	231,960	12,90,807	684,520	18,54,765
South Arcot	98,034	1,59,794	13,214	60,809	111,248	2,20,603	929,499	15,50,293	276,031	14,83,414	1,205,530	30,33,707
Tanjore	79,335	1,05,882	39,316	1,72,415	118,651	2,78,297	235,192	2,87,755	716,659	35,00,523	951,851	37,88,278
Trichinopoly	192,153	1,38,827	7,194	23,375	199,347	1,62,202	673,122	6,40,414	128,126	5,45,405	801,248	11,85,819
Madura	86,234	88,460	8,498	30,155	94,732	1,18,615	697,378	8,72,609	139,367	6,29,005	836,745	15,01,614
Tinnevelly	389,636	1,68,794	8,501	80,598	398,137	2,49,392	827,463	7,32,889	171,838	15,16,519	999,301	22,49,408
Coimbatore	392,402	3,17,401	3,495	17,600	395,897	3,35,001	1,853,199	17,67,860	82,286	6,20,794	1,935,485	23,88,654
Nilgiris	117,191	76,868	5,511	11,525	122,702	88,393	62,317	40,875	2,248	4,701	64,565	45,576
Salem	91,137	77,558	5,382	20,524	96,519	98,082	1,037,339	11,66,920	91,332	5,14,297	1,128,671	16,81,217
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,66,757
Malabar	9,957	3,809	4,044	3,609	14,001	7,418	376,380	6,16,443	390,889	11,63,898	767,269	17,80,341
Total ..	2,720,519	24,47,964	176,924	7,26,760	2,897,443	31,74,724	13,672,405	1,47,87,665	3,682,823	1,66,56,263	17,355,228	328,10,685

No. 11.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings, Cultivation and Settlement for Fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Districts.	REMAINDER—*cont.*		Second-crop Assessment.	Charge for Water on Government Land.	Total.	Remissions as particularized in Statement No. 14.	Remaining Ryotwar Demand.	Add Miscellaneous.	Total Settled Demand.
	Total Charged and Cultivated.								
	Extent.	Assessment.							
	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam	360,758	7,48,009	565	..	7,48,574	19,719	7,28,855	90,920	8,19,775
Vizagapatam	90,064	2,06,142	..	6,670	2,12,812	2,803	2,10,009	2,40,952	4,50,961
Godávari	804,299	15,52,446	26,951	12,07,314	27,86,711	1,09,864	26,76,847	11,60,201	38,37,048
Kistna	1,881,021	29,51,567	629	8,75,562	38,27,758	1,79,802	36,47,956	5,34,102	41,82,058
Nellore	947,157	18,79,334	25,672	37,544	19,42,550	31,555	19,10,995	2,07,614	21,18,609
Cuddapah	11,93,707	15,69,552	47,143	37,736	16,54,431	61,491	15,92,940	2,80,391	18,73,331
Anantapur	983,345	7,20,372	55,315	29,703	8,05,390	23,806	7,81,584	1,09,007	8,90,591
Bellary	1,287,668	11,08,506	38,744	11,614	11,58,864	36,013	11,22,851	1,90,950	13,13,801
Kurnool	1,133,917	12,33,01[illegible]	13,236	15,723	12,61,972	68,897	11,93,075	2,02,692	13,95,767
Madras	39	87	..	..	87	..	87	73,784	73,871
Chingleput	578,337	14,74,163	1,05,839	13,012	15,93,014	81,439	15,11,575	1,32,863	16,44,438
North Arcot	750,460	19,62,844	1,32,573	82,449	21,77,866	89,595	20,88,271	1,65,012	22,53,283
South Arcot	1,316,778	32,54,310	1,00,929	2,60,399	36,15,638	3,64,076	32,51,562	1,69,419	34,20,981
Tanjore	1,070,502	40,66,576	1,38,851	1,62,426	43,67,852	3,01,424	40,66,428	1,84,109	42,50,537
Trichinopoly	1,000,595	13,48,021	1,07,600	53,571	15,09,192	1,53,701	13,55,491	1,17,721	14,73,212
Madura	931,477	16,20,229	35,329	6,572	16,62,130	1,17,097	15,45,033	68,996	16,14,029
Tinnevelly	1,397,438	24,98,800	23,533	42,288	25,64,621	4,13,743	21,50,878	2,32,341	23,83,219
Coimbatore	2,331,382	27,23,655	7,885	20,120	27,51,660	82,516	26,69,144	70,733	27,39,877
Nilgiris	187,267	1,33,969	..	..	1,33,969	12,310	1,21,659	2,674	1,24,333
Salem	1,225,190	17,79,299	..	22,263	18,01,562	1,81,776	16,19,786	82,235	17,02,021
South Canara	..	13,66,757	..	..	13,66,757	1,35,455	12,31,302	49,996	12,81,298
Malabar	781,270	17,87,759	..	..	17,87,759	4,777	17,82,982	28,366	18,11,348
Total ..	202,52,671	359,85,409	8,60,794	28,84,966	397,31,169	24,71,859	372,59,310	43,95,078	416,54,388

No. 12.—Statement showing the amount of Land and Village Service Cesses charged and deducted in the several districts for fasli 1296 (1886-87).

Districts.	LAND-CESS IN RYOTWARI VILLAGES.			VILLAGE SERVICE CESS UNDER ACT IV OF 1864, AND MERAHS TO VILLAGE SERVANTS LEVIED IN RYOTWARI VILLAGES.			
	Amount included in the assessment and then deducted from the beriz.	Amount separately charged.	Total.	Amount included in the assessment and then deducted from the beriz.	Amount separately charged. Under existing settlement.	Amount separately charged. Under Madras Act IV of 1864.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	..	46,813	46,813	432	20,687	..	21,119
2. Vizagapatam ..	..	20,799	20,799	825	283	..	1,108
3. Godávari	30,815	1,23,399	1,54,214	..	..	98,410	98,4[illegible]0
4. Kistna	11,092	2,34,425	2,45,517	72,662	..	2,09,796	2,82,458
5. Nellore	..	1,25,384	1,25,384	..	..	1,54,630	1,54,630
6. Cuddapah	..	1,02,490	1,02,490	741	..	67,631	68,372
7. Anantapur ..	..	54,175	54,175	707	..	..	707
8. Bellary	..	77,003	77,003	58	..	267	325
9. Kurnool	18,699	60,483	79,182	32,019	..	33,966	65,985
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput ..	..	99,666	99,666	14,646	91	99,772	1,14,509
12. North Arcot ..	..	1,75,107	1,75,107	28,929	91,299	31,499	1,51,727
13. South Arcot ..	606	2,25,876	2,26,482	2,65,543	673	33,792	3,00,008
14. Tanjore	..	2,78,771	2,78,771	2,75,722	..	..	2,75,722
15. Trichinopoly ..	29,985	83,060	1,13,045	64,047	..	1,12,450	1,76,497
16. Madura	..	1,05,829	1,05,829	4,367	..	..	4,367
17. Tinnevelly ..	..	1,79,731	1,79,731	63,638	..	1,78,436	2,42,07[illegible]
18. Coimbatore ..	..	2,01,[illegible]	2,01,582	9,955	..	..	9,95[illegible]
19. Nilgiris	..	7,[illegible]	7,722	1,537	..	4,892	6,42[illegible]
20. Salem	..	1,23,454	1,23,454	1,10,014	..	1,23,454	2,33,46[illegible]
21. South Canara ..	..	1,08,363	1,08,363	33,975	..	43,637	77,61[illegible]
22. Malabar	..	2,20,286	2,20,286	..	90,930	..	90,93[illegible]
Total ..	91,197	26,54,418	27,45,615	9,79,817	2,03,963	11,92,632	23,76,41[illegible]

No. 13.—Population, area, acreage of crops, and number of cattle and sheep in each district for Fasli 1296 (1886-87).

Districts.	Population according to the census of 1881.	Area in square miles.	Area under occupation.	PARTICULARS OF CULTIVATION. I. Food-grains or corn crops.	II. Seeds.	III. Green and garden crops.	IV. Topes and orchards.	V. Special crops.	DETAILS OF COLUMNS 5 TO 9. I. Food-grains or Corn Crops. Rice (Oryza sativa). One crop irrigated.	Rice. Second crop irrigated.	Rice. Unirrigated.	Cholum (Sorghum vulgare).	Wheat (Triticum vulgare).	Ragi (Ellusine coracana).	Varagu or arikalu (Panicum milleacum).	Cumbu (Panicum spicatum).	Korralu or tenai (Panicumitalicum).	Millet or samai (Panicum miliare).	Varigalu.	Pulses.	Miscellaneous crops.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	NO.	SQ. M.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Ganjam	1,750	8,311	505	442	32	9	12	9	211	8	81	2	..	85	1	5	..	..	..	47	2	442
Vizagapatam	2,485	17,380	166	128	20	1	1	22	52	4	..	5	..	14	3	28	1	..	1	14	6	128
Godávari	1,791	7,345	1,407	804	128	18	30	26	532	2	64	80	..	17	15	10	6	8	2	68	..	804
Kistna	1,548	6,471	2,530	1,471	127	38	14	265	281	..	117	413	6	17	8	165	45	27	275	117	..	1,471
Nellore	1,220	8,739	1,648	939	71	13	16	80	229	11	8	283	..	59	77	73	9	..	96	86	8	939
Cuddapah	1,121	8,738	1,872	1,305	93	23	44	194	128	30	7	199	1	130	56	224	92	33	6	342	57	1,305
Anantapur	600	5,417	1,701	1,073	142	5	62	145	66	30	..	230	1	74	39	67	228	38	1	299	..	1,073
Bellary	726	5,426	1,914	1,477	103	13	14	309	34	8	..	681	10	48	1	97	354	31	..	213	..	1,477
Kurnool	679	7,533	2,051	1,386	129	18	5	306	48	8	12	607	7	20	143	74	270	1	26	170	..	1,386
Madras	406	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	981	2,842	808	584	37	8	67	13	416	49	22	5	..	26	46	16	..	..	..	4	..	584
North Arcot	1,818	7,296	916	779	103	9	37	21	291	100	7	31	..	89	75	119	1	6	..	51	9	779
South Arcot	1,815	4,873	1,405	1,141	168	13	40	56	311	43	35	20	..	120	267	297	15	1	..	29	3	1,141
Tanjore	2,130	3,654	1,550	1,184	26	31	24	6	877	60	62	15	..	29	81	35	..	1	..	21	3	1,184
Trichinopoly	1,215	3,312	1,194	843	61	23	12	41	126	46	23	154	..	86	147	157	3	17	..	84	..	843
Madura	2,169	8,401	1,105	877	73	12	6	69	132	28	1	241	..	90	128	86	6	83	2	75	5	877
Tinnevelly	1,700	6,381	1,647	1,017	50	24	44	209	183	87	1	118	..	54	126	158	3	109	..	170	8	1,017
Coimbatore	1,658	7,804	2,648	1,917	96	29	5	267	75	22	1	663	3	236	7	606	30	83	..	183	8	1,917
Nilgiris	91	957	187	25	..	2	2	38	..	..	2	..	2	2	..	..	9	6	..	..	4	25
Salem	1,600	7,729	1,377	1,248	93	17	17	31	[illegible]	[illegible]	9	70	1	278	80	317	15	73	17	269	..	1,248
South Canara	959	3,902	445	524	4	8	34	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	39	2	524
Malabar	2,365	5,763	983	616	20	38	291	23	412	120	[illegible]	..	..	4	..	..	..	11	..	9	1	616
Total ..	30,827	139,301	27,964	19,780	1,576	352	777	2,133	4,715	833	622	3,817	31	1,481	1,300	2,534	1,087	528	426	2,290	116	19,780
Total for fasli 1295 (1885-86) ..	30,827	139,301	27,522	19,667	1,427	382	733	1,872	4,411	793	635	4,130	31	1,552	1,140	2,381	974	595	398	2,437	190	19,667

In this statement 000 omitted except in column 3, consequently 1,000 means one million, one hundred means one hundred thousands, 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.

No. 13.—Population, area, acreage of crops, and number of cattle and Sheep in each district for Fasli 1296 (1886-87)—*cont.*

Districts.	DETAILS OF COLUMNS 5 TO 9—*cont.* II. Seeds. Coriander seed.	Castor-oil seed.	Gingelly-oil seed.	Lamp-oil seed.	Oil-seeds of various sorts and nuts.	Total.	III. Green and garden crops. Potatoes.	Chillies.	Mulberry.	Turmeric and saffron.	Cheya and other dyeing roots.	Betel-leaf gardens.	Plantain gardens.	Miscellaneous and vegetable crops.	Total.
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Ganjam	..	..	15	12	5	32	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	6	9
Vizagapatam	..	..	19	1	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Godávari	..	..	100	27	1	128	..	4	..	3	..	..	5	6	18
Kistna	15	111	1	..	..	127	1	32	..	3	1	..	..	1	38
Nellore	..	..	4	67	..	71	..	8	..	..	..	1	1	3	13
Cuddapah	1	1	11	77	3	93	..	8	..	2	..	1	1	11	23
Anantapur	1	..	41	96	4	142	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	2	5
Bellary	..	..	20	78	5	103	..	6	..	..	..	..	1	6	13
Kurnool	..	..	7	106	16	129	..	11	..	1	..	..	..	6	18
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	..	..	28	..	9	37	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	4	8
North Arcot	..	..	74	18	11	103	..	2	..	1	..	1	1	4	9
South Arcot	4	..	60	7	97	168	..	5	..	..	..	1	1	6	13
Tanjore	..	..	10	1	15	26	..	3	..	2	2	2	13	9	31
Trichinopoly	11	..	12	21	17	61	..	6	..	..	..	3	7	7	23
Madura	..	..	45	28	..	73	..	2	..	1	..	1	3	5	12
Tinnevelly	2	9	39	..	..	50	..	5	..	1	1	2	6	9	24
Coimbatore	2	..	57	35	2	96	..	12	3	2	..	1	6	5	29
Nílgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
Salem	6	..	63	21	3	93	..	6	..	3	..	1	3	4	17
South Canara	..	..	4	..	..	4	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	5	8
Malabar	..	1	18	1	..	20	..	..	..	1	8	1	14	14	38
Total ..	42	122	628	596	188	1,576	2	117	3	20	12	18	65	115	352
Total for fasli 1295 (1885-86) ..	43	160	582	435	207	1,427	1	149	1	18	12	18	58	125	328

No. 13.—Population, area, acreage of crops, and number of cattle and sheep in each district for fasli 1296 (1886-87).

Districts.	DETAILS OF COLUMNS 5 TO 9—*cont.* IV. Topes and orchards. Cocoanut topes.	Areca-nut topes.	Palmyra topes.	Tamarind topes.	Mango topes.	Iluppa topes.	Jack trees.	Babool trees.	Other topes.	Total.
	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Ganjam ..	3	..	..	1	7	..	..	..	1	12
Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Godávari ..	25	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	30
Kistna ..	..	..	7	2	2	..	..	..	3	14
Nellore ..	1	..	3	2	3	..	..	..	7	16
Cuddapah ..	2	..	1	10	7	1	..	9	14	44
Anantapur ..	1	1	..	5	2	..	..	30	23	62
Bellary ..	3	..	1	3	2	..	..	2	3	14
Kurnool ..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	5
Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	2	..	2	..	4	1	..	2	56	67
North Arcot ..	4	..	3	5	9	4	..	..	12	37
South Arcot ..	4	..	2	2	1	3	1	4	23	40
Tanjore ..	7	..	2	1	3	4	1	..	6	24
Trichinopoly ..	6	..	..	1	2	2	..	1	..	12
Madura ..	2	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	1	6
Tinnevelly ..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	40	..	44
Coimbatore ..	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Nílgiris ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Salem ..	5	3	3	..	2	..	..	..	4	17
South Canara ..	25	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34
Malabar ..	198	36	2	1	7	..	40	..	7	291
Total ..	294	51	28	37	58	15	42	88	164	777
Total for fasli 1295 (1885-86).	280	53	33	30	49	13	49	79	147	733

Districts.	V. Special crops. Hemp and flax.	Cotton.	Coffee, tea, and cinchona.	Cardamom.	Indigo.	Sugarcane.	Tobacco.	Total.	Total area under all crops.	Acreage under fallow and waste.	Cattle.	Sheep.
	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	NO.	NO.
Ganjam ..	2	3	..	..	..	3	1	9	504	45	191	17
Vizagapatam ..	..	7	..	..	8	5	2	22	172	41	51	11
Godávari ..	6	3	..	..	1	7	9	26	1,006	450	360	58
Kistna ..	14	158	..	..	78	..	15	265	1,915	634	592	251
Nellore ..	2	20	..	..	55	..	3	80	1,119	913	287	289
Cuddapah ..	..	83	..	..	105	4	2	194	1,659	289	863	1,420
Anantapur ..	..	126	..	..	17	1	1	145	1,427	328	231	402
Bellary ..	2	297	..	..	1	6	3	309	1,916	1,574	234	266
Kurnool ..	1	215	..	..	83	1	6	306	1,844	226	246	208
Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	..	..	..	..	12	..	1	13	709	198	262	182
North Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	14	6	1	21	949	195	478	402
South Arcot ..	..	7	..	..	39	5	5	56	1,418	920	641	665
Tanjore ..	..	4	..	..	1	..	1	6	1,271	352	557	314
Trichinopoly ..	..	35	..	..	2	3	1	41	980	556	587	1,085
Madura ..	..	62	3	1	..	..	3	69	1,037	550	407	370
Tinnevelly ..	..	203	2	..	1	..	3	209	1,344	599	408	819
Coimbatore ..	..	249	1	..	..	3	14	267	2,314	954	589	901
Nílgiris ..	..	..	38	..	..	..	..	38	67	123	29	3
Salem ..	1	16	6	..	2	2	4	31	1,406	130	490	626
South Canara ..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	3	573	52	532	5
Malabar ..	..	..	21	2	..	..	..	23	988	15	900	59
Total ..	28	1,488	71	5	419	47	75	2,133	* 24,618	9,144	† 8,935	† 8,353
Total for fasli 1295 (1885-86).	23	1,357	71	4	294	42	81	1,872	24,081	9,164	‡ 7,695	‡ 6,172

Deduct land entered twice over, being cultivated with two consecutive crops .. * 5,798

* 18,820

† As per quinquennial returns for fasli 1291.

‡ As per quinquennial returns for fasli 1286.

No. 14.—Statement showing the Particulars of Remissions for Fasli 1296 (1886-87).

Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
Occasional Remissions or those granted at the Jamabandi with reference to the state of the Season.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Waste remitted ..	3,87,081	2,88,667	..	98,414
2. Shavi or withered crops ..	29,586	1,56,932	1,27,346	..
3. Palanashtam or loss of produce ..	1,48,076	1,43,943	..	4,133
4. Paniboodthy or land flooded and Payamalay or land injured by water ..	14,361	10,378	..	3,983
5. Tirvakammi (difference between dry and wet assessment) ..	1,13,749	73,471	..	40,278
6. Remission of water-rate ..	28,143	42,639	14,496	..
7. Remission on account of second-crop charge ..	1,535	12,829	11,294	..
8. Remission granted from wet assessment on crops raised on lands entirely by means of irrigation from private wells ..	4,442	2,206	..	2,236
9. Other remissions ..	5,014	8,597	3,583	..
Total ..	7,31,987	7,39,662	7,675	..
Fixed Remissions and other Deductions not dependent upon Season.				
1. Remissions granted on account of heaviness of assessment ..	27,807	27,873	66	..
2. Remissions granted on account of irrigation by lift ..	87,907	86,269	..	1,638
3. Remissions granted under tope rules ..	6,702	6,588	..	114
4. Remissions allowed on gradual introduction of the new rates of assessment ..	45,579	41,414	..	4,165
5. Remissions granted on forest lands taken up for cultivation and on lands taken up under waste land rules for planting cinchona free of assessment for five years on Nilgiris under G.O., dated 22nd September 1871, No. 1656, and 30th October 1883, No. 1349 ..	1,664	2,040	376	..
6. Remissions granted on grass lands (Nilgiris) ..	234	217	..	17
7. Remissions granted on account of labor involved in reclaiming lands ..	2,816	2,532	..	284
8. Remissions for maintaining irrigation works ..	13,802	13,451	..	351
9. Cowle remissions ..	3,384	1,151	..	2,233
10. Remissions on salt pans left waste in the South Canara district ..	5,196	5,126	..	70
11. Other items ..	9,676	8,285	..	1,391
Total ..	2,04,767	1,94,946	..	9,821
Items allowed on the Collection or from the entire Beriz of villages.				
1. Share of shrotriem proceeds and ready-money inams ..	25,393	25,433	40	..
2. Net income of the village of Coromandel paid to the Kazi of Madras under G.O., dated 12th October 1876, No. 1472 ..	6,875	..	..	6,875
3. Allowances to Religious Institutions—				
(a) Deduction from beriz on account of allowance to religious institutions in lieu of cash payments (G.O., dated 8th October 1878, No. 1625) ..	5,20,865	5,21,738	873	..
(b) Deductions made in lieu of land revenue assignments resumed (Board's Proceedings, dated 8th September 1882, No. 2240) ..	2,01,412	2,03,515	2,103	..
(c) Deductions on account of compensation for religious service inam lands taken up for Government purposes.	636	1,055	419	..
(d) Fixed allowance to devastanams annually deducted from the beriz ..	795	795	..	..
Total ..	7,23,708	7,27,103	3,395	..
4. Allowance to village servants in Bellary ..	2,380	2,368	..	12
5. Road cess included in the land assessment ..	90,214	91,197	983	..
6. Fees (meras and salaries to village servants and village cesses included with land assessment) ..	9,77,627	9,79,817	2,190	..
Total ..	18,26,197	18,25,918	..	279
Grand Total ..	27,62,951	27,60,526	..	2,425

No. 15.—Statement showing the Lands granted on Cowle for Fasli 1296 (1886-87).

Items.	Extent.	Assesment.
	ACS.	RS.
Cowle as per last year ..	* 10,907	* 13,815
Free of assessment ..	† 22,996	..
Total ..	33,903	13,815
Deduct lands brought up to full assessment ..	9,789	11,682
Do. abandoned ..	17	23
Total ..	9,806	11,705
Remainder ..	24,097	2,110
Add new cowle ..	1,407	1,927
Free of assessment ..	† 26	..
Total ..	1,433	1,927
Total ..	2,656 † 22,874	4,037
Grand Total ..	25,530	4,037
Deduct remission on account of waste .. .. (RS.)		
Do. do. do of cowle 1,151	..	1,151
Net Beriz ..	..	2,886

* Exclusive of Kayem 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 1296 (1886-87).

Districts.	DRY. Extent.	DRY. Assessment.	DRY. Average.	WET.	WET. Extent.	WET. Assessment.	WET. Average.
	ACRES.	RS.	RS. A. P.		ACRES.	RS.	RS. A. P.
Ganjam ..	201,868	2,39,679	1 3 0		158,890	5,08,330	3 3 2
Vizagapatam ..	63,578	69,354	1 1 5		26,486	1,36,788	5 2 8
Godávari ..	454,419	6,59,612	1 7 3	Delta ..	288,854	6,67,648	* 2 4 11
				Upland* ..	61,026	2,25,186	3 11 0
				Total ..	349,880	8,92,834	2 8 9
Kistna ..	1,651,581	24,33,289	1 7 7	Delta ..	207,556	4,07,005	* 1 15 4
				Upland ..	21,884	1,11,273	5 1 4
				Total ..	229,440	5,18,278	2 4 1
Nellore ..	762,078	8,77,247	1 2 5		185,079	10,02,087	5 6 7
Cuddapah ..	1,078,552	8,49,443	0 12 7		115,155	7,20,109	6 4 1
Anantapur ..	916,440	4,11,868	0 7 2		66,905	3,08,504	4 9 9
Bellary ..	1,254,857	9,20,002	0 11 9		32,811	1,88,504	5 11 11
Kurnool ..	1,107,627	10,63,709	0 15 4		26,290	1,69,304	6 7 0
Madras ..	17	30	1 12 3		22	57	2 9 5
Chingleput ..	246,256	2,73,711	1 1 10		332,081	12,00,452	3 9 10
North Arcot ..	507,683	6,24,234	1 3 8		242,777	13,38,610	5 8 3
South Arcot ..	1,027,533	17,10,087	1 10 8		289,245	15,44,223	5 5 5
Tanjore ..	314,527	3,93,637	1 4 0		755,975	36,72,938	4 13 9
Trichinopoly ..	865,275	7,79,241	0 14 5		135,320	5,68,780	4 3 3
Madura ..	783,612	9,61,069	1 3 7		147,865	6,59,160	4 7 4
Tinnevelly ..	1,217,099	9,01,683	0 11 10		180,339	15,97,117	8 13 8
Coimbatore ..	2,245,601	20,85,261	0 14 10		85,781	6,38,394	7 7 1
Nilgiris ..	179,508	1,17,743	0 10 6		7,759	16,226	2 1 6
Salem ..	1,128,476	12,44,478	1 1 8		96,714	5,34,821	5 8 6
Malabar ..	386,337	6,20,252	1 9 8		394,933	11,67,507	2 15 4
Total ..	16,392,924	17,235,629	1 0 10		3,859,747	17,383,023	† 4 13 7

* Exclusive of water-rate on Delta lands which is charged separately.

† Exclusive of Godávari and Kistna Deltas.

No. 17.—Comparative Statement of Land Revenue Miscellaneous Items for Fasli 1296 (1886-87).

Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Quit rent and jodi on minor, &c , inams	12,83,281	12,81,028	747	..
2. Tax on trees on unassessed lands	1,19,393	1,20,511	1,118	..
3. Cess for repair of tanks	4,134	4,126	..	8
4. Revenue from rented villages	1,61,734	1,61,984	250	..
5. Do. amani do.	3,453	2,011	..	1,442
6. Lands cultivated, but not included in the jamabandi	3,09,274	3,42,749	33,475	..
7. Lands cultivated without durkhast for which no puttas have been granted	1,34,401	2,15,299	80,898	..
8. Concealed cultivation	2,978	3,698	720	..
9. Cultivation of unclaimed inams	738	558	..	180
10. Do. of poramboke lands	1,03,899	1,17,007	13,108	..
11. Do. of lands belonging to pagodas where there is no worship	686	726	40	..
12. Cultivation of chattram inams	204	102	..	102
13. Grazing tax or grass rent	20,957	12,687	..	8,270
14. Rent of gardens and topes	23,002	25,615	2,613	..
15. Revenue from reverted inams	5,182	4,980	..	202
16. Collections from village service inams for offices vacant	261	202	..	59
17. Revenue from sequestered inams	4,996	5,489	493	..
18. Do. from hill villages	40,068	38,759	..	1,309
19. Do. from lands on the sides and slopes of hills	892	674	..	218
20. Do. from boundary lands in dispute	38	24	..	14
21. Do. from lands assessed at favorable rates	5,032	5,028	..	4
22. Chank rent	..	32,180	32,180	..
23. Chunam shell rent	6,200	14,231	8,031	..
24. Brick kiln rent	691	430	..	261
25. Rent on palmyra trees	79,373	78,116	..	1,257
26. Do. on fruit trees	11,899	11,501	..	398
27. Do. on roots for dyeing cloth	332	572	240	..
28. Do. on lime quarries	235	474	239	..
29. Do. on padugay lands or those situated near rivers	171	294	123	..
30. Rent on islands situated in rivers	1,49,163	1,49,108	..	55
31. Sale of Durby grass	873	642	..	231
32. Cultivation of jungle lands newly cleared by burning in South Canara	1,423	2,207	784	..
33. Cultivation of dry lands or huckle cultivation in South Canara	1,212	1,330	118	..
34. Commission on sale of distrained property attached for arrears of revenue	2,735	3,141	406	..
35. Commission on private estates under the Government management	25,399	28,228	2,829	..
36. Tax on backyards in excess of the limit allowed	14,781	15,944	1,163	..
37. Revenue fines	2,897	1,141	..	1,756
38. Savings and refunds	2,351	3,005	654	..
39. Excess collections over the demand	57,351	37,973	..	19,378
40. Charge for water on zemindari, inam, &c., lands, including the fasaljasti and teerwajasti on inam lands	10,50,222	12,49,064	1,98,842	..
41. Quit-rent on bungalows and gardens	16,841	17,123	282	..
42. Do. and ground rent in the town of Madras	68,408	68,532	124	..
43. Russums collected from zemindaris	10,590	10,590	..	..
44. Revenue derived from coir, the produce of Amindevi Islands in South Canara	35,224	34,385	..	839
45. Rattan and coray rent	138	243	105	..
46. Sale proceeds of waste lands, &c.	28,748	45,148	16,400	..
47. Revenue process service fees	78,227	55,529	..	22,698
48. Sist on seri lands not included in the dowle of previous faslis	2,645	2,282	..	363
49. Stala curnams' russums	676	676	..	..
50. Double water tax charged on lands irrigated without permission	13,003	5,544	..	7,459
51. Revenue deposits forfeited	3,500	3,977	477	..
52. Sale proceeds of trees	10,485	7,280	..	3,205
53. Water tax on miscellaneous jeroyati lands	11,500	14,627	3,127	..
54. Other items	1,59,784	1,53,304	..	6,480
Total ..	40,71,680	43,95,078	3,99,586	76,188
Net ..	..	..	3,23,398	..

No 13.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue for fasli 1296.

LAND REVENUE.

PERMANENTLY SETTLED.

Districts.	Demand.			Collections and Remissions.					Balance.			Subsequent collections and remissions up to the end of December 1887.	Balance.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears. Collections.	Arrears. Remissions.	Current. Collections.	Current. Remissions.	Total	Arrears.	Current.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	31,380	4,36,721	4,68,101	30,917	..	4,31,534	..	4,62,451	463	5,187	5,650	5,468	182
2. Vizagapatam	69,806	9,69,165	10,38,971	68,943	..	9,39,990	..	10,08,933	863	29,175	30,038	23,594	6,444
3. Godávari	7,438	7,41,442	7,48,880	7,435	3	7,27,678	..	7,35,116	..	13,764	13,764	13,740	24
4. Kistna	234	2,94,905	2,95,139	224	..	2,94,233	..	2,94,457	10	672	682	682	..
5. Nellore	8,343	3,97,105	4,05,448	8,343	..	3,90,340	..	3,98,683	..	6,765	6,765	6,765	..
6. Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Madras	367	425	792	367	..	130	..	497	..	295	295	166	129
11. Chingleput	4,124	1,02,166	1,06,290	4,121	3	95,698	..	99,822	..	6,468	6,468	5,651	817
12. North Arcot	1,17,044	4,77,068	5,94,112	1,16,889	..	3,58,087	..	4,74,976	155	1,18,981	1,19,136	1,15,971	3,165
13. South Arcot	622	8,611	9,233	622	..	5,594	..	6,216	..	3,017	3,017	2,869	148
14. Tanjore	50,028	31,434	81,462	40,204	..	12,419	..	52,623	9,824	19,015	28,839	15,635	13,204
15. Trichinopoly	3,548	52,335	55,883	3,548	..	47,989	..	51,537	..	4,346	4,346	4,346	..
16. Madura	..	7,69,799	7,69,799	..	..	7,69,799	..	7,69,799	..	..	..	..	..
17. Tinnevelly	4,365	3,07,164	3,11,529	3,891	..	2,93,513	..	2,97,404	474	13,651	14,125	12,465	1,660
18. Coimbatore	865	27,691	28,556	865	..	26,214	..	27,079	..	1,477	1,477	1,477	..
19. Nílgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	68,292	4,50,822	5,19,114	68,131	80	4,29,035	..	4,97,246	81	21,787	21,868	15,304	6,564
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar	39,279	15,000	54,279	..	..	..	..	..	39,279	15,000	54,279	..	54,279
Total ..	4,05,735	50,81,853	54,87,588	3,54,500	86	48,22,253	..	51,76,839	51,149	2,59,600	3,10,749	2,24,133	86,616

No. 18.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue for fasli 1296—*cont.*

LAND REVENUE—*cont.*

SHROTRIEM JODI.

Districts.	Demand. Arrears.	Demand. Current.	Demand. Total.	Collections and Remissions. Arrears. Collections.	Collections and Remissions. Arrears. Remissions.	Collections and Remissions. Current. Collections.	Collections and Remissions. Current. Remissions.	Collections and Remissions. Total.	Balance. Arrears.	Balance. Current.	Balance. Total.	Subsequent collections and remissions up to the end of December 1887.	Balance.
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam ..	519	24,693	25,212	485	..	22,137	..	22,622	34	2,556	2,590	1,624	966
2. Vizagapatam ..	1,206	3,327	4,533	304	402	2,710	..	3,416	500	617	1,117	1,000	117
3. Godávari ..	769	53,388	54,157	720	17	52,572	..	53,309	32	816	848	786	62
4. Kistna ..	338	32,595	32,933	311	21	32,500	..	32,832	6	95	101	101	..
5. Nellore ..	12,377	82,692	95,069	12,131	246	70,399	..	82,776	..	12,293	12,293	11,593	700
6. Cuddapah ..	2,345	39,476	41,821	1,985	..	36,621	..	38,606	360	2,855	3,215	2,271	944
7. Anantapur ..	3,529	13,575	17,104	2,925	116	12,056	..	15,097	488	1,519	2,007	1,747	260
8. Bellary ..	3,127	12,790	15,917	613	2,411	12,611	..	15,635	103	179	282	282	..
9. Kurnool ..	4,562	10,693	15,255	13	4,549	10,683	..	15,245	..	10	10	10	..
10. Madras ..	110	282	392	110	..	206	..	316	..	76	76	76	..
11. Chingleput ..	2,874	69,731	72,605	2,657	..	66,493	..	69,150	217	3,238	3,455	2,396	1,059
12. North Arcot ..	1,699	28,280	29,979	1,673	..	27,336	..	29,009	26	944	970	888	82
13. South Arcot ..	4,916	22,629	27,545	4,863	10	17,733	..	22,606	43	4,896	4,939	4,719	220
14. Tanjore ..	4,886	1,19,724	1,24,610	4,662	20	1,16,345	..	1,21,027	204	3,379	3,583	3,199	384
15. Trichinopoly ..	1,776	10,708	12,484	1,611	40	8,862	..	10,513	125	1,846	1,971	1,787	184
16. Madura ..	555	43,990	44,545	61	494	43,984	..	44,539	..	6	6	6	..
17. Tinnevelly ..	45	51,829	51,874	45	..	51,747	..	51,792	..	82	82	82	..
18. Coimbatore ..	591	3,418	4,009	591	..	2,827	..	3,418	..	591	591	591	..
19. Nílgiris ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem ..	3,414	42,300	45,714	3,414	..	41,988	..	45,402	..	312	312	312	..
21. South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	49,638	6,66,120	7,15,758	39,174	8,326	6,29,810	..	6,77,310	2,138	36,310	38,448	33,470	4,978

No. 18.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue for fasli 1296—*cont.*

LAND REVENUE—*cont.*

RYOTWAR AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Districts.	Demand. Arrears.	Demand. Current.	Demand. Total.	Collections and Remissions. Arrears. Collections.	Collections and Remissions. Arrears. Remissions.	Collections and Remissions. Current. Collections.	Collections and Remissions. Current. Remissions.	Collections and Remissions. Total.	Balance. Arrears.	Balance. Current.	Balance. Total.	Subsequent collections and remissions up to the end of December 1887.	Balance.
	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam ..	1,29,203	8,19,775	9,48,978	96,212	6,321	7,42,889	..	8,45,422	26,670	76,886	1,03,556	47,100	56,456
2. Vizagapatam ..	51,077	4,50,961	5,02,038	43,443	1,872	4,21,347	..	4,66,662	5,762	29,614	35,376	25,220	10,156
3. Godávari ..	1,11,979	38,37,048	39,49,027	93,813	6,136	37,20,781	..	38,20,730	12,030	1,16,267	1,28,297	1,13,769	14,528
4. Kistna ..	68,051	41,82,058	42,50,109	34,337	9,611	40,80,663	..	41,24,611	24,103	1,01,395	1,25,498	1,00,895	24,603
5. Nellore ..	2,47,264	21,18,609	23,65,873	2,32,581	7,480	17,62,612	..	20,02,673	7,203	3,55,997	3,63,200	2,98,837	64,363
6. Cuddapah ..	1,17,629	18,73,331	19,90,960	1,08,790	..	17,82,833	..	18,91,623	8,839	90,498	99,337	93,433	5,904
7. Anantapur ..	86,846	8,90,591	9,77,437	51,372	13,941	8,50,203	..	9,15,516	21,533	40,388	61,921	43,057	18,864
8. Bellary ..	45,993	13,13,801	13,59,794	37,782	4,739	12,88,026	..	13,30,547	3,472	25,775	29,247	26,236	3,011
9. Kurnool ..	11,843	13,95,767	14,07,610	9,376	1,726	13,87,356	..	13,98,458	741	8,411	9,152	8,216	936
10. Madras ..	8,933	73,871	82,804	7,460	80	67,382	..	74,922	1,393	6,489	7,882	5,709	2,173
11. Chingleput ..	95,272	16,44,438	17,39,710	82,531	2,953	15,69,095	..	16,54,579	9,788	75,343	85,131	66,041	19,090
12. North Arcot ..	1,20,223	22,53,283	23,73,506	1,09,330	3,196	21,96,889	..	23,09,415	7,697	56,394	64,091	40,420	23,671
13. South Arcot ..	1,99,174	34,20,981	36,20,155	1,54,319	9,057	32,23,440	..	33,86,816	35,798	1,97,541	2,33,339	1,54,794	78,545
14. Tanjore ..	4,28,362	42,50,537	46,78,899	3,89,021	13,423	39,90,051	..	43,92,495	25,918	2,60,486	2,86,404	2,55,206	31,198
15. Trichinopoly ..	17,570	14,73,212	14,90,782	15,633	1,266	14,64,081	..	14,80,980	671	9,131	9,802	9,204	598
16. Madura ..	8,722	16,14,029	16,22,751	6,820	365	15,84,220	..	15,91,405	1,537	29,809	31,346	30,819	527
17. Tinnevelly ..	44,573	23,83,219	24,27,792	42,423	655	23,39,886	..	23,82,964	1,495	43,333	44,828	42,095	2,733
18. Coimbatore ..	56,868	27,39,877	27,96,745	36,301	12,735	26,76,884	..	27,25,920	7,832	62,993	70,825	54,003	16,822
19. Nílgiris ..	72,828	1,24,333	1,97,161	63,918	4,904	67,545	..	1,36,367	4,006	56,788	60,794	46,132	14,662
20. Salem ..	50,356	17,02,021	17,52,377	39,934	5,564	16,82,899	..	17,28,397	4,858	19,122	23,980	18,731	5,249
21. South Canara ..	19,751	12,81,298	13,01,049	13,293	2,067	12,74,197	..	12,89,557	4,391	7,101	11,492	10,685	807
22. Malabar ..	4,351	18,11,348	18,15,699	2,748	944	18,07,175	..	18,10,867	659	4,173	4,832	3,927	905
Total ..	19,96,868	416,54,388	436,51,256	16,71,437	1,09,035	399,80,454	..	417,60,926	2,16,396	16,73,934	18,90,330	14,94,529	3,95,801

No. 18.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue for fasli 1296—*cont.*

LAND REVENUE—*cont.*

TOTAL.

Districts.	Demand. Arrears.	Demand. Current.	Demand. Total.	Collections and Remissions. Arrears. Collections.	Collections and Remissions. Arrears. Remissions.	Collections and Remissions. Current. Collections.	Collections and Remissions. Current. Remissions.	Collections and Remissions. Total.	Balance. Arrears.	Balance. Current.	Balance. Total.	Subsequent collections and remissions up to the end of December 1887.	Balance.
	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	1,61,102	12,81,189	14,42,291	1,27,614	6,321	11,96,560	..	13,30,495	27,167	84,629	1,11,796	54,192	57,604
2. Vizagapatam ..	1,22,089	14,23,453	15,45,542	1,12,690	2,274	13,64,047	..	14,79,011	7,125	59,406	66,531	49,814	16,717
3. Godávari	1,20,186	46,31,878	47,52,064	1,01,968	6,156	45,01,031	..	46,09,155	12,662	1,30,847	1,42,909	1,28,295	14,614
4. Kistna	68,623	45,09,558	45,78,181	34,872	9,632	44,07,396	..	44,51,900	24,119	1,02,162	1,26,281	1,01,678	24,603
5. Nellore	2,67,984	25,98,406	28,66,390	2,53,055	7,726	22,23,351	..	24,84,132	7,203	3,75,055	3,82,258	3,17,195	65,063
6. Cuddapah	1,19,974	19,12,807	20,32,781	1,10,775	..	18,19,454	..	19,30,229	9,199	93,353	1,02,552	95,704	6,848
7. Anantapur ..	90,375	9,04,166	9,94,541	54,297	14,057	8,62,259	..	9,30,613	22,021	41,907	63,928	44,804*	19,124
8. Bellary	49,120	13,26,591	13,75,711	38,395	7,150	13,00,637	..	13,46,182	3,575	25,954	29,529	26,518	3,011
9. Kurnool	16,405	14,06,460	14,22,865	9,389	6,275	13,98,039	..	14,13,703	741	8,421	9,162	8,226	936
10. Madras	9,410	74,578	83,988	7,937	80	67,718	..	75,735	1,393	6,860	8,253	5,951	2,302
11. Chingleput ..	1,02,270	18,16,335	19,18,605	89,309	2,956	17,31,286	..	18,23,551	10,005	85,049	95,054	74,088	20,966
12. North Arcot ..	2,38,966	27,58,631	29,97,597	2,27,892	3,196	25,82,312	..	28,13,400	7,878	1,76,319	1,84,197	1,57,279	26,918
13. South Arcot ..	2,04,712	34,52,221	36,56,933	1,59,804	9,067	32,46,767	..	34,15,638	35,841	2,05,454	2,41,295	1,62,382	78,913
14. Tanjore	4,83,276	44,01,695	48,84,971	4,33,887	13,443	41,18,815	..	45,66,145	35,946	2,82,880	3,18,826	2,74,040	44,786
15. Trichinopoly ..	22,894	15,36,255	15,59,149	20,792	1,306	15,20,932	..	15,43,030	796	15,323	16,119	15,337	782
16. Madura	9,277	24,27,818	24,37,095	6,881	859	23,98,003	..	24,05,743	1,537	29,815	31,352	30,825	527
17. Tinnevelly ..	48,983	27,42,212	27,91,195	46,359	655	26,85,146	..	27,32,160	1,969	57,066	59,035	54,642	4,393
18. Coimbatore ..	58,324	27,70,986	28,29,310	37,757	12,735	27,05,925	..	27,56,417	7,832	65,061	72,893	56,071	16,822
19. Nílgiris	72,828	1,24,333	1,97,161	63,918	4,904	67,545	..	1,36,367	4,006	56,788	60,794	46,132	14,662
20. Salem	1,22,062	21,95,143	23,17,205	1,11,479	5,644	21,53,922	..	22,71,045	4,939	41,221	46,160	34,347	11,813
21. South Canara ..	19,751	12,81,298	13,01,049	13,293	2,067	12,74,197	..	12,89,557	4,391	7,101	11,492	10,685	807
22. Malabar	43,630	18,26,348	18,69,978	2,748	944	18,07,175	..	18,10,867	39,938	19,173	59,111	3,927	55,184
Total ..	* 24,52,241	474,02,361	498,54,602	20,65,111	1,17,447	454,32,517	..	476,15,075	2,69,683	19,69,844	22,39,527	17,52,132	4,87,395

* The difference between this amount and the balance which remained at the close of fasli 1295 is due to the alteration in the taluk demand with reference to the balance in the village accounts and to subsequent adjustments.

The details of subsequent collections and remissions and balance under arrears and current have not been given in the statement as the demand, collection and balance statements are received according to new form (form No. 37 of the new Taluk Manual); the fasliwar particulars of the balance given in enclosure A to some of the statement include also the balance of cesses.

No. 19.—Statement of coercive processes employed in the collection of land revenue including local cesses for fasli 1293 (1886-87).

Districts.	Number of defaulters whose property was actually sold.	Amount of arrears for which property was sold.	Real property. Amount actually realized. Estimated value.	Real property. Land sold. Purchased by Government.	Real property. Land sold. Purchased by private individuals.	Real property. Land sold. Total.	Real property. Amount realized by sale of land.	Real property. Amount realized by sale of other real property.	Real property. Total.	Personal property. Estimated value.	Personal property. Amount actually realized.	Total. Estimated value.	Total. Amount actually realized.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		RS.	RS.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	1,200	5,369	12,957	195	207	402	1,908	..	1,908	3,343	2,309	16,300	4,217
2. Vizagapatam	67	2,696	144	41	52	96	268	..	268	1,006	970	1,150	1,238
3. Godávari	1,571	36,221	2,940	865	482	1,347	2,644	24	2,668	29,127	28,578	32,067	31,246
4. Kistna	1,480	30,465	3,450	284	214	498	2,237	3	2,240	15,621	14,923	19,071	17,163
5. Nellore	3,453	26,424	1,04,283	785	806	1,591	8,238	..	8,238	25,797	15,356	1,30,080	23,594
6. Cuddapah	3,096	34,323	29,027	2,846	1,306	4,152	6,889	1	6,890	18,966	13,894	47,993	20,784
7. Anantapur	2,175	19,681	65,113	2,033	2,066	4,099	4,107	..	4,107	6,939	5,099	72,052	9,206
8. Bellary	475	7,348	47,320	953	973	1,926	1,247	..	1,247	6,043	4,308	53,363	5,555
9. Kurnool	299	2,528	27,560	552	659	1,211	2,177	..	2,177	3,345	863	30,905	3,040
10. Madras	14	100	280	..	2	2	245	..	245	65	67	345	312
11. Chingleput	1,199	19,917	77,900	205	1,280	1,485	13,502	..	13,502	6,825	5,552	84,725	19,054
12. North Arcot	1,988	4,842	50,840	465	739	1,204	4,506	..	4,506	2,652	3,311	53,492	7,817
13. South Arcot	4,534	66,585	2,88,500	2,106	3,188	5,294	38,113	..	38,113	5,991	8,134	2,94,491	46,247
14. Tanjore	5,097	1,20,876	1,58,998	852	2,730	3,582	1,01,194	..	1,01,194	29,943	31,763	1,88,941	1,32,957
15. Trichinopoly	554	5,006	44,420	521	794	1,315	5,201	..	5,201	605	631	44,925	5,832
16. Madura	299	1,826	2,454	324	209	533	1,314	..	1,314	386	392	2,840	1,706
17. Tinnevelly	2,025	19,808	21,412	239	1,879	2,118	22,307	..	22,307	3,346	3,513	24,758	25,820
18. Coimbatore	425	11,601	59,073	1,991	652	2,643	1,042	..	1,042	523	447	59,596	1,489
19. Nílgiris	33	2,179	9,960	202	156	358	882	..	882	111	80	10,071	962
20. Salem	545	15,494	83,820	2,130	796	2,926	3,137	..	3,137	2,105	2,583	85,925	5,729
21. South Canara	87	5,244	19,680	235	93	328	2,200	..	2,200	1,293	1,595	20,973	3,795
22. Malabar	299	4,665	9,432	159	133	292	5,977	..	5,977	2,293	2,090	11,725	8,067
Total ..	30,915	4,33,198	11,19,563	17,986	19,416	37,402	2,29,335	28	2,29,363	1,66,225	1,46,458	12,85,788	3,75,821

No. 20.—Statement of demand, collection and balance of costs awarded to Government in civil suits in the several districts for fasli 1296 (1886-87).

Districts.	Amount of costs awarded. Balance at the beginning of the fasli.	Amount awarded within the fasli.	Total.	Amount recovered within the fasli. Collections.	Remissions.	Total.	Balance.	Amount of irrecoverable balance sanctioned but not written off.	Amount of irrecoverable balance now recommended to be written off.	Balance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1. Ganjam	48 3 0	6 9 0	54 12 0	54 12 0	..	54 12 0	..	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam	..	156 0 0	156 0 0	..	..	..	156 0 0	..	..	156 0 0
3. Godávari	50 3 0	1,097 4 11	1,147 7 11	470 9 1	..	470 9 1	676 14 10	..	45 6 5	631 8 5
4. Kistna	74 0 9	64 9 9	138 10 6	3 0 0	..	3 0 0	135 10 6	..	26 8 0	109 2 6
5. Nellore	1 12 0	75 13 4	77 9 4	35 9 2	..	35 9 2	42 0 2	..	..	42 0 2
6. Cuddapah	..	273 0 0	273 0 0	273 0 0	..	273 0 0	..	..	..	..
7. Anantapur	44 14 9	23 4 0	68 2 9	39 0 0	..	39 0 0	29 2 9	..	..	29 2 9
8. Bellary	25 8 0	..	25 8 0	25 8 0	..	25 8 0	..	..	..	..
9. Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	40 7 3	385 12 9	426 4 0	80 4 9	19 12 11	100 1 8	326 2 4	..	..	326 2 4
12. North Arcot	144 10 6	..	144 10 6	47 7 0	0 9 0	48 0 0	96 10 6	..	81 13 9	14 12 9
13. South Arcot	933 12 3	419 9 4	1,353 5 7	569 11 3	..	569 11 3	783 10 4	..	..	783 10 4
14. Tanjore	1,004 2 0	49 10 11	1,053 12 11	12 0 6	..	12 0 6	1,041 12 5	..	..	1,041 12 5
15. Trichinopoly	44 15 4	5 8 0	50 7 4	50 7 4	..	50 7 4	..	..	..	..
16. Madura	1,474 6 9	1,151 11 0	2,626 1 9	81 9 6	124 10 11	206 4 5	2,419 13 4	..	..	2,419 13 4
17. Tinnevelly	81 13 0	21 8 8	103 5 8	3 2 3	..	3 2 3	100 3 5	..	..	100 3 5
18. Coimbatore	237 13 0	240 7 5	478 4 5	50 15 7	..	50 15 7	427 4 10	..	8 0 0	419 4 10
19. Nilgiris	..	1,083 11 4	1,083 11 4	..	..	..	1,083 11 4	..	..	1,083 11 4
20. Salem	56 8 11	1,145 1 0	1,201 9 11	10 0 0	..	10 0 0	1,191 9 11	..	34 10 11	1,156 15 0
21. South Canara	26 12 4	13 3 0	39 15 4	31 9 4	..	31 9 4	8 6 0	..	..	8 6 0
22. Malabar	793 5 4	1,347 15 9	2,141 5 1	938 6 3	..	938 6 3	1,202 14 10	..	75 8 0	1,127 6 10
Total ..	5,083 4 2	7,560 12 2	12,644 0 4	2,777 0 0	145 0 10	*2,922 0 10	9,721 15 6	..	271 15 1	*9,450 0 5

* This includes sums subsequently collected in certain cases.

No. 21.—Statement showing the advances made to cultivators under the Land Improvement Act for fasli 1296 (1886-87).

Districts.	Total amount of advances at the beginning of the fasli including interest. Famine.	Ordinary.	Total.	Advances made during the fasli.	Interest which accrued during the year.	Total.	Advances, the repayment of which fell due in the fasli year, including interest and advances repayable in former faslis and not paid. Famine.	Ordinary.	Total.	Amount recovered including interest during the fasli year. Famine.	Ordinary.	Total.	Amount remitted.	Balance out of the total amount of advances including interest entered in column 7. Famine.	Ordinary.	Total.	Irrecoverable amount now recommended to be written off. Famine.	Ordinary.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Godávari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Kistna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Nellore	266	..	266	..	..	266	266	..	266	54	..	54	..	212	..	212	..	..	..
6. Cuddapah	1,331	1,355	2,686	230	53	2,969	1,366	324	1,690	468	308	776	..	898	1,295	2,193	898	2	900
7. Anantapur	1,399	7,104	8,503	4,000	230	12,733	1,408	1,469	2,877	125	873	998	666	658	10,411	11,069	658	..	658
8. Bellary	5,841	633	6,474	1,640	228	8,342	6,054	648	6,702	3,158	10	3,168	..	2,896	2,278	5,174	..	..	..
9. Kurnool	..	..	..	250	1	251	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	251	251	..	..	..
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput ..	4,344	3,429	7,773	430	120	8,323	4,352	2,457	6,809	2,536	1,269	3,805	332	1,484	2,702	4,186	..	..	..
12. North Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. South Arcot ..	620	24	644	..	..	644	620	24	644	325	24	349	37	258	..	258	..	..	..
14. Tanjore	..	2,542	2,542	..	133	2,675	..	553	553	..	553	553	..	..	2,122	2,122	..	..	..
15. Trichinopoly ..	..	210	210	..	2	212	..	212	212	..	212	212	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. Madura	..	22,918	22,918	..	998	23,916	..	16,938	16,938	..	5,270	5,270	..	..	18,646	18,646	..	..	..
17. Tinnevelly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. Coimbatore ..	..	407	407	..	18	425	..	222	222	..	222	222	..	..	203	203	..	..	..
19. Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	..	3,500	3,500	1,270	218	4,988	..	918	918	..	918	918	..	..	4,070	4,070	..	..	..
21. South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	13,801	42,122	*55,923	7,820	2,001	65,744	14,066	23,765	37,831	6,666	9,659	16,325	1,035	6,406	41,978	48,384	1,556	2	1,558

* The amounts brought forward differ from the balances entered in the statement for fasli 1295, owing to the cancellation of certain sales of land and to the writing off as irrecoverable of certain amount

No. 22.—Statement showing the advances made on account of Seed-grain and Agricultural loans for fasli 1296.

Districts.	Total amount of advances at the beginning of the fasli including interest.			Advances made during the fasli year.	Interest which has accrued during the year.	Total.	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 fasli year.			Amount remitted.	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.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam ..	..	5,986	5,986	8,745	..	14,731	..	..	..	..	5,451	5,451	..	..	9,280	9,280	..	..	..
Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Godávari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore ..	103	..	103	54	..	157	157	..	157	53	..	53	..	104	..	104	..	..	..
Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur	..	..	..	437	..	437	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	437	437	..	..	..
Bellary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool	..	596	596	5,977	143	6,716	..	331	331	..	331	331	..	..	6,385	6,385	..	..	..
Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	177	..	177	1,614	..	1,791	177	..	177	177	..	177	..	..	1,614	1,614	..	..	..
North Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura ..	8	..	8	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	2	..	† 2	..	..	..
Tinnevelly	..	..	..	415	3	418	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	418	418	..	..	..
Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris	..	..	..	1,450	..	1,450	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,450	1,450	..	..	..
Salem ..	..	..	..	5,840	..	5,840	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,840	5,840	..	..	..
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	* 288	6,582	6,870	24,532	146	31,548	334	331	665	230	5,782	6,012	6	106	25,424	25,530	..	..	..

* Difference is due to correct figures having been adopted.

† This amount has been sanctioned to be written off the accounts.

No. 23.—Statement showing the amount of interest charged on arrears of Land Revenue, amount collected and the balance for fasli 1296.

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. Remissions granted by Collectors on their own authority with reference to Board's Proceedings, dated 20th January 1882, No. 173.		Remissions. Remissions granted with the sanction of the Board.		Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
				Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16.	17
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam	1,109	2,305	3,414	869	772	..	..	..	..	1,641	240	1,533	1,773	..	..	..
Vizagapatam	757	141	898	125	141	..	..	52	..	318	580	..	580	..	..	..
Godávari	754	385	1,139	156	292	..	..	..	..	448	598	93	691	..	..	..
Kistna	2,148	629	2,777	479	624	124	..	203	..	1,430	1,342	5	1,347	220	..	220
Nellore	1,176	694	1,870	24	541	997	38	..	..	1,600	155	115	270	..	..	..
Cuddapah	7,226	5,664	12,890	2,046	952	..	..	379	..	3,377	4,801	4,712	9,513	3	3	6
Anantapur	8,665	1,817	10,482	197	705	18	131	2,308	..	3,359	6,142	981	7,123	1,886	321	2,207
Bellary	2,766	626	3,392	621	215	1,620	44	..	..	2,500	525	367	892	..	..	..
Kurnool	564	167	731	3	63	..	..	..	..	66	561	104	665	173	..	173
Madras	301	429	730	294	218	..	..	..	..	512	7	211	218	..	..	..
Chingleput	1,016	1,715	2,731	842	1,170	37	191	..	..	2,240	† 137	354	491	..	..	..
North Arcot	2,173	1,556	3,729	384	315	454	..	322	..	1,475	1,013	1,241	2,254	..	..	..
South Arcot	11,456	3,839	15,295	505	2,196	4,622	..	35	..	7,358	6,294	1,643	7,937	..	..	..
Tanjore	10,186	4,646	14,832	836	1,253	75	14	..	..	2,178	9,275	3,379	12,654	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	1,687	317	2,004	7	316	..	..	1,679	..	2,002	1	1	2	..	..	..
Madura	38,720	40	38,760	..	26	..	..	..	8	34	38,720	6	38,726	..	..	..
Tinnevelly	1,572	679	2,251	117	584	11	3	532	..	1,247	912	92	1,004	909	..	909
Coimbatore	12,087	2,398	14,485	27	125	..	..	8,775	..	8,927	3,285	2,273	5,558	3,197	278	3,475
Nílgiris	647	92	739	4	90	..	..	229	..	323	414	2	416	..	..	..
Salem	9,742	5,203	14,945	4,070	4,697	404	..	1,333	..	10,504	3,935	506	4,441	2,799	..	2,799
South Canara	510	113	623	132	58	34	4	..	..	228	344	51	395	..	..	..
Malabar	1,829	2,366	4,195	..	8	..	..	101	..	109	1,728	2,358	4,086	..	2	2
Total ..	* 1,17,091	35,821	1,52,912	11,738	15,361	8,396	425	15,948	8	51,876	81,009	20,027	1,01,036	9,187	604	9,791

* The difference between this amount and the balance which remained at the close of fasli 1295 is due to subsequent adjustments.

† Of this Rs. 111 were since written off with reference to Board's Proceedings, dated 5th August 1887, No. 2329.

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 1296.

Districts.	Total number of defaulters against whom processes were issued.	Amount of arrears for which processes were issued.	NUMBER OF PROCESSES SERVED BY — Village agency.	NUMBER OF PROCESSES SERVED BY — Special-paid agency.	Total receipts on account of process fees during the year.	Actual cost of process service establishment during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		RS.			RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	124,286	6,98,787	102,283	21,998	3,397	2,494
2. Vizagapatam	10,781	1,07,585	5,840	4,941	1,494	1,223
3. Godávari	175,573	18,70,230	161,738	16,401	4,970	2,464
4. Kistna	218,769	14,73,283	188,522	30,247	6,476	3,783
5. Nellore	101,713	5,25,359	82,073	19,640	2,503	1,736
6. Cuddapah	101,407	4,40,270	76,493	24,914	4,278	2,794
7. Anantapur	107,470	3,33,690	100,323	3,301	817	631
8. Bellary	120,339	3,31,702	125,190	..	15	..
9. Kurnool	123,419	3,22,680	118,996	7,324	837	1,031
10. Madras	2,072	5,328	* 2,075	..	572	..
11. Chingleput	71,644	5,64,471	62,108	9,174	2,107	1,737
12. North Arcot	456,641	7,82,135	334,564	102,077	4,388	3,486
13. South Arcot	632,567	22,00,299	608,986	23,581	2,823	2,394
14. Tanjore	413,849	23,97,978	353,002	60,847	8,484	3,784
15. Trichinopoly	152,298	5,90,288	147,568	4,730	1,405	779
16. Madura	63,710	1,56,272	55,905	7,805	5,750	2,888
17. Tinnevelly	449,879	21,49,097	482,073	6,256	791	2,330
18. Coimbatore	503,739	13,53,119	503,739	..	1	..
19. Nílgiris	3,109	49,047	3,109	..	8	..
20. Salem	246,836	7,41,773	229,238	17,598	901	1,578
21. South Canara	9,599	1,44,695	8,570	..	1	..
22. Malabar	35,780	1,88,613	33,154	2,626	1,184	507
Total ..	4,105,480	174,26,701	3,785,554	363,460	53,202	35,639

* These were served by Quit-rent Conicopillays.

No. 25.—Statement of lands sold under Board's Standing Orders Nos. 111, 32 and 36 in fasli 1296.

Districts.	Extent sold.	Assessment.	Amount realized by sale.	Average per acre.	Authority.		Areas. ACS.	Areas. RS.
	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.				
Ganjam	50	74	96	1 14 9	*Standing Order No. 111.*			
Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..				
Godávari	558	1,157	1,491	2 10 9	Standing Orders Nos. 32 and 111.	Under No. 32 ..	126	542
						,, ,, 111 ..	432	949
Kistna	2,076	2,403	3,622	1 11 11	Standing Orders Nos. 32 and 111.	Under No. 32 ..	1,246	2,598
						,, ,, 111 ..	830	1,024
Nellore	792	1,454	2,709	3 6 9	Standing Orders Nos. 32 and 111.	Under No. 32 ..	61	208
						,, ,, 111 ..	731	2,501
Cuddapah	3,973	3,406	8,265	2 1 3	Standing Order No 111.			
Anantapur	656	716	1,132	1 11 7	Do. do.			
Bellary	3,503	3,118	768	0 3 6	Do. do.			
Kurnool	1,182	1,074	3,514	2 15 7	Standing Orders Nos. 32 and 111.	Under No. 32 ..	143	1,766
						,, ,, 111 ..	1,039	1,748
Madras	1	2	44	44 0 0	Standing Order No. 111.			
Chingleput	2,251	4,300	9,490	4 3 5	Do. do.			
North Arcot	433	767	1,255	2 14 4	Do. do.			
South Arcot	810	1,773	3,194	3 15 1	Standing Orders Nos. 32 and 111.	Under No. 32 ..	8	53
						,, ,, 111 ..	802	3,141
Tanjore	205	299	800	3 14 5	Standing Order No. 111.			
Trichinopoly	239	257	1,094	4 9 3	Standing Orders Nos. 32 and 111.	Under No. 32 ..	27	588
						,, ,, 111 ..	212	506
Madura	1,916	2,578	3,196	1 10 8	Standing Orders Nos. 32 and 111.	Under No. 32 ..	63	576
						,, ,, 111 ..	1,853	2,620
Tinnevelly	1,604	1,014	2,333	1 7 3	Standing Orders Nos. 32 and 111.	Under No. 32 ..	2	43
						,, ,, 111 ..	1,602	2,290
Coimbatore	3,017	3,065	6,418	2 2 0	Standing Orders Nos. 32 and 111.	Under No. 32 ..	26	2,100
						,, ,, 111 ..	2,991	4,318
Nílgiris	..	..	..	..				
Salem	255	393	657	2 9 3	Standing Order No. 111.			
South Canara	285	525	933	3 4 5	Standing Orders Nos. 32 and 111.	Under No. 32 ..	82	864
						,, ,, 111 ..	203	69
Malabar	..	..	..	..				
Total ..	23,806	28,315	51,011	2 2 3				

No. 26.—Statement of lands acquired by public servants in fasli 1296 (1886-87).

Class of officers who acquired lands.	*Area*	*Revenue.*
	ACS.	RS.
1. Deputy Collectors ...	24	64
2. Tahsildars ...	123	681
3. Sub-Magistrates ...	24	469
4. Taluk Sheristadars ...	28	144
5. Collectors' and Sub-Collectors' Sheristadars ...	50	209
6. Clerks and Accountants (Taluk and Huzur) ...	2,398	7,493
Total ...	2,647	9,060

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

GANJAM.

I have the honor to submit the annual report on the land revenue settlement and collections of the district for fasli 1296, together with the prescribed statements as per accompanying list.

2. Settlement Statement No. 1.—The jamabandi of the Berhampore taluk was made by me at four places, viz., Ichapur, Berhampore, Purushottapur and Chatrapur, in 22 days, between the 29th March and 7th May 1887.

3. The jamabandi of the Goomsúr taluk (excluding Chakkapad khandam) was made by M.R.Ry. A. Suryanarayanarow Naidu Gar, General Deputy Collector in charge of the division, at five places, viz., Mojjagada, Russellkonda, Jagannadhaprasad, Buguda and Ballipadra, in 21 days, between the 10th February and 31st March 1887.

4. The settlement of the Chokkapad khandam was made by Mr. Foster, Acting Special Assistant Agent, at three stations, viz., Passara, on the 8th, Chokkapad, on the 9th, and Bramanpad, on the 10th and 11th April 1887.

5. The Chicacole taluk was settled by Mr. Russell, Acting Principal Assistant Collector, at four stations, viz., Chicacole, Narasannapet, Gopalpur and Raghunadhapur, in 12 days, between the 29th March and 25th April 1887.

6. Villages.—The number of villages was 1,528, against 1,532 in the preceding fasli, showing a decrease of four villages as shown below —

Tenure.	Number in Fasli 1295.	Number in Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Ryotwar	1,033	1,029	..	4
2. Joint-rent	215	215	..	..
Total ..	1,248	1,244	..	4
3. Inam villages	284	284	..	..
4. Fishery, &c., villages	..	..	..	..
5. Villages in which there is no circar cultivation	..	..	..	..
Total ..	284	284	..	..
Grand Total ..	1,532	1,528	..	4

7. The decrease in item 1 is due to the fact that four of the jirayati villages, viz., Subuliya, Sakara, Rajanapalli and Madhavapalli, of the Goomsúr taluk were transferred during fasli 1296 to the Government estate of Khurda, in the Pooree district, of the Bengal Presidency, along with other four villages—Mahaliya, Panipara, Ankula and Dariyama—*vide* my letter to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department

(through the Board of Revenue), dated 24th April 1885, No. 1196, embodied in G.O., dated 2nd June 1885, No. 649, Revenue, communicated with Board's Proceedings, dated 23rd idem, Mis. No. 5851.

8. Pattas.—The number of pattas was 46,499, against 45,961 of the preceding fasli, showing an increase of 538 pattas.

9. This is the net result of an increase of 813 pattas 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 275 pattas on account of lands given up or sold for arrears of revenue and purchased by Government for want of bidders.

10. Two thousand three hundred and fifty-eight pattas were altered owing to the death, &c., of ryots, or to changes in the holdings, while 43,328 pattas underwent no changes at all during the year.

11. A statement showing the names of the officers by whom each taluk in this district has been settled during the last five years is also herewith enclosed as directed in G.O., dated 26th July 1886, No. 628, Revenue, communicated with Board's Proceedings, dated 14th August 1886, No. 1827.

12. Season, Rainfall and Outturn of Crops.—I repeat below what I have stated in the administration report about season, rainfall and outturn of crops.

13. Season and Rainfall.—The following table compares the rainfall with that of the preceding year :—

Name of Season.	Months.	1885-86.	1886-87.
South-West Monsoon ..	April	·7	·12
	May	2·7	3·38
	June	2·5	4·64
	July	6·7	8·47
	August	6·2	10·15
	September	4·4	11·12
	Total ..	23·2	37·88
North-East Monsoon ..	October	4·9	15·71
	November	7·2	5·88
	December	3·3	4·52
	January	·1	·04
	February	..	..
	March	1·7	·89
	Total ..	17·2	27·04
	Grand Total ..	40·4	64·92

"There were river freshes in the Chicacole taluk in May and in Goomsúr taluk slightly in June and July and throughout the district in August to November. The freshes in September and October were high.

"In December there were slight freshes in the Berhampore taluk.

	RS.
Berhampore	7,049
Goomsur	544
Total ..	7,593

"A sum of Rs. 7,593 was granted as remission for the entire loss of crop and for waste in the case of wet lands, as shown in the margin, in the two taluks. The grant of almost the whole of the above remissions was necessitated from the excess of water.

"*Outturn of Crops.*—Speaking of the Government taluks, the paddy yielded an average crop and the dry grains a middling crop."

14. Vital Statistics.—The following is a comparative table of births and deaths for faslis 1295 and 1296 :—

Diseases.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Difference.		Remarks.
			Increase.	Decrease.	
Cholera	2,304	201	..	2,103	These figures are adopted from the monthly returns rendered to the Sanitary Commissioner from the Births and Deaths Registration Department.
Small-pox	809	569	..	240	
Fever	11,214	12,516	1,302	..	
Other causes ..	4,659	3,972	..	687	
Total ..	18,986	17,258	1,302	3,030	
Total Births ..	23,672	20,663	..	3,009	

15. Deaths.—The decrease in the deaths from cholera and small-pox is due to the favorable character of the season and good supply of water.

16. The deaths from cholera, according to the weekly season telegram, amounted to 430 in fasli 1296, against 3,892 in fasli 1295.

17. The increase in deaths from fever is, I believe, attributable to the heavy rains of September and October.

18. Births.—As regards the decrease in the number of births, I am unable to offer any satisfactory reason.

19. Cattle Deaths.—The subjoined table exhibits the mortality among cattle in the Government taluks—

Taluks.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
Berhampore	17,054	14,748	..	2,306
Goomsúr	1,608	171	..	1,437
Chicacole	827	687	..	140
Total ..	19,489	15,606	..	3,883

The figures in question do not include deaths among sheep and goats.

20. The tahsildar of Berhampore reports that the decrease is due to the fact that cattle disease was less prevalent during the year than last year.

21. The decrease in deaths of the Goomsúr taluk is chiefly due to the fact that last year's figure wrongly includes cattle sent to other taluks for sale and grazing.

22. The tahsildar of Chicacole reports that some cattle were sent to jungles for grazing, that only the deaths which occurred among the cattle not sent to jungles were reported, and that it is not known if any, and how many, of the cattle sent to jungles died.

23. Prices.—In the case of all the food-grains the prices were cheaper than in the preceding year. It was due to the favorable character of the season.

24. The following is a comparative table of prices for faslis 1295 and 1296 :—

Articles.		Prices per Madras Garce.		Difference.
		Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	
		RS.	RS.	RS.
Paddy	1st sort	152	128	— 24
	2nd sort	143	121	— 22
Rice	1st sort	396	346	— 50
	2nd sort	366	318	— 48
Cholum		169	168	— 1
Cumboo		137	130	— 7
Ragi		173	144	— 29
Horse-gram		193	155	— 38

25. Ryotwar Holdings, Statement No. 3.—The extent of ryots' holdings during the year under report was acres 361,369, assessed at Rs. 7,49,010, against acres 360,681, assessed at Rs. 7,49,843, in the preceding fasli, showing an increase of acres 688 in extent and a decrease of Rs. 833 in assessment as shown below—

Particulars.	Extent. ACS.	Assessment. RS.
Extent of holdings at the end of fasli 1295	360,681	7,49,843
Deduct lands given up	8,151	17,358
Remainder ...	352,530	7,32,485
Add lands taken up	8,839	16,525
Total ...	361,369	7,49,010
Lands given up.		
Lands voluntarily relinquished	293	436
Reduction made in the assessment of certain lands in the Goomsúr taluk by transfer from one source of irrigation to another	...	73
Reduction made in the assessment of certain lands in the Goomsúr taluk with reference to the diglott register. Certain lands, which were entered by the Settlement Department as waste, had been granted on patta previous to settlement. The assessment charged on them has been revised with reference to the rates given in the settlement register	...	31
Amount of excess assessment erroneously charged on certain lands in the Goomsúr taluk	...	7
Extent and assessment of certain inam lands in the Goomsúr taluk, which were erroneously entered under jirayati	8	18
Extent and assessment of the jirayati lands in Subuliya, Sakara, Rajanapalli and Madhavapalli, of the Goomsúr taluk, which were transferred to the Government estate of Khurda, in the Pooree district, as stated above	21	15
	322	580
Lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government for want of bidders	194	313
Lands sold for arrears of revenue and purchased by private individuals	229	380
Land sold or transferred.		
Transfer by private sales	5,503	11,400
Transfer under civil courts' decrees	274	459
	5,777	11,859
Lands transferred from wet to dry	1,407	3,890
Do. do. from dry to wet	66	96

Particulars.	Extent. ACS.	Assessment. RS.
Lands which have become useless or been appropriated for some public purpose.		
Extent of land taken up for a tank in the Berhampore taluk	3	7
Extent of land eroded by river in the Berhampore taluk	1	2
Extent of land taken up for a road in the Berhampore taluk	1	1
Extent of land transferred to poramboke—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 22nd December 1886, Mis. No. 9484	1	6
Extent and assessment of land taken up for the Rushikulya project, Goomsúr taluk	143	212
	149	228
Deficiency found on measurement	7	12
Total lands given up ...	8,151	17,358
Lands taken up.		
Bunjor lands taken up on darkhast	1,167	1,316
Lands purchased by Government in Revenue sales for want of bidders and resold	184	319
Extent and assessment of certain jirayati lands in the Goomsúr taluk which were by mistake entered under inam and now transferred to jirayati ...	2	3
Increase in assessment of certain lands in the Goomsúr taluk which were transferred from one irrigation source to another	...	2
Assessment of certain lands in the Goomsúr taluk increased with reference to the diglott register ...	...	1
Increase in extent and assessment of certain lands in the Goomsúr and Chicacole taluks omitted from the accounts by mistake and now brought to account.	2	10
	1,355	1,651
Lands purchased or obtained by transfer.		
Transfer by private sales	5,503	11,400
Transfer under civil courts' decrees	274	459
	5,777	11,859
Lands purchased by private individuals in Revenue sales	229	380
Excess by measurement	5	17
Lands transferred from wet to dry	1,407	2,420
Lands transferred from dry to wet	66	198
Total lands taken up ...	8,839	16,525

26. Waste Charged and Remitted.—Of the ryots' holdings, viz., acres 361,369, assessed at Rs. 7,49,010, an extent of acres 24,038, assessed at Rs. 35,421, was left waste. Of this, Rs. 1,001, being the assessment of wet land left waste in the Berhampore taluk owing to excess of water but not to any neglect on the part of the ryots concerned, were remitted, and the remaining waste, viz., acres 23,427, assessed at Rs. 24,420, was charged. The actual extent cultivated was thus acres 337,331,

assessed at Rs. 7,13,589, against acres 333,382, assessed at Rs. 6,96,439, of the preceding fasli.

27. Net Settlement.—The actual extent charged was acres 360,758, assessed at Rs. 7,48,574, as shown below. The assessment in question includes Rs. 565, being the 2nd-crop assessment compounded by certain ryots of the Berhampore taluk—

Particulars.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Extent of holdings including 2nd-crop assessment referred to above	351,369	7,49,575
Deduct waste remitted	611	1,001
Remainder, extent charged ...	360,758	7,48,574
Actual cultivation	337,331	7,14,154
Waste charged	23,427	34,420

28. From the sum of Rs. 7,48,574 in question, Rs. 65, on account of fixed and cowle remissions, Rs. 6,596, on account of loss of crop and difference between wet and dry assessment, Rs. 7,879, being remissions for baling, Rs. 4,747, 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. 19,719, must be deducted.

29. The net result, Rs. 7,28,855, represents the net ryotwar demand.

30. 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, 1295.		Current Fasli, 1296.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Dry	199,963	2,37,045	201,868	2,39,679	1,905	2,634	..	..
Wet	160,718	5,12,798	159,501	5,09,331	..	..	1,217	3,467
Total ..	360,681	7,49,843	361,369	7,49,010	1,905	2,634	1,217	3,467
Add.								
Second-crop assessment	..	564	..	565	..	1	..	..
Additional do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Water-tax	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Land cess	..	46,865	..	46,813	..	..	..	52
Village service fund	..	21,357	..	20,687	..	..	..	670
Total ..	360,681	8,18,629	361,369	8,17,075	1,905	2,635	1,217	4,189
Deduct.								
Waste remissions	9,705	24,504	611	1,001	..	..	9,094	23,503
Land cess	..	46,865	..	46,813	..	..	..	52
Village service fund	..	21,357	..	20,687	..	..	..	670
Remissions of other items as detailed in statement No. 4 ..	..	98,748	..	19,719	..	..	..	79,029
Total ..	9,705	1,91,474	611	88,220	..	..	9,094	1,03,254
Net demand	350,976	6,27,155	360,758	7,28,855	9,782	1,01,700	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	90,558	..	90,906	..	348	..	..
Total ..	350,976	7,17,713	360,758	8,19,761	9,782	1,02,048	..	..

31. It will be seen from the above table that there was an increase in the ryotwar area and assessment, as also in the miscellaneous revenue.

32. The vast increase in the former is due to the amount of remissions granted during this year being much less than that of last year, owing to the favorable character of the season.

33. The increase in the miscellaneous revenue is very slight and calls for no remark.

34. Enclosure B to Statement No. 3, Special Products.—The following table shows the cultivation of special products during the year under report :—

Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Sugar-cane	6,388	6,218	..	170
2. Cotton	8,101	5,902	..	2,199
3. Indigo	1,108	537	..	571
Total ..	15,597	12,657	..	2,940

Compared with last year, there was a decrease in the cultivation of special products.

35. The decrease under the head Sugar-cane is the net result of increase in the Goomsúr taluk and decrease in the permanently settled estates. The increase in the cultivation of the Goomsúr taluk is reported to be due to the favorable character of the season.

36. The decrease in cotton and indigo is due to the quantity of rain being more than what was required.

37. Enclosure C to Statement No. 3, Progressive Cowle.—At the end of the fasli 1295, there were acres 220, assessed at Rs. 65, held on cowle tenure, of which no portion was brought to full assessment; and no fresh cowles were granted during the year under report, so that at the end of the year there were only 220 acres, assessed at Rs. 65, held on cowle tenure.

The cowle remissions amounted to Rs. 65, so that there was nothing payable to Government.

There were two cowles existing at the end of the previous fasli, of which, as stated above, none was brought to full assessment, and there were no fresh cowles granted during the year, so that there were only two cowles at the end of fasli 1296.

38. Enclosure D to Statement No. 3, Portions of Fields left Waste.—Of the extent of waste charged, viz., acres 23,427, assessed at Rs. 34,420, an area of acres 6,884, assessed at Rs. 9,256, appertains to portions of fields left waste; while the remaining acres 14,171, assessed at Rs. 27,536, represent entire fields.

39. Of the extent of waste remitted, viz., acres 611, assessed at Rs. 1,001, acres 66, assessed at Rs. 236, appertains to portions of fields in the Berhampore taluk, the assessment of which has been remitted under the head "Waste," while the assessment of the remaining portions of the fields has been remitted under the head "Loss of crop."

40. Enclosure E to Statement No. 3, Particulars of Cultivation and of Waste Charged.—Of the land settled, viz., acres 3,60,758, assessed at Rs. 7,48,009, an extent of acres 197,639, assessed at Rs. 2,34,041, was dry; acres 4,229, assessed at Rs. 5,638, were cultivated with dry crops but irrigated; and the remaining acres 158,890, assessed at Rs. 5,08,330, were mamool wet bearing a consolidated wet assessment. Rs. 565 represent the 2nd-crop assessment compounded by certain ryots of the Berhampore taluk and entered in their pattas.

41. Remissions, Statement No. 4.—The remissions granted at the jamabandi, excluding the assessment on waste remitted, are the following :—Rs. 6,596 for loss of crop on irrigated lands and for difference between wet and dry assessment, Rs. 65 cowle remissions, Rs. 432 beriz deduction on account of village service fund, Rs. 7,879 remission for baling, and Rs. 4,747 beriz deductions on account of religious institutions, aggregating in all Rs. 19,719.

42. The total amount of remissions granted under all the heads including waste remitted, amounted to Rs. 20,720, against Rs. 1,23,252 of the preceding fasli, showing a decrease of Rs. 1,02,532.

Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Waste remitted	24,504	1,001	..	23,503
2. Remission for loss of crop	84,488	6,061	..	78,427
3. Teerwacummee (difference between wet and dry assessment) ..	2,364	535	..	1,829
Total ..	1,11,356	7,597	..	1,03,759
4. Cowle remissions	65	65	..	..
5. Remission for baling	7,765	7,879	114	..
6. Beriz deduction on account of pagoda allowance	3,634	4,747	1,113	..
7. Do. do. of village service fund	432	432	..	..
Total ..	1,23,252	20,720	1,227	1,03,759
Net decrease ..	..	..	..	1,02,532

Items Nos. 1, 2 *and* 3.—The decrease in these items is due to the favorable character of the season as already stated.

Item No. 5.—The increase under this head is the net result of increase in the Chicacole taluk and of decrease in the Berhampore and Goomsúr taluks. The increase in the Chicacole taluk is due to baling remission being granted to certain land classed by the Settlement Department as irrigated by direct flow but found on inspection to be irrigable by baling only.

The decrease in the Berhampore and Goomsúr taluks is owing to some baling wet lands having been transferred to dry.

Item No. 6.—This represents the arrears and current allowances drawn by parties. A list of deductions made on account of arrears and current allowances together with a statement of changes in the allowances is enclosed as directed in Board's Proceedings, dated 30th July 1884, No. 2579.

Item No. 7.—The particulars of this item are the following :—

	RS.
Amount of salary of Chokkapad kurnam at Rs. 12 per mensem	144
Do. of village establishment for Mohiri Khond villages at Rs. 24 per mensem	288
Total ...	432

43. Enclosure A to Statement No. 4, Remissions.—The whole of cowle remissions, amounting to Rs. 65, has been granted on dry lands.

44. Entire Land Revenue Settlement.—The entire land revenue settlement for the fasli under report was Rs. 12,81,189, against Rs. 11,79,347 of the preceding fasli, showing an increase of Rs. 1,01,842 as shown below—

Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Permanently settled	4,36,941	4,36,721	..	220
2. Jodi on shrotriem and inam villages	24,693	24,693	..	..
3. Ryotwar	6,27,155	7,28,855	1,01,700	..
4. Sale of waste lands and redemption of land tax	..	14	14	..
5. Miscellaneous	90,558	90,906	348	..
Total ..	11,79,347	12,81,189	1,02,062	220
Net increase ..	..	..	1,01,842	..

Item No. 1.—The decrease is due to the reduction of peishcush of certain estates as shown hereunder—

	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Reduced peishcush of the Paloor Zemindari on account of certain lands taken up for constructing Salt peons' lines in the Ganjam Circle, as per Board's Proceedings, dated 16th April 1886, Mis. No. 2912	...		2 8 0
Reduced peishcush of the Dhárákót estate on account of the rent value of the Zemindari jirayati lands given in exchange for inam lands taken up for the Aska-Ichápur road as per Board's Proceedings, dated 12th May 1886, Mis. No. 3492	...	0 2 11	
Reduced peishcush of the Dhárákót estate on account of the rent value of the Zemindari jirayati lands taken up as well as the Zemindari jirayati lands given in exchange for inam lands taken up for the Rushikulya project	...	87 0 0	
			87 2'11
As per Board's Proceedings, dated 8th September 1886, Mis. No 6741	14 8 10		
As per Board's Proceedings, dated 13th June 1887, Mis. No. 1268 ; of the amount of Rs. 73-8-9, sanctioned in the Board's Proceedings, Rs. 1-1-7 relate to fasli 1297 ...	72 7 2		
Total ...	87 0 0	87 2 11	
Reduced peishcush of the Sérgadá Zemindari on account of the rent value of the Zemindari jirayati lands taken up as well as the Zemindari jirayati lands given in exchange for inam lands taken up for the Rushikulya project.			
As per Board's Proceedings, dated 16th December 1886, Mis. No. 9382	...	20 2 9	
As per Board's Proceedings, dated 16th April 1887, Mis. No. 159; of the amount of Rs. 131-10-8, sanctioned in the Board's Proceedings, Rs. 102-14-6 relate to fasli 1297	...	28 12 2	
As per Board's Proceedings, dated 13th June 1887, Mis. No. 1268; of the amount of Rs. 69-6-1, sanctioned in the Board's Proceedings, Rs. 23-12-7 relate to fasli 1297.	...	45 9 6	
		94 8 5	
Reduced peishcush of the Pedda Kimedi Zemindari on account of the rent value of the Zemindari jirayati lands taken up for the Rushikulya project as per Board's Proceedings, dated 16th April 1887, Mis. No. 159	...	...	2 14 0
Reduced peishcush of the Bodagada estate on account of the rent value of the Zemindari jirayati lands given in exchange for inam lands taken up for the Rushikulya project as per Board's Proceedings, dated 16th April 1887, Mis. No. 159	...	...	20 8 9
Reduced peishcush of the Chinna Kimedi estate on account of the rent value of the Zemindari jirayati lands taken up for the Rushikulya project as per Board's Proceedings, dated 13th June 1887, Mis. No. 1268; of the amount of Rs. 68-0-2 sanctioned in the Board's Proceedings, Rs. 55-8-10 relate to fasli 1297	...	...	12 7 4
Total ...	...	...	220 1 5

Item No. 3.—The large increase under this head has already been explained in paragraph 32 *supra.*

Item No. 4.—This item represents the assessment of 25 years paid by Mr. Minchin during the year under report on account of certain lands redeemed by him in the village of Gopálpur, Berhampore taluk.

45. LAND REVENUE, MISCELLANEOUS STATEMENT No. 5.—*Item No.* 5.—The particulars of item No. 5 are shown below—

Items.		Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi on service inams	Personal	49,495	49,305	..	190 (*a*)
	Service	5,664	5,825	161	.. (*b*)
3. Cess for repair of tanks		190	190	..	..
6. Land cultivated but not included in the jamabandi ..		3,335	4,745	1,410	.. (*c*)
10. Cultivation of poramboke lands		7,344	8,228	884	.. (*d*)
13. Grazing tax or grass rent		23	35	12	..
14. Rent of gardens and topes		334	302	..	32 (*e*)
16. Revenue from reverted inams		7	10	3	.. (*f*)
17. Collections from village service inams for offices vacant ..		..	7	7	.. (*g*)
32. Rent on fruit trees		128	94	..	34 (*h*)
33. Rent on roots for dyeing cloths		2	..	..	2 (*i*)
37. Rent of island situated on rivers		61	61	..	..
41. Commission on the sale of distrained property attached for arrears of land revenue		369	243	..	126 (*j*)
42. Commission on private estates under circar management ..		6,260	7,703	1,443	.. (*k*)
43. Tax on backyards in excess of the limit allowed		231	247	16	.. (*l*)
44. Revenue fines		148	22	..	126 (*m*)
46. Excess collection over the demand		491	176	..	315
47. Charge for water on zemindari and inam, &c., lands including fasaljasti and tirvajasti on inam lands		1,348	1,051	..	297 (*n*)
48. Quit-rent on bungalows and gardens		264	261	..	3 (*p*)
54. Sale-proceeds of waste lands		381	25	..	356 (*q*)
56. Revenue process service fees		3,861	3,397	..	464 (*r*)
61. Charge for water on miscellaneous jirayati lands		5,619	4,479	..	1,140 (*s*)
63. Sale-proceeds of trees		63	107	44	..
64. Second-crop assessment on jirayati lands		4,833	4,201	..	632 (*t*)
65. Other items		107	192	85	.. (*u*)
Total ..		90,558	90,906	4,065	3,717
Net increase ..		..	..	348	

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

(*a*) The decrease in this item is the combined result of decrease of Rs. 205 and increase of Rs. 15 as shown below—

Decrease.	RS.	A.	P.
Reduction of quit-rent on certain inams in the Goomsúr taluk taken up for the Rushikulya project on payment of money compensation	184	7	5
Reduction of quit-rent of a certain inam in the Chicacole taluk sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government for want of bidders	3	2	0
Reduction of quit-rent on certain inams in the Goomsúr taluk, which were transferred from wet to rain-fed	16	10	0
Total decrease ...	204	3	5
Increase.			
Increase of kattubadi on certain service inam lands in the Chicacole taluk, which was remitted for fasli 1295 under Board's orders conveyed in their Proceedings, dated 13th September 1886, Mis. No. 6891. These service inams were wrongly included under personal inams	14	12	0
Net decrease ...	189	7	5

(*b*) The increase under this head represents the kattubadi (Rs. 160-15-3) of certain service inams in the Chicacole taluk which was remitted for fasli 1295—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 13th September 1886, Mis. No. 6891; the remaining amount, Rs. 14-12-0, also sanctioned to be remitted in the Board's Proceedings, being shown under "Personal," *vide* above remark.

(*c*) The increase in this item is due to the increased cultivation of waste lands in the three taluks in consequence of the favorable character of the season.

(*d*) The increase in this item is the net result of increase in the taluks of Goomsúr and Chicacole and decrease in the Berhampore taluk. The increase in the Goomsúr taluk is due to the increased cultivation of poramboke lands in consequence of the favorable character of the season, and also to the charge of sevoyajama on cultivation for faslis 1295 and 1296 of certain lands taken up for the Rushikulya project and transferred to poramboke, but which have not yet been actually occupied by the Public Works Department.

(*e*) The decrease in this item is due to certain topes in the Goomsúr taluk not having been leased.

(*f*) The increase is due to the fact that this year's figure includes the charge payable for certain past faslis.

(*g*) This amount represents the sale-proceeds of produce of certain Gowdu service inams in the Goomsúr taluk.

(*h*) The decrease is chiefly due to the decrease in the yield of mango trees in fasli 1296.

(*i*) There were no chayroots in this year.

(*j*) The decrease is due to the fact that the provisions of Rent Act were not enforced this year to such an extent as in last year.

(*k*) The increase is due to the increase in collections in some of the estates, especially Parlákimedi owing to the favorable character of the season.

(*l*) The increase in this item is due to the increased cultivation of backyards in the Chicacole taluk.

(*m*) The decrease in this item is due to the fact that fines imposed on village officers are credited to village service fund and not to land revenue as before (*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 5th March 1886, No. 568).

(*n*) The decrease is in Goomsúr and Chicacole taluks, and is reported to be due to the fact that Government water was not taken to such an extent as in last year.

(*p*) The decrease is due to the reduction of quit-rent on certain land as it has been taken up for the Rushikulya project.

(*q*) This item represents the sale-proceeds of lands purchased by Government at sales for arrears of revenue for want of bidders and resold.

The demand under this item varies each year according to the extent and value of the land resold.

(*r*) The decrease under this item is chiefly due to the number of coercive processes served by the paid agency being less than in last year owing to the reduction of the process service establishment.

(*s*) The decrease is chiefly in the Berhampore taluk where Government water for dry lands was taken to a less extent than last year.

(*t*) The decrease is chiefly in the Goomsúr taluk where no charge for 2nd crop was made at all. The tahsildar explains that 2nd-crop cultivation with the aid of Government water was not made.

(*u*) The particulars of other items are shown in a separate statement accompanying this report.

47. Of the current demand of Rs. 12,81,189, Rs. 11,96,560 were collected during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 84,629 at the end of it.

Subsequent collections up to the end of September 1887 amounted to Rs. 30,313 and reduced the balance to Rs. 54,316.

48. Old Arrears, Statement No. 8.—The arrears of past faslis outstanding at the beginning of the fasli under report amounted to Rs. 1,61,102, of which Rs. 1,27,614 were collected within the fasli and Rs. 6,321 remitted under Board's Proceedings, dated 27th October 1886, No. 2347, 24th January 1887, No. 105, and 1st March 1887, No. 372, leaving a balance of Rs. 27,167. Subsequent collections up to the end of September 1887 amounted to Rs. 1,695, and reduced the balance to Rs. 25,472.

49. The amount sanctioned to be written off in the Board's Proceedings above quoted includes Rs. 25 subsequently collected and Rs. 150 which has not yet been written off owing to non-receipt of some information from the taluk office with regard to subsequent collections.

Of this balance, viz., Rs. 27,167, a sum of Rs. 3,543 was recommended to be written off in the quarterly statements dated 24th September 1886, No. 3767, 12th November 1886, No. 4469, 29th April 1887, No. 1623, 17th June 1887, No. 2580, and 26th August 1887, No. 3825; and the remaining sum of Rs. 23,624 has to be collected or otherwise accounted for. Necessary steps have been taken to reduce the recoverable balance.

50. The particulars of the amount of irrecoverable balances recommended in the quarterly statements are given below—

Taluks.	Faslis.	Ryotwar.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Berhampore	1292	88 15 8	..	88 15 8
	1293	40 3 6	..	40 3 6
	1294	514 10 9	364 15 10	879 10 7
	1295	214 7 2	594 7 7	808 14 9
Total ..	..	858 5 1	959 7 5	1,817 12 6
Goomsur	1292	169 2 2	..	169 2 2
	1293	73 5 0	5 13 0	79 2 0
	1294	106 11 0	1,123 7 7	1,230 2 7
	1295	81 1 7	21 13 0	102 14 7
Total ..	..	430 3 9	1,151 1 7	1,581 5 4
Chicacole	1294	69 8 5	7 3 0	76 11 5
	1295	67 5 0	..	67 5 0
Total ..	..	136 13 5	7 3 0	144 0 5
Grand Total ..	..	1,425 6 3	2,117 12 0	3,543 2 3

Of this amount, viz., Rs. 3,543-2-3, the sanction of Government has just been received for the remission of Rs. 1,129-2-6—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 16th September 1887, No. 559, Land Revenue, and orders have been issued to the tahsildars to write the amount off the accounts.

51. The following abstract shows the collections of revenue, current and arrears, during the fasli under report as compared with the preceding fasli 1295:—

Items.	Fasli 1295.			Fasli 1296.			Increase or Decrease.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Permanently settled ..	28,066	4,05,563	4,33,629	30,917	4,31,534	4,62,451	+ 28,822
2. Jodi shrotriem and inam villages.	1,975	24,480	26,455	485	22,137	22,622	− 3,833
3. Ryotwar	56,893	5,51,708	6,08,601	73,966	6,75,241	7,49,207	+ 1,40,606
4. Sale of waste land and redemption of land tax.	..	..	..	..	14	14	+ 14
6. Miscellaneous	19,896	67,170	87,066	22,246	67,634	89,880	+ 2,814
Total ..	1,06,830	10,48,921	11,55,751	1,27,614	11,96,560	13,24,174	+ 1,68,423

Arrears—*Items* 1, 3 *and* 5.—The increase in the collections is due to the increased arrear demand and to the favorable character of the season.

Item 2.—The decrease in this item is owing to the arrear demand being less than that of the previous year.

Current.—The increase in items 1, 3, 5 is due to the favorable character of the season; as regards the decrease in item No. 2, the agraharamdars live in different parts of the country, and it is difficult to get arrears lists from Bhuktas, and the process service establishment is not sufficient.

52. Coercive Process.—The following table shows the extent to which coercive process was resorted to during fasli 1296 as compared with the preceding fasli:—

—		Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Difference.
1. Number of processes issued.	Served and executed by village agency.	56,028	102,288	+ 46,260
	Served and executed by special agency.	28,455	21,998	− 6,457
	Total ..	84,483	124,286	+ 39,803
2. Number of defaulters whose property was actually sold.		244	1.200	+ 956
3. Amount realised by sale of property ..	Real ..	2,585	1,908	− 677
	Personal ..	4,960	2,309	− 2,651
	Total ..	7,545	4,217	− 3,328
4. Extent of land sold	Bought in by Government .. Acs.	373	195	− 178
	Do. by others .. „	293	207	− 86
	Total .. „	666	402	− 264

Though there was an increase in the number of processes issued, as also in the number of defaulters whose property was sold, which was chiefly due to stringent orders having been issued for the collection of all balances, yet there was decrease in the extent and value of property sold as will be seen from the fact that the amount realised by sale of property was Rs. 4,217, against Rs. 7,545 of the previous year, and that the extent of land sold was acres 402, against acres 666 of the previous year.

Owing to the reduction of process service establishment, the number of processes served and executed by that establishment decreased, and that served and executed by village agency increased.

53. The following table shows the particulars of real property sold during the year under report:—

Description of lands sold.	Amount of arrears for which lands were sold.	Total extent	Total assessment or quit-rent.	Amount realised by sale.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Bought in by Government—				
(a) Ryotwar	854	194	313	14
(b) Inam	9	1	3	3
Total ..	863	195	316	17
Bought by others—				
(c) Ryotwar	1,228	204	354	1,868
(d) Inam	5	3	3	23
Total ..	1,233	207	357	1,891
Grand Total ..	2,096	402	673	1,908

54. The total receipts on account of process service fees collected during the year amounted to Rs. 3,397, against Rs. 3,861 of the preceding year, showing a decrease of Rs. 464. This decrease is chiefly due to the number of coercive processes served by the paid agency being less than in last year.

55. The cost of the paid establishment amounted to Rs. 2,494, against Rs. 2,637 of the preceding fasli, showing a decrease of Rs. 143. This decrease is due to reduction of the process service establishment.

56. There was no change in the rates of fees levied, viz., 8 annas for attaching and selling property and 4 annas for all other processes.

57. TALUKWAR COLLECTIONS, STATEMENT No. 9.—It will be seen from the statement that there was an increase in the current collections in the three taluks, which was chiefly due to the favorable character of the season and to the increase in demand.

The increase in the arrear collections in the three taluks was owing to the arrear demand being in excess of that of the preceding fasli and also due to the favorable character of the season.

The amount which was struck off the accounts during the year was Rs. 6,321 in the three taluks as shown below—

	RS.
Berhampore ...	782
Goomsúr ...	396
Chicacole ...	5,142
Total ...	6,321

58. AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, STATEMENT No. 10.—The subjoined statement shows the area cultivated with crops during fasli 1296 as compared with the preceding fasli :—

	AREA CULTIVATED.		DIFFERENCE.	
	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1. Food-grains or corn crops ..	441,955	441,708	..	247
2. Seeds ..	32,818	32,424	..	394
3. Green and garden crops ..	11,875	8,967	..	2,908
4. Topes and orchards ..	11,197	11,816	619	..
5. Special crops ..	9,845	9,349	..	496
Total ..	507,690	504,264	619	4,045
Net ..	..	..	3,426	

It will be seen that, on the whole, there is a decrease in cultivation, and this decrease is the net result of increase in the 1st-crop and of decrease in the 2nd-crop cultivation. The decrease in the 2nd-crop cultivation is due to the fact that many lands were under water at the time when 2nd-crop was to be cultivated.

A memorandum explaining the variations between the jamabandi returns and administration returns submitted to the Board for 1886-87 is enclosed.

59. INTEREST.—The amount of arrears of interest outstanding at the beginning of the year was Rs. 1,109, and the amount charged in the year was Rs. 2,305, making a total of Rs. 3,414. Of this amount, Rs. 1,641 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,773.

A statement of demand, collection and balance is enclosed.

60. EXAMINATION OF TALUK TREASURIES.—The report on the examination of the taluk treasuries is submitted for each calendar year.

In 1886, the Chatrapur treasury was examined by the Collector and the Temporary Deputy Collector and Assistant Collector, who were deputed by the Collector, and the

taluk treasuries were inspected by the Collector and divisional officers in their tours as shown hereunder—

Officer that inspected the Treasury.	Name of the Treasury inspected.
1. Collector ...	1. Chatrapur. 2. Goomsúr. 3. Aska. 4. Ramagiri. 5. Purushottapur.
2. Principal Assistant Collector ...	1. Chicacole. 2. Narasannapet. 3. Tekkali. 4. Parlákimedi.
3. Senior do. do. ...	1. Ichápur. 2. Sompet. 3. Berhampore. 4. Ganjam. 5. Purushottapur.
4. General Deputy Collector ...	1. Goomsúr. 2. Surada. 3. Aska. 4. Bodagada. 5. Dhárákót.
5. Special Assistant Agent ...	1. Balliguda. 2. Udayagiri.
6. Temporary Deputy Collector ...	1. Chatrapur.
7. Assistant Collector ...	1. Chatrapur.

The cash balances and stamps were found correct as per accounts kept in the offices concerned.

61. COSTS AWARDED TO GOVERNMENT IN CIVIL SUITS.—A statement of demand, collection and balance is enclosed. It will be seen from the statement that a balance of Rs. 48 was outstanding at the beginning of the fasli under report and Rs. 7 were awarded during the fasli, making a total of Rs. 55, which was collected within the year, so that there was no balance at the end of the fasli.

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

63. BOUNDARY AND FIELD MARKS.—In the Berhampore taluk, the boundary and field marks were examined by the tahsildar, deputy tahsildars and revenue inspectors.

64. The Ichápur deputy tahsildar reports that, in some villages, stones were not in their proper places and in some villages they were washed away by floods ; that in the former case he issued orders that the stones should be put in their proper places and in the latter case that the stones should be searched for.

65. The Purushottapur deputy tahsildar reports that, when he went to villages for land revenue collections, he inspected the stones at the rate of not less than 20 per cent., and that some stones planted on the field banks were not visible as they were covered with earth, and that he issued orders to the village officers concerned to have them replaced.

66. The deputy tahsildar of Ganjam reports that when he went to villages for collections, he inspected the stones and that, whenever he found them out of their proper places, he issued orders to the village officers concerned to have them removed to their proper places.

67. The tahsildar of Berhampore reports that, when he went to villages on various occasions, such as for land revenue collections and the like, he inspected the stones and found them to be in good order in most cases, that they were not visible in some places and that he directed the village officers to replace the missing stones.

68. As regards the missing stones in the Berhampore taluk, ordered to be replaced in G.O., dated 29th November 1883, No. 1491, I beg to report that I have asked the Superintendent of Revenue Survey to state when the restoration of the stones will be undertaken by his department. He has replied that, owing to pressure of work, the restoration cannot be taken in hand for some time to come.

69. As regards the stones in the Chicacole taluk, the Principal Assistant Collector reports that they were inspected by the tahsildar and his revenue inspectors and the deputy tahsildar of Narasannapet in 167 villages, as detailed in the margin, and found to be in good order and some stones found to be inclining were put in an upright position; and that the deputy tahsildar of Tekkali reports that the missing stones in some of the villages of Paltalagam khandam have been replaced.

Tahsildar	12
Revenue Inspector, Southern khandam.	55
Do. Western do. ...	46
Do. Northern do. ...	51
Deputy Tahsildar, Narasannapet ...	3
Total ...	167

70. The General Deputy Collector reports that, in the Goomsúr taluk, the boundary and field stones were inspected by the tahsildar and his revenue inspectors and the deputy tahsildar of Suradá as also by himself during frequent tours in the taluk, as given in the margin, and that the few stones covered with earth were cleared, and the missing stones were ordered to be replaced in their proper places.

	Percentage of the stone inspected.
General Deputy Collector	2
Tahsildar of Goomsúr	6
Deputy Tahsildar of Suradá	11
Revenue Inspector of Kullada	37
Do. of Vanagiri ...	5
Do. of Bodoborosingi ...	35

71. Rain Registers.—At all the rain-gauge stations, rain registers have been properly kept.

72. Land Improvement Act.—No applications for advances under the Act were made during the year under report.

A blank statement in the prescribed form is enclosed.

73. Statement of Advances to Cultivators for the Purchase of Seed-grain and Rebuilding their Houses.—A sum of Rs. 3,407 was advanced to the ryots of Sunnadhara and Pandiyajholi, in the Berhampore taluk, to be repaid without interest in three annual instalments to enable them to purchase seed-grain and rebuild their houses, which were destroyed by fire.

Of the above sum, there was a balance of Rs. 214 outstanding at the beginning of the year under report. Of this sum, Rs. 36 were recovered, leaving a balance of Rs. 178 at the end of the year.

74. A sum of Rs. 2,015 was subsequently advanced to the ryots of Durbanda and Chatumundali, of the Berhampore taluk, under G.O., dated 26th October 1885, No. 5861, communicated with Board's Proceedings, dated 3rd November 1885, Mis. No. 9892, and G.O., dated 20th January 1886, No. 439, communicated with Board's Proceedings, dated 9th February 1886, No. 712.

75. In addition to the above advances a sum of Rs. 3,979, being advances under the Agricultural Loans Act XII of 1884, was also outstanding at the beginning of the year under report, and a further sum of Rs. 8,523 was advanced under the Act during the year, making a total of Rs. 12,502. Of this sum, Rs. 5,415 were recovered, leaving a balance of Rs. 7,087 at the end of the fasli. A statement in the prescribed form is herewith enclosed.

76. Sub-division of Joint Liabilities.—An application was received for the sub-division of Lanjapilli, an inam village in the Berhampore taluk, but it was returned for want of certain particulars.

77. State and Arrangement of Records.—The annual report for 1886-87 on the arrangement of records, dated 29th June 1887, No. 2763, gives in detail the state of records in the huzur and taluk offices in the district. There is nothing to be added to it.

78. Embezzlement by Village Officers.—During the year under report no defalcations were brought to light.

79. Lands Acquired by Public Servants.—A statement in the prescribed form No. 16 is herewith enclosed.

It will be seen therefrom that 1 acre of jirayati land, assessed at Rs. 4, and 9 acres of inam land, paying a quit-rent of Rs. 5 to Government or zemindar, were acquired by public servants during the year under report.

The lands in question were acquired by clerks and accountants in the taluk and huzur establishment.

80. Taluk and Village Accounts.—As regards the state of the taluk and village accounts in the Berhampore taluk, the tahsildar reports as follows:—

"Cultivation accounts.—The accounts are much in the same state as reported last year. In many cases the kurnams did not prepare them after careful examination of the cultivation on the ground, nor did the revenue inspectors fulfil their duty in checking the entries carefully.

"Chittahs, averjas and irsalnamahs.—Greater care was evidently bestowed on the preparation of these important accounts during the year. I continued the practice of examining them carefully every time I go out into the taluk, and the revenue inspectors also did the same."

At the time when the jamabandi of the taluk was made by me, the village accounts were examined. Several accounts, especially those relating to cultivation, do not seem to have been carefully prepared. The kurnams are inefficient and incapable of preparing the accounts without assistance.

The General Deputy Collector reports that the taluk accounts were, on the whole, good, but there is still great room for improvement; that the accounts of a few villages are good, while those of some others are fair, and that a few kurnams did not keep their accounts properly.

As regards the village and taluk accounts of the Chicacole taluk, the Principal Assistant Collector reports as follows:—

"The village accounts of the Chicacole taluk were carefully looked into by me at the last jamabandi. Some of them were decently written, some of them indifferently and many of them bad. They were all in the proper form. What was noticeable more than anything else was the enormous number of scratchings out. I expect it is exceedingly difficult to prevent corrections being made in this way amongst kurnams, a great many of whom are indifferently educated. Diglott registers were missing in a few instances. The tahsildar was directed to see that new registers are supplied to kurnams in such cases. In one case the entire accounts were missing, the kurnam having absconded with them.

"The birth and death registers were for the most part indifferently kept, and I should say the figures in them were generally untrustworthy, being quite below the average."

The Principal Assistant Collector further reports that the taluk accounts are kept in proper form.

81. Private Wells.—The report from the Berhampore taluk is still due; as soon as it is received a separate report will be made on this subject.

82. Applications presented to Special Registration Officers for transfer of Revenue Registry.—In the course of the jamabandi of the Berhampore taluk, conducted by me, it was brought to notice that in many cases the applications were faulty as not having been presented by the proper parties or by a few of them only. The demarcation numbers of the fields, as given in the applications, were also wrong in many cases.

83. Conduct of Public Servants.—Has been generally satisfactory. I may remark that one and all complain that they are being overworked, and complaints are rife of the constant pressure caused by inadequate establishments.

Chatrapur,
2nd November 1887.

(Signed) J. G. HORSFALL,
Collector.

1 e

Referring to paragraph 81 of the annual report on the revenue settlement and collections for fasli 1296, dated 2nd November 1887, No. 5084, I have the honor to give below that part of the report regarding private wells.

2. Private Wells.—The tabular statement prescribed for private wells in Board's Proceedings, dated 18th March 1885, No. 898, and 1st May 1885, No. 1303, is given below—

Taluk.	Number of new wells dug in lands classed as wet.	Number of new wells dug in lands classed as dry within 10 yards of the bank of a tank, channel or river.	Amount of remission or shavi under wells on wet lands as compared with the preceding fasli.	Amount of revenue charged and now remitted under the rules.
1	2	3	4	5
Berhampore	..	309	..	..
Goomsūr	..	..	..	..
Chicacole	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	309	..	..

The wells entered in the above statement are temporary wells dug by the ryots in the villages on the banks of Rushikulya river for the purpose of irrigating the dry crops, raggi, &c., and they will be filled up every year as soon as the purpose for which they were dug is done.

Chatrapur, (Signed) J. G. HORSFALL,
5th November 1887. Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

VIZAGAPATAM

I have the honor to report on the Land Revenue settlement and collection of this district for fasli 1296.

2. The prescribed statements as per accompanying list are enclosed. As to the quinquennial statements C., F. and G., directed in Board's Proceedings, dated 23rd September 1887, No. 729, Routine, the tahsildars were directed to submit them at an early date and the statements will follow as soon as possible.

3. Season.—The following is the account given in my administration report for 1886-87, dated 30th May 1887, No. 1184 :—

"The annexed statement shows the average rainfall during the year under report, as compared with that of the three preceding years—

Months.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.	Average rainfall in the season of cultivation for 1885-86.	1886-87.	Average rainfall in the season of cultivation for 1886-87.
				No. of rainy days.		No. of rainy days.
April	1·89	1·33	·60	1	·13	1
May	1·887	1·94	2·06	3	4·34	6
June	5·96	5·51	5·65	9	4·46	9
July	7·512	8·37	5·45	11	10·06	14
August	10·22	8·8	4·28	10	12·33	16
September	6·314	11·81	6·13	11 } 31·08	8·01	11 } 55·79
October	6·115	3·64	5·53	6	13·47	17
November	1·1	·23	4·04	4	7·46	5
December	·86	·41	2·43	2	2·79	4
January	·5	·48	·02	1	..	..
February	·88	·39	·003	1	..	..
March	·83	1·25	·99	2	·93	1
Total ..	44·068	44·16	37·183	61	63·98	84
		41·803		..	..	..

"The average rainfall in 1886-87 was 63·98 inches, which is by far greater than the rainfall in any of the three preceding years. The rains were seasonable and copious and everything went on well until October, in which month 13·47 inches fell and this was followed in November by 7·46 inches which added to the already abundant water-supply caused floods and damaged the crops.

"Paddy and sugar-cane crops particularly in the low level lands seriously suffered. Dry crops also partly suffered owing to the heavy rains. However, the year under review was on the whole better than many of the preceding years."

4. CROPS.—The following statement shows the average yield of food-crops in the Government lands and also in the inam lands in Government taluks:—

Name of crop.	Crops outstanding and harvested. Extent on which the probable and actual outturn amounted.					Average.
	20 Annas.	16 Annas.	8 Annas.	4 Annas.	Total.	
1. Food-crops—						
(a) Paddy	1,431	27,033	21,549	8,270	58,283	11 Annas.
Cholum	..	..	4,137	509	4,646	7 do.
Cumbu	..	4,794	22,145	693	27,632	9 do.
Ragi	..	4,553	7,896	2,044	14,493	9 do.
(b) All other crops including pulses	..	4,676	12,292	9,873	26,841	7 do.

The outturn of paddy was estimated at 11-20, or 11 annas crop, while that of cumbu and ragi at 9 annas. Cholum and other crops were estimated at 7 annas crop.

So far as the paddy crop was concerned, it was much better during the year under report, owing to the more favorable season than in the preceding year.

5. PUBLIC HEALTH.—The public health during the fasli year under report was worse than in the preceding fasli. The total number of deaths during fasli 1296 was 28,697 against 24,740 of the preceding year, with an increase of 3,957.

However, the number of deaths from cholera and small-pox were less than in the previous year, while the number of deaths from fever and other causes was much larger.

CHOLERA.—The number of deaths from this disease during the year was 847 against 990 of the preceding year. From October up to March its spread was more fatal, notwithstanding the efforts made to arrest its progress.

SMALL POX.—The number of deaths from small-pox during the year was 904 against 1,163 in the preceding year. The disease was prevalent more or less throughout the year.

The number of deaths from fever and other causes during the year was 22,467 and 4,479, respectively, against 19,600 and 2,987 of the preceding year.

The number of births during the year was 32,887 against 34,819 of the preceding year.

The birth and death-rate on the population of 1,453,896 per mille was 22·61 and 19·73, respectively, against 19·44 and 13·81 in the preceding year.

The subjoined statement shows the number of deaths from different causes.

All this information refers to the ordinary tract only and it does not include the hill tracts for which vital statistics are not available:—

—	Births.	Deaths from				
		Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Other. causes.	Total deaths.
Fasli 1295	34,819	990	1,163	19,600	2,987	24,740
Do. 1296	32,887	847	904	22,467	4,479	28,697
Increase ..	..	..	..	2,867	1,492	3,957
Decrease ..	1,932	143	259	..	..	..

6. CONDITION OF CATTLE.—There was sufficient pasture and water throughout the year.

The health of the cattle was not so good as in the preceding year.

Rinderpest, epizootic aphtha, diarrhœa and malignant sorethroat were the chief diseases which prevailed in the majority of the taluks: 13,782 cattle were attacked against 1,444 in the previous year and the number of deaths was 9,149 during the fasli under report against 1,333 of the preceding fasli.

The subjoined statement shows the number of animals that were attacked during the year as well as the number of deaths in comparison with those of the previous year:—

Faslis.	Attacks.	Deaths.
1295	1,444	1,333
1296	13,782	9,149
Difference ...	+ 12,338	+ 7,816

Thus the number of deaths as well as the attacks was by far greater than that of the previous year. The increase mainly appears under the head of sheep and goats whose deaths are reported to be 5,937 in number.

The vast increase in the mortality under the head of "anthrax" among sheep and goats is attributed to exposure during the heavy and continual rains of the year.

On the whole the increase in the number of deaths may also be attributed to some extent to the more accurate registry of deaths owing to the attention shown by the local cattle disease inspector Mr. H. D'Silva in carefully examining the village returns.

7. LAND REVENUE.—The land revenue of this district is derived from the following sources:—

I. Peishcush on permanently-settled estates.
II. Shrotriem jodi or quit-rent levied on inam villages held on favorable tenure.
III. Assessment on lands held under the ryotwari system.
IV. Miscellaneous items.

8. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES—PEISHCUSH ON PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—The number of permanently-settled estates was 55 or the same as in the preceding year fasli 1295. Of the total number of estates, 14 are ancient zemindaris, the succession in which has hitherto been regulated by the law of primogeniture. Merangi, one of those zemindaris was, however, held by the District Judge of Berhampore to be partible and the appeal against the decision is still pending before the High Court of Madras.

The remaining 41 are proprietary estates created by the British Government at the time of the permanent settlement, or by subsequent sub-divisions. The succession to these estates is governed by the ordinary laws of inheritance.

Only one estate, viz., Vizianagrum, pays more than a lakh of rupees a year. One estate (Bobbili) pays more than Rs. 50,000 and less than a lakh: 21 estates pay between 5 and 50,000.

The remaining are small estates paying less than Rs. 5,000. The approximate area of the zemindari and proprietary estates is estimated at 17,005 square miles and the annual rental realised by the zemindars, excepting Jeypur, at Rs. 25,53,522.

The peishcush on the permanently-settled estates for the year under report was Rs. 9,69,165-4-3 against Rs. 9,69,193-3-1 in the preceding year (fasli 1295), showing a decrease of Rs. 27-14-8 due to the reduction of peishcush on the following estates on account of lands taken up for public purposes:—

	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
On Vizianagrum zemindari—		
Board's Proceedings, No. 1116, dated the 15th February 1887 ...		1 4 0
On Sálúr zemindari—		
Board's Proceedings, dated 5th September 1885, No. 8239	19 15 8	
Board's Proceedings, dated 17th May 1886, No. 3653.	6 11 0	
		26 10 8
		27 14 8

Of the total demand of Rs. 9,69,165, a sum of Rs. 9,39,990 was collected by the end of fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 29,175.

Of this amount, the subsequent collections up to the end of August last amounted to Rs. 15,472, the net balance being Rs. 13,703 as shown below—

	RS.
Chemudu ...	4,656
Waltair ...	1,113
Peda Gummaluru ...	475
Uratla ...	2,347
Chípurupalle ...	3,400
Yedulapaka Bonangi ...	200
Pandur Mallavaram ...	318
Allipuram ...	823
Bayyavaram ...	371
Total ...	13,703

Of this balance Rs. 3,400 are due from Chípurupalle estate under the management of the Court of Wards, and owing to the funds of the estate not being available, this amount has fallen into arrear; and when funds are available it will be adjusted. The zemindari of Chemudu, against which there is an arrear of Rs. 4,656, was lately taken under management under section 28, Act II of 1864—*vide* my letter to the Board of Revenue, dated 7th ultimo, No. 2076.

Steps have been taken for the collection of arrears due from the other estates also, and they will be collected as early as possible.

9. Arrears.—The demand of arrears of peishcush at the beginning of the year was Rs. 69,806. The collections within the year amounted to Rs. 68,943, leaving a balance of Rs. 863. Steps have been taken for the speedy collection of this arrear.

10. Shrotriem Jodi.—Shrotriem jodi is the quit-rent levied on the villages held on favorable tenure in the Government taluks of Golgonda and Sarvasiddhi. The particulars of these villages are given below:—

Items.	Fasli 1295.		Fasli 1296.		Difference.	
	Number of villages.	Assessment.	Number of villages.	Assessment.	Number of villages.	Assessment.
		RS.		RS.		RS.
Agraharams	22	1,173	22	1,173	..	..
Mokhasa village	68	2,154	68	2,154	..	..
Total ..	90	3,327	90	3,327	..	.

The resumed mokhasas of Manyaku, Uratla, Srungavaram and Gannavaram are included in the number shown above. Instructions have been issued to the divisional officer to treat them as ryotwar villages in the accounts, and to issue ryotwari pattas to the ryots from fasli 1297. The collections from these villages since their resumption have been credited to deposits and they will be adjusted in the current year.

The current demand of the agraharam and mokhasas shown above was Rs. 3,327, of which Rs. 2,710 were collected within the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 617. Of this, a sum of Rs. 199 was collected by the end of August last. The net balance thus amounts to 418, of which a sum of Rs. 400 was due from the resumed villages of Manyaku, Uratla, Srungavaram and Gannavaram and has since been adjusted.

Arrears.—The arrears at the beginning of the fasli under report was Rs. 1,206, of which Rs. 304 were collected within the end of the year and Rs. 402 were remitted as irrecoverable. The balance is Rs. 500 due from the resumed mokhasa villages. Of this, a sum of Rs. 400 has since been adjusted from the collections of the village and a sum of Rs. 100 is irrecoverable (*vide* G.O., No. 1981, of 8th August 1884).

11. Ryotwar—Ryotwar and Settlement.—This consists of the assessment payable by the ryotwar pattadars in the Government taluks of Sarvasiddhi and Golgonda and in the Pálkonda Agency tract.

Settlement.—The ryotwar settlement for fasli 1296 was conducted in the subdivision by the Principal Assistant Collector. The Agency tract of Pálkonda having been taken under our direct management during the year under report, the settlement of these Agency villages was conducted by the General Duty Deputy Collector, under my personal supervision. No pattas were, however, issued because the system of accounts and pattas which was in force throughout the ordinary tracts of the ryotwari taluks could not at once be introduced into the Pálkonda agency and also because the proposed changes in the administration of the peculiar tract had to be submitted for the approval of the Government. However, in place of pattas, amarakam statements or rent-rolls were prepared, entering the new conditions under which the lands were given to the ryots and their signature taken. The annexed statement shows the stations at which, and the officers by whom, the settlement was made—

Name and designation of the officer.	Taluk.	Number of villages.	Station at which the settlement was conducted.	Time occupied.	Number of days.
O. Wolfe-Murray, Esq.	Golgonda	103	Kottakota	From 16th to 19th February 1887.	4
			Kota Uratla	From 27th February to 7th March.	9
	Sarvasiddhi ..	65	Nakkapilli	11th, 12th and 14th March 1887.	3
		* 101	Rayavaram	18th March 1887 ..	1
			Sithampeta	16th and 17th September 1887.	2
H. G. Turner, Esq. .. M.R.Ry. V. Jagannadha Row Pantulu Garu.	....	..	Doniwai	18th, 19th, 20th and 21st September 1887.	4
	Total ..	269			23

* Exclusive of the number of villages on tenures other than ryotwari.

It will be seen from the above that the settlement was completed before the close of the year and that each taluk was settled not less than at two stations in accordance with the rules on the subject.

12. Tenure of Villages.—The annexed statement gives the particulars of tenures of the Government villages:—

Tenure.	Number of villages. Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.
Ryotwar ...	168	269
Rented for more than one year ...	11	11
Mokhasa and agraharams ...	90	90
Total ...	269	370

The increase in the number of ryotwar villages is due to the Agency villages of the Pálkonda taluk which were taken under our direct management during the year under report.

13. Pattas.—The subjoined statement shows the number of fresh pattas issued and the number of old pattas modified during the year—

Faslis.	Fresh pattas.	Old pattas		Total.
		Modified.	Not modified.	
1295	101	2,070	4,052	6,223
1296	916	2,515	3,686	7,117
Increase ..	805	445	..	894
Decrease ..	..	..	366	..

The total number of pattas shows an increase of 894 which is chiefly due to a large number of cases of unauthorised cultivation having been charged and brought to ayan under the new durkhast rules in the Golgonda taluk. The increase in the number of modified pattas was owing to transfers and relinquishments as well as to lands taken up under the durkhast rules.

14. Ryots' Holdings.—The following statement exhibits the extent and assessment of the ryotwari holdings at the beginning of the year with subsequent charges and particulars of waste charged and remitted and the actual cultivation in comparison with the previous year. All this information refers to the two Government taluks of Sarvasiddhi and Golgonda in the sub-division :—

Items.	Fasli 1295.		Fasli 1296.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Ryots' holdings at the beginning of the year	84,553	2,00,004	84,712	2,00 548	159	544	..	..
Deduct lands given up ..	1,441	2,942	819	2,111	..	..	622	831
Remainder ..	83,112	1,97,062	83,893	1,98,437	781	1,375	..	..
Add lands taken up ..	1,600	3,486	6,207	7,889	4,607	4,403	..	..
Total ..	84,712	2,00,548	90,100	2,06,326	5,388	5,778	..	..
Deduct waste remitted ..	5,889	24,718	36	184	..	..	5,853	24,534
Remainder ..	78,823	1,75,830	90,064	2,06,142	11,241	30,312	..	..
Actual cultivation	71,284	1,68,322	82,515	1,97,864	11,231	29,542	..	..
Waste charged	7,539	7,508	7,549	8,278	10	770	..	..

The extent of ryots' holdings at the commencement of the year was acres 84,712 assessed at Rs. 2,00,548. Of which acres 819, assessed at Rs. 2,111, were given up, while acres 6,207 with an assessment of Rs. 7,889 were taken up. The net increase amounts to acres 5,388 assessed at Rs. 5,778 which is chiefly due to the lands taken up or charged with assessment and brought to ayan under the durkhast rules.

The details of lands relinquished and those taken up are given in the subjoined statement—

Items.	Extent.	Assessment.
Lands given up.	ACS.	RS.
Lands resigned	149	202
Lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government for want of bidders	44	63
Lands sold for arrears of revenue and purchased by private individuals	59	132
Lands sold or transferred	546	1,591
Deficiency by survey	6	8
Lands for which assessment was remitted on appeal ...	15	115
Total ...	819	2,111
Lands taken up.		
Lands taken on durkhast	5,554	6,070
Do. purchased or obtained by transfer	546	1,591
Do. do. by private individuals in revenue sales...	59	132
Excess by survey	48	96
Total ...	6,207	7,889

The extent of lands actually relinquished or sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government was acres 193, while the land actually taken up or charged and brought to ayan amounted to acres 5,554.

As already stated, this large increase is principally due to the unauthorised cultivation in the Golgonda taluk having been brought to ayan.

15. Actual Cultivation.—The following statement shows the extent of holdings, actual cultivation and its percentage to the total extent of the former :—

Faslis.	Holdings.		Actual Cultivation.		Percentage.
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	
1295	84,712	2,00,548	71,284	1,68,322	84
1296	90,100	2,06,326	82,515	1,97,864	92

It will be seen from the above statement that the percentage of cultivation during the year under report was 92, whereas the percentage for previous year was only 84. The increase is due to the favorable season of the year under review.

16. Waste Remitted and Charged.—The total extent of waste amounted to acres 7,585 assessed at Rs. 8,462. Its details are given below :—

Items.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Partial waste—	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Charged	4,126	3,821	313	1,315	4,439	5,136
Remitted	..	..	24	150	24	150
Total ..	4,126	3,821	337	1,465	4,463	5,286
Full waste—						
Charged	2,912	2,429	198	713	3,110	3,142
Remitted	..	..	12	34	12	34
Total ..	2,912	2,429	210	747	3,122	3,176
Total—						
Charged	7,038	6,250	511	2,028	7,549	8,278
Remitted	..	..	36	184	36	184
Total ..	7,038	6,250	547	2,212	7,585	8,462

The small remission of Rs. 184 on acres 36 wet was given in a few cases in the Sarvasiddhi taluk. In all other cases no grant of remission was found to be expedient, the lands that were left waste being so left purposely for grazing purposes or under circumstances disentitling the ryots for remission.

17. Particulars of Crops.—The following table gives the extent cultivated with different descriptions of crops in the Sarvasiddhi and Golgonda taluks as compared with the previous year :—

Name of crop.	Area cultivated. Fasli 1295 (1885-86).	Fasli 1296 (1886-87).
Food-grains—		
(1) Paddy	42,683	58,283
(2) Other grains	65,778	73,612
Other crops—		
(1) Cotton	4,757	4,940
(2) Seeds, chiefly oil	19,840	20,825
(3) Topes and orchards	2,369	1,102
(4) Indigo	7,395	7,348
(5) Sugar-cane	7,516	1,947
Other sugars	285	179
(6) Green and garden crops	19,338	2,656
Miscellaneous	3,004	6,023
	172,965	* 171,097

* This figure tallies with the crop statement submitted to the Board up to the end of fasli 1296 by the Treasury Deputy Collector. The total area of Government

and inam cultivation shown in column 3 of the above statement is acres 171,097 during the year against acres 172,965 of the preceding year with a decrease of acres 1,868. However, there is increase in the cultivation of paddy and other food-grains as shown below—

—	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.
Paddy	42,683	58,283	15,600
Other grains	65,778	73,612	7,834
Total ..	..	..	23,434

The increase is due to the timely and sufficient rains during the year under report. The net decrease in the total area of cultivation is, however, due to the second crop not being cultivated so extensively during the year as it was in the preceding year. For in fasli 1295 acres 46,299 were cultivated with second crop, while in fasli 1296 the extent of the second-crop cultivation was only 39,057 owing to the heavy rains in October and November which rendered second-crop cultivation generally impracticable, while in fasli 1295, owing to the failure of wet crops in certain localities, second-crop cultivation was carried on to the utmost possible extent.

The information given above refers only to Government taluks and Government lands in certain zemindari tracts for which monthly returns were available. The information for the special crops such as sugar-cane, cotton and indigo available for both the Government and zemindari tracts is given below—

Products.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Difference.
Cotton	15,794	17,062	+ 2,268
Indigo	13,123	18,760	+ 5,637
Sugar-cane	13,660	18,893	+ 5,233

18. The Total Ryotwari Assessment, including Water-rate.—The total assessment of ryotwari holdings including charge for water amounted to Rs. 2,16,720, as detailed in the margin, against Rs. 1,80,000 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 36,720, which is due to the absence of large remissions granted in the previous year and to the direct management of the agency portion of the Pálkonda taluk.

	RS.
Assessment on ryotwari holdings of Sarvasiddhi and Golgonda taluks.	2,06,142
Ryotwar assessment on agency portion of the Pálkonda taluk ...	3,908
	2,10,050
Charge for water-rate in Government lands	6,670
Total ...	2,16,720

The amount of water-rate during the year under report was Rs. 6,670 against Rs. 4,170 of the preceding year, showing an increase of Rs. 2,500 due to the favorable season. There was no second-crop assessment.

19. Progressive Cowle.—No lands were giving under the system during the year.

20. Remissions.—The total remissions of assessment granted during the year amounted to Rs. 2,987 against Rs. 70,770 in the previous year, showing a considerable decrease, *i.e.*, Rs. 67,783, owing to the favorable season of the year under report, which was not the case in the preceding year. The remissions generally fall under three main heads, viz. :—

I. Occasional remissions or those granted with reference to the state of season.
II. Fixed remissions or remissions granted independently of the season.
III. Deductions from the beriz of the villages.

The following table compares the remissions of fasli 1296 with those of fasli 1295—

Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Occasional remissions	70,157	2,030	— 68,127
II. Fixed remissions	140	94	— 46
III. Beriz deductions	473	863	+ 390
Total ..	70,770	2,987	67,783

21. Occasional Remissions.—The following are the component items of occasional remissions :—

Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Remissions of waste	24,718	184	— 24,534
II. Land flooded	..	1,695	+ 1,695
III. Shavy or withered crop	7,424	..	— 7,424
IV. Loss of produce	26,201	...	— 26,201
V. Tirwacumme	11,814	151	— 11,663
Total ..	70,157	2,030	— 68,127

In fasli 1295 very large amount of remission was given in the sub-division owing to the unfavorable season of the year.

In the year under report the necessity for remissions was only in a few cases and to a very limited extent where lands were flooded by excessive rains.

22. Fixed Remissions.—The only item under this head was that granted on account of irrigation by lift which amounted to Rs. 94 against Rs. 140 in the previous year.

23. Deductions from the Beriz Demand.—An abstract of the items remitted from the beriz of the village is appended—

Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Allowance to heads of villagers, kurnams, &c.	435	825	+ 390
Payment to religious institutions	38	38	..
Total ..	473	863	+ 390

The increase in the allowance to the village kurnams, &c., was owing to the amount for fasli 1294 having been deducted during the year under report.

24. Revenue, Net Ryotwar.—After deducting the different remissions shown in the preceding paragraphs, the net ryotwar demand amounted to Rs. 2,13,917 as detailed in the following statement in comparison with the demand of fasli 1295 :—

Items.	Fasli 1295.		Fasli 1296.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Dry	58,258	63,953	63,578	69,354	5,320	5,401	..	..
Wet	20,565	1,11,877	26,486	1,36,788	5,991	24,911	..	..
Total ..	78,823	1,75,830	90,064	2,06,142	11,241	30,312	..	..
Add water-tax	..	4,170	..	6,670	..	2,500	..	..
Land-cess	..	20,925	..	20,799	..	..	..	126
Merah to village servants	..	134	..	283	..	149	..	..
Total ..	78,823	2,01,059	90,064	2,33,894	11,241	32,835	..	..
Deduct land-cess	..	20,925	..	20,799	..	..	..	126
Village service fund	..	134	..	283	..	149	..	..
Remissions as per No. IV	..	46,052	..	2,803	..	..	..	43,249
	..	67,111	..	23,885	..	..	..	43,226
Remaining beriz	78,823	[illegible]	90,064	2,10,009	11,241	70,061	..	..
Add Pálkonda agency demand	..	..	..	3,908	..	3,908	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	2,13,917	..	79,969	..	..

20

It is clear from the above statement that the net result of the ryotwari settlement for the year under report was an increase of Rs. 79,969, which is chiefly due to there being no such large remissions as in previous year and to the inclusion of the Pálkonda agency in our direct settlement. The net current ryotwari demand for the fasli was Rs. 2,13,917, of which a sum of Rs. 2,01,622 was collected within the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 12,295. The subsequent collection up to the end of August last, amounting to Rs. 6,866, reduced the balance to Rs. 5,429.

Steps are being taken for its speedy collection.

The demand for arrears at the beginning of the year was Rs. 20,481. The collections of Rs. 19,325 and remissions of Rs. 921 during the fasli amounted to Rs. 20,246, leaving a balance Rs. 235.

The subsequent collections to the end of August last, amounting to Rs. 18, reduced the balance to Rs. 217, particulars of which are given below—

Recoverable.	Doubtful.	Irrecoverable already recommended.	Now recommended to be written off.	Total.
RS. 29	RS. 144	RS. 44	RS. ..	RS. 217

The recoverable balance, which is very small, will be collected as early as possible.

25. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE. — The miscellaneous revenue amounted to Rs. 2,37,044, against Rs. 2,41,037 in the previous year.

The several items contributing to this source of land revenue are compared below—

Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi on sundry inams .. (a) Personal..	92,161	92,144	..	17
(b) Service ..	1,851	1,851	..	..
(c) Jodi on the inams in the Pálkonda agency ..	..	63	63	..
2. Revenue from rented villages ..	1,32,091	1,32,091	..	..
3. Do. from poramboke lands ..	5,722	2,941	..	2,781
4. Grass rent, Rs. 115..	162	115	..	47
5. Revenue from reverted inams ..	175	175	..	..
6. Do. from lands on sides and slope of hills..	675	441	..	234
7. Rent on fruit trees ..	217	991	774	..
8. Do. on roots for dyeing cloth ..	4	..	..	4
9. Commission on the sale of distrained property ..	273	605	332	..
17. Do. on private estates ..	1,585	..	..	1,585
11. Revenue fines ..	82	..	..	82
12. Excess collection over the demand ..	1,782	251	..	1,531
13. Charge for water on zemindari and inam lands including taccavi jasti and fasli jasti on inams ..	1,865	3,127	1,262	..
14. Process service fees..	1,553	1,775	222	..
15. Concealed cultivation ..	335	115	..	220
16. Other items ..	504	356	..	148
17. Sist of a Government inam in the Sarvasiddhi taluk ..	..	3	3	..
Total ..	2,41,037	2,37,044	..	3,993

Item No. I (a).—The decrease in jodi on personal inams was due to the revenue sales of two inams in the Sarvasiddhi taluk, which, there being no bidders, were purchased on behalf of Government and treated as Government lands (*vide* tahsildar's report, No. 1333, dated 30th September 1887).

Item No. I (c).—The agency portion of the Pálkonda taluk having come under our direct management, the jodi due on the inams in those villages is now shown under the head Jodi, whereas formerly it was included under "Rent;" hence the increase.

Item No. III.—The decrease under this head was mostly due to the poramboke cultivation being charged and pattas given as in the case of ryotwar holdings.

Item No. VI.—The decrease is due to the heavy charge to prohibit the cultivation.

Item No. VII.—The increase was owing to the fruit trees in the Pálkonda agency tracts which came under our direct management.

Item No. IX.—The increase is due to the large number of sales having been conducted under Act VIII of 1865.

Item No. X.—The commission due from the estates under the management of the Court of Wards was not adjusted during the fasli; hence the decrease.

Item No. XI.—The decrease was due to the Revenue fines being credited to the village service fund under orders of the Board of Revenue.

Item No. XII.—The decrease under this head was due to the absence of large remissions during the year under report, while in the preceding year remissions were given in many cases in which part of the kists had been already paid, and such payments shown under the head of excess collections after fixing the final demand.

Item No. XIII.—The increase in the water-rate is due to the abundant supply of water from Government irrigation sources owing to the favorable season for irrigating dry lands. All the other items call for no remark.

MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE, CURRENT.—Of the current demand on account of miscellaneous revenue, amounting to Rs. 2,37,044, a sum of Rs. 2,19,725 was collected within the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 17,319, and the subsequent collections to the end of August last, amounting to Rs. 8,195, reduced the balance to Rs. 9,124, which will be collected as quickly as possible.

ARREARS OF MISCELLANEOUS, REVENUE.—The demand on account of arrears at the beginning of the year was Rs. 30,596, of which Rs. 24,118 were collected and Rs. 951 remitted before the close of the fasli under report, leaving a balance of Rs. 5,527.

The subsequent collections up to the end of August last amounted to Rs. 120, which further reduced the balance to Rs. 5,407, particulars of which are given below:

Faslis.	Amount.
	RS.
1295 ...	4,020
1294 ...	1,252
1293 ...	106
1292 ...	29
Total ...	5,407

The recoverable items of the above balance will be collected as soon as possible.

26. TOTAL LAND REVENUE, CURRENT.—The total land revenue demand for the year was Rs. 14,23,453, against Rs. 13,47,505 in the previous year, as shown below—

Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Permanently settled estates ..	9,69,193	9,69,165	..	28
2. Shrotriem jodis ..	3,327	3,327	..	..
3. Ryotwar ..	1,33,948	2,13,917	79,969	..
4. Miscellaneous ..	2,41,037	2,37,044	..	3,993
Total ..	13,47,505	14,23,453	75,948	..

The demand, collection and balance for fasli 1296 were as shown in the subjoined statement—

Items.	Demand.	Collection within the fasli.	Balance.	Subsequent collections to the end of August 1887.	Net balance on 1st September 1887.	Percentage of collections.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
1. Permanently settled	9,69,165	9,39,990	29,175	15,472	13,703	91·82 per cent. within the year, 2·15 per cent. at the end of August 1887.
2. Shrotriem jodi	3,327	2,710	617	199	418	
3. Ryotwar	2,13,9.7	2,01,622	12,295	6,866	5,429	
4. Miscellaneous	2,37,044	2,19,725	17,319	8,195	9,124	
Total ..	14,23,453	13,64,047	59,406	30,732	28,674	
		91·82		2·15		

* * * * *

27. RECOVERABLE OR DOUBTFUL BALANCE.—The following statement shows the fasliwar particulars of the recoverable and doubtful balance :—

Items.	Faslis.	Recoverable.	Doubtful.	Total.
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1. Permanently settled	1295	863 0 7	..	863 0 7
2. Shrotriem jodi	1295	400 3 2	..	400 3 2
3. Ryotwar	1295	29 7 4	2 13 6	32 4 10
4. Quit-rent	1294	..	140 12 3	140 12 3
	1295	3,143 8 7	..	3,143 8 7
	1294	325 15 2	..	325 15 2
	1293	..	13 12 10	13 12 10
	1292	6 9 2	22 15 0	29 8 2
5. Service inams	1295	..	42 14 8	42 14 8
6. Poramboke	1295	67 12 8	147 4 4	215 1 0
	1294	..	98 15 5	98 15 5
	1293	24 12 8	32 11 4	57 8 0
7. Fruit trees	1295	0 1 6	..	0 1 6
	1294	..	2 4 0	2 4 0
8. Water-tax	1295	393 3 8	..	393 3 8
	1294	822 2 6	..	822 2 6
9. Kondavollu	1295	5 13 1	42 9 4	48 6 5
	1294	..	2 5 0	2 5 0
10. Reverted inams	1293	4 12 0	..	4 12 0
Total ..	..	6,087 6 1	549 5 8	6,636 11 9

Steps are being taken for the collection of the recoverable balances.

28. Advances to cultivators under Land Improvement Act have not been made as no applications were received for the same.

29. Advances to cultivators for the purchase of seed grains—None made.

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

31. PRIVATE WELLS.—In my letter, dated 3rd November 1886, No. Ex. F., I reported that the new well rules were not taken advantage of in this district to any appreciable extent.

32. PALKONDA AGENCY.—The agency portion of the Pálkonda taluk was excluded from the lease of Messrs. Aburthnot and Co. and taken under our direct management during the year under report.

The number of villages comprised in the tract is 118 as particularised below —

Muttahs.	Villages.				Total.
	Jerayati.	Mokhasa.	Rasta.	Service inams.	
I. Rama	8	..	7	2	17
II. Konda..	37	2	..	1	40
III. Kottam	56	5	..	..	61
Total ..	101	7	7	3	118

Of the 101 jerayati villages, 44 were held on mustasary (*i.e.*, rented system) and the rest on ryotwari tenure up to the end of fasli 1295. All of them were treated as ryotwari villages during fasli 1296. As to the 7 rasta villages shown in column 4 of the above statement, the lands were originally given for the upkeep of a road which runs from Pálkonda to Parlákimedi, in the Ganjam district, through Sithampeta pass, one of the agency villages.

On different portions of these rasta lands 7 villages were built by the cultivators, and they are called rasta villages. The conditions under which the grants were made have not been properly observed and the road has since been maintained from the agency funds.

It was also observed that in nearly all cases the rasta lands passed out of the hands of the original assignees by sale or otherwise, and that the holders had no valid title to them, and that none of them were doing anything for the upkeep of the road. Under these circumstances, the villages were, during the fasli under report, dealt with as ordinary ryotwar villages (the proposal having been approved of by Government in their order, dated the 31st January last, No. 159).

The total demand of the agency tract, as per accounts submitted by the deputy tahsildar for fasli 1296, was as follows :—

Item.	RS.	
Ryotwar ...	3,908	Included in the grand total of account No. 3.
Jodi ...	63	Included in account No. 5 for the whole district.
Fruit-trees ..	617	
Total ...	4,588	

Of this, a sum of Rs. 3,036 has been collected on account of ryotwar and Rs. 615 on account of miscellaneous, making a total of Rs. 3,651. The total balance, as stood at the end of the fasli, was Rs. 937, of which Rs. 872 on account of ryotwar and Rs. 65 on account of miscellaneous, which will be collected as soon as possible.

33. PALKONDA AND HONJARAM ESTATES.—These estates are under rent to Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co., the lease having been renewed from the fasli under review.

Copy of the report from the Agent of the renters of their management is herein enclosed.

The final settlement of the estates by the renters amounted to Rs. 1,54,643, against Rs. 1,58,272 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of Rs. 3,629. Of the total demand, a sum of Rs. 1,50,406 was collected before the close of the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 4,237.

The Agent to Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. reports that "the season, in the early part of the fasli, was favorable for the highland crops as well as for the paddy, but unfortunately the excessive rains during the north-east monsoon, just as the latter was about to be harvested, caused some damage, and again this year the caterpillar nuisance destroyed the growing gingelly crop."

The following statement compares the cultivation of the different species of crop in faslis 1295 and 1296 :—

Crops.	Extent of Cultivation.		Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks
	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.			
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
1. Paddy	16,023	24,364	8,341	..	These figures are adopted as per statement submitted by the renters' agent for the sake of information.
2. Sugar-cane	2,984	1,700	..	1,284	
3. Indigo	6,079	6,025	..	54	
4. Cotton	2,306	1,953	..	353	
5. Other crops	8,981	14,271	5,290	..	
Total ..	36,373	48,313	11,940	..	Net increase.

There was an increase in the cultivation of paddy and other grains, which, it is believed, is due to favorable season.

Mr. Tomlinson reports that rhea cultivation has been taken up by two ryots who have planted out about 3 acres.

A sum of Rs. 4,241-2-1 was spent on irrigation works during the year, against Rs. 3,428 in the preceding year.

34. Work of Kurnams in the Palkonda Taluk.—Mr. Tomlinson complains of the inefficient work performed by the village kurnams and the divisional officer is therefore instructed to take due notice of the kurnams' neglect of their duty.

35. Irrigation Works of the Palkonda Taluk.—Mr. Tomlinson further brings to notice the necessity of improvements to river embankments as well as of running out a groyne to the river bank near Sankili. That gentleman has been requested to send a special report on the subject.

Vizagapatam,
24th October 1887.

(Signed) H. G. TURNER,
Collector of Vizagapatam.

As directed in Board's Proceedings, dated 24th February last, No. 332, I have the honor to submit my report for fasli 1296, separately, on the following subjects :—

(a) Irrecoverable arrears.
(b) Coercive process.
(c) Interest.
(d) Civil suits.
(e) Sub-division of quit-rent.
(f) Lands acquired by public servants.

2. The usual returns relating to subjects (a) to (d) are also enclosed. Statements relating to (e) and (f) are blank.

Arrears Balance—Arrears Balance showing Irrecoverable Amounts.—The particulars of the arrear balance are given in the following statement :—

Items.	Demand.	Collections.	Remissions.	Balance on 30th June 1887.	Subsequent collections to the end of August.	Balance.					Grand Total.
						Recoverable.	Doubtful.	Irrecoverable.			
								Already recommended.	Now recommended.	Total.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Permanently settled ..	69,806	68,943	..	863	..	863	..	..	..	..	863
2. Shrotriem jodi ..	1,206	304	402	500	..	400	..	..	100	..	500
3. Ryotwar ..	20,481	19,325	921	235	18	29	144	44	..	44	217
4. Miscellaneous.	30,596	24,118	951	5,527	120	4,795	405	207	..	207	5,407
Total ..	1,22,089	1,12,690	2,274	7,125	138	6,087	549	251	100	251	6,987

The arrears at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs. 1,22,089, of which Rs. 1,12,690 were collected and Rs. 2,274 remitted within the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 7,125.

Deducting from this, the subsequent collections up to the end of August last, amounting to Rs. 138, the balance outstanding on the 1st of September was Rs. 6,987. Of this, a sum of Rs. 6,087 is recoverable and Rs. 549 doubtful.

The remainder, viz., Rs. 251, is irrecoverable, which has been already recommended to be written off the accounts in the quarterly statement, and a sum of Rs. 100 on account of fasli 1294 is now recommended to be written off the accounts as it is irrecoverable (*vide* G.O., No. 1981, dated 8th August 1884).

(2) Coercive Process.—The number of defaulters and the extent and value of the property sold for arrears of revenue are exhibited in the following statement in comparison with the result of the previous year :—

Faslis.	Number of persons whose property was sold.	Real Property.		Personal Property.		Total.		Extent of Land sold.	
		Estimated value.	Amount actually realised.	Estimated value.	Amount actually realised.	Estimated value.	Actually realised.	Bought in by Government.	Bought by others.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1295	52	548	346	598	229	1,146	575	97	64
1296	67	144	268	1,005	970	1,149	1,238	44	52
Difference ..	15	404	78	407	741	3	663	53	12

Compared with the previous year, there was increase both in the number of defaulters and in the amount realised by the sale of personal property.

The number of processes issued and the rates at which the fees were levied are shown below—

Faslis.	Number of defaulters.	Number of Processes issued		Rates of fees.
		By village agency.	By special paid agency.	
				RS. A. P.
1295	13,113	9,516	2,891	Notices and proclamation .. 0 4 0
1296	10,781	5,840	4,941	Sales and distraints .. 0 8 0

The receipts and charges on account of process fees were as follows :—

Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Receipts on account of process fees in the year ..	662	1,494	+ 832
Actual cost of process establishment in the year ..	733	1,223	+ 470

The increase is due to the large number of processes served through the special paid agency.

3. Interest.—The amount of interest charged on arrears during the year under report was Rs. 141. The arrears outstanding at the beginning of the year was Rs. 757, making a total of Rs. 898. Of this, Rs. 125 on account of arrears and the whole of the current demand, *i.e.*, Rs. 141, were collected during the year, and Rs. 52 sanctioned to be written off the accounts (*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 18th May 1887, No. 80, paragraph 40).

Thus, the balance outstanding is Rs. 580, which will be collected as soon as possible.

4. Civil Suits.—A statement in the prescribed form is enclosed; there are no items for recommendation to be written off the accounts.

5. Sub-division of Quit-rent.—Sub-division of quit-rent on inam villages under Board's standing order No. 122—No applications were made during the year.

6. Lands acquired by Public Servants.—Lands newly acquired by public servants during the year—None.

(Signed) H. G. TURNER,
Collector.

Exd. E. Fernandes

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

GODAVARI.

I have the honor to submit the report on the settlement of the district for fasli 1296 (1886-87), with the usual statements (sent separately).

2. The following remarks on the season are taken from my Administration report:—

"The season was favorable for paddy cultivation both in the upland and the delta taluks. Dry crops suffered much from excessive rain and yielded poorly. The floods in the Godávari river caused considerable damage to both wet and dry crops in some villages of the delta taluks, while in the upland taluks the crops yielded well. A special report on the estimated extent of the damage caused by the floods was submitted in this office letter, No. 539, dated 31st December 1886. There were several breaches in the canals of the district, and the Dowlaishweram lock fell and navigation was interrupted for a time. The highest flood during the year was 16·90 feet over the crest of the anicut and is the highest flood on record, being higher than the flood of 1861 by 1·87 feet."

3. The average outturn of wet and dry crops was 60 per cent. good, 30 per cent. indifferent, and 10 per cent. bad.

4. The average rainfall registered during the year was 47·07 as shown in the following statement:—

Months.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.
	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
July	7·33	7·00	8·87
August	8·80	2·80	8·62
September	8·88	6·20	8·85
October	3·52	5·62	14·92
November	0·26	4·13	2·22
December	0·39	2·64	1·22
January	1·90	...	...
February	0·52	...	...
March	1·29	0·98	...
April	0·46	...	0·44
May	2·50	2·65	0·98
June	4·50	7·94	5·95
Total ...	40·35	39·96	47·07

5. The health of the people was indifferent as will appear from the subjoined abstract statement of vital statistics for the fasli under report as compared with the one preceding :—

—	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Difference.
Number of births	40,302	39,777	— 525
Number of deaths—			
From cholera	4,662	6,368	+ 1,706
Do. small-pox	3,958	245	— 3,713
Do. fever and other causes ...	25,989	36,817	+ 10,828
Total ...	34,609	43,430	+ 8,821

6. In spite of the preventive measures taken, mortality from cholera increased during the fasli, the death-rate being 36 per cent. more than in the previous year.

7. The taluks most affected were Rámachandrapuram, Amalápuram and Tanuku. The number of deaths from fever and other causes rose 40 per cent. in comparison with last year—the effect of the heavy freshes and rains. It is, however, satisfactory that small-pox almost disappeared.

8. The condition of cattle was worse than in the previous year, though there was no deficiency of supply of fodder and pasturage.

9. The deaths among them as compared with the last fasli were as follows :—

Fasli 1295	26,629
„ 1296	31,098
Difference ...	+ 4,669

The Godávari floods and cattle-disease account for the increase of mortality among cattle.

10. The average prices of paddy, ragi and other principal grains as compared with those of the previous fasli are given in the following statement :—

Grains.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Difference.	Commutation rate.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Paddy ... 1st sort, per garce ...	150	153	+ 3	72
Paddy ... 2nd „ „ ...	144	144	...	60
Cholum or javari	169	174	+ 5	84
Cumbu or bajiri	158	161	+ 3	60
Ragi	138	150	+ 12	66
Horse-gram	191	155	— 36	96

11. The rise in the prices of ragi and cholum is due to short crop consequent on the heavy rains and floods. Horse-gram was extensively cultivated, especially in the months of October and November, and hence the fall in its price.

12. The annexed statement, which is an abstract of statement No. 1, gives the necessary particulars regarding the settlement of the taluks, the officers by whom and

the places at which the settlement was made, the period occupied in making it and the number of pattas issued :—

Names of officers.	Names of taluks.	Number of villages.	Number of pattas.	Stations where the settlement was made.	Period occupied for the settlement of each taluk.	Division to which each taluk belongs.
					DAYS.	
W. A. Happell, Esq. ..	Peddápuram ..	33	1,522	Pratipadu ..	11	Collector's division.
		26	1,987	Jaggampeta ..	3	
		5	284	Yelaishvaram ..	1	
		91	93	Timmapuram ..	2	
	Total ..	155	3,886		17	
	Tuni ..	4	68	Annavaram ..	3	Do.
		36	111	Rowtalapudi ..	3	
	Total ..	40	179		6	
W. A. Happell, Esq., and P. Pundarikakshudu Garu, General Deputy Collector.	Narsápur ..	28	3,687	Narsápur ..	17	General Duty Deputy Collector's division.
		50	3,997	Rajole ..	1	
		42	5,454	Palcole ..	1	
	Total ..	120	13,138		19	
F. H. Hamnett, Esq., Sub-Collector.	Amalápuram ..	91	6,264	Amalápuram ..	13	Sub-Collector's division.
		20	1,969	Palmila ..	1	
		3				
	Total ..	114	8,233			
	Rajahmundry ..	41	2,358	Rajahmundry ..	9	Do.
		5	417	Sirangapatnam ..	2	
		52	1,944	Korukonda ..	4	
	Total ..	98	4,719		15	
L. C. Miller, Esq., Head Assistant Collector.	Ellore	68	6,170	Ellore	6	Do.
		24	839	Camavarapucotah	1	
	Total ..	92	7,009		7	
	Yernagúdem ..	26	2,658	Jallapudi ..	3	Do.
		32	1,090	Jangareddigudem.	2	
		26	2,427	Potavaram ..	4	
		12	12	Polavaram ..	3	
	Total ..	96	6,187		12	
Robert B. Clegg, Esq., Special Assistant Agent in charge of Head Assistant's division.	Tanuku	51	5,868	Paravali ..	3	Head Assistant's division.
		29	3,746	Pentapadu ..	3	
		8	1,151	Settipeta ..	1	
	Total ..	88	10,765		7	
	Bhadráchalam ..	38	17	Bhadráchalam ..	2	Special Assistant's division.
		17	5	Dumagudem ..	3	
		35	28	Kunavaram ..	4	
	Total ..	90	50		9	
P. Pundarikakshudu Garu, General Deputy Collector.	Bhímavaram ..	37	3,885	Vírávasaram ..	10	General Deputy Collector's division.
		51	4,959	Bhímavaram ..	4	
	Total ..	86	8,844		14	
I. Jagannatham Garu, Temporary Deputy Collector.	Rámachandrapuram.	39	3,522	Kotipalli ..	9	
		62	8,301	Rámachandrapuram.	11	
		30	4,323	Mandapettah ..	4	
	Total ..	131	16,146		24	
	Cocanada ..	2	104	Cocanada ..	3	Collector's division.

Each taluk was settled within its own limits and all except Narsápur by a single officer.

13. A statement showing the taluks settled by the Collector and the other Divisional officers during the last five years is enclosed, as directed in the Board's Proceedings, No. 1827, dated 14th August 1886.

Name of the taluk.	Divisions to which attached.	Officers who conducted the annual Settlement.				
		Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.
1. Rámachandra-puram.	Sub-Collector's division.	Sub-Collector.	Sub-Collector.	Sub-Collector.	Collector ..	Temporary Deputy Collector.
2. Amalápuram ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Collector and Deputy Collector.	Do.	Special Assistant Agent in charge of sub-division.	Sub-Collector.
3. Rajahmundry	Do. ..	Collector and Sub-Collector.	Head Assistant Collector.	Collector and Deputy Collector.	Do. ..	Do.
4. Ellore ..	Head Assistant Collector's division.	Genl. Deputy Collector.	Do. ..	Collector ..	Genl. Deputy Collector.	Head Assistant Collector.
5. Tanuku ..	Do. ..	Head Assistant Collector.	Collector ..	Head Assistant Collector.	Head Assistant Collector.	Special Assistant Agent in charge Head Assistant's division.
6. Yernagúdem ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Sub-Collector.	Collector ..	Genl. Deputy Collector.	Head Assistant Collector.
7. Narsápur ..	General Deputy Collector's division.	Collector ..	Genl. Deputy Collector.	Temporary Deputy Collector.	Special Assistant Agent in charge of sub-division.	Collector and General Deputy Collector.
8. Bhimavaram ..	Do. ..	Genl. Deputy Collector.	Collector ..	Genl. Deputy Collector.	Head Assistant Collector.	General Deputy Collector.
9. Peddápuram ..	Principal or Collector's division.	Collector ..	Temporary Deputy Collector.	Temporary Deputy Collector.	Collector ..	Collector.
10. Cocanada ..	Do. ..	Assistant Collector.	Do. ..	Collector ..	Temporary Deputy Collector.	Temporary Deputy Collector.
11. Tuni	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Temporary Deputy Collector.	Do. ..	Collector.
12. Bhadráchalam.	Special Assistant Agent's division.	Special Assistant Agent.	Special Assistant Agent.	Collector ..	Special Assistant Agent.	Special Assistant Agent.

14. The number of pattas issued compares as follows with that of the previous fasli :—

—	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Difference.
1. Fresh pattas	3,216	2,880	— 336
2. Old pattas modified ...	21,785	22,317	+ 532
3. Old pattas not altered ...	52,943	54,063	+ 1,120
Total ...	77,944	79,260	+ 1,316

15. There is, as appears from the above statement, an increase in the number of pattas issued due mainly to extended cultivation and partition of families or transfer of lands.

16. The extent of ryotwari holdings was 806,160 acres against 796,936 in the last fasli as shown in the following statement :—

Items.	Fasli 1295.		Fasli 1296.		Difference.	
	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Holdings at the beginning of the year	790,413	15,30,990	796,936	15,39,055	+ 6,523	+ 8,065
Deduct lands given up	50,252	93,765	47,040	85,515	— 3,212	+ 8,250
Remainder ..	740,161	14,37,225	749,896	14,53,540	+ 9,735	+ 16,315
Add lands taken up	56,775	1,01,830	56,264	1,02,170	— 511	+ 340
Total holdings ..	796,936	15,39,055	806,160	15,55,710	+ 9,224	+ 16,655

17. The decrease in the extent relinquished is due mainly to the favorable character of the season.

18. The decrease under extent taken up is slight and does not call for any remark. There is, however, an increase in the corresponding assessment.

19. The following abstract statement gives the particulars of ryotwari demand :—

—	Fasli 1295.		Fasli 1296.		Difference.	
	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Total holdings in the year—						
Dry	459,387	6,76,303	454,419	6,59,612	— 4,968	— 16,691
Wet	337,549	3,62,752	351,741	8,96,098	+ 14,192	+ 33,346
Total ..	796,936	15,39,055	806,160	10,55,710	+ 9,224	+ 16,655
Deduct.						
Waste remitted—						
Dry	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wet	7,479	19,028	1,861	3,264	+ 4,806	+ 891
Total waste remitted ..	7,479	19,028	1,861	3,264	— 5,618	— 15,764
Remainder—						
Waste charged	225,664	2,52,353	242,300	2,51,117	+ 16,636	— 1,236
Actually cultivated	563,793	12,67,674	561,999	13,01,329	— 1,794	+ 33,655
Total ..	789,457	15,20,027	804,299	15,52,446	+ 14,842	+ 32,419
Add.						
Water-tax	..	11,53,783	..	12,07,314	..	+ 53,531
Second-crop assessment	..	29,457	..	26,951	..	— 2,506
Local cess	..	1,16,864	..	1,23,399	..	+ 6,535
Village cess	..	86,254	..	98,410	..	+ 12,156
Total ..	..	13,86,358	..	14,56,074	..	+ 69,716
Grand Total ..	..	29,06,385	..	30,08,520	..	+ 1,02,135
Deduct remissions—						
Local cess	..	1,16,864	..	1,23,399	..	+ 6,535
Village cess	..	86,254	..	97,410	..	+ 11,156
Other remissions as per statement No. 4...	..	74,883	..	1,09,864	..	+ 34,981
Total ..	..	2,78,001	..	3,30,673	..	+ 52,672
Remaining beriz	..	26,28,384	..	26,76,847	..	+ 48,463
Add miscellaneous items as per statement No. 5	..	11,20,307	..	11,60,201	..	+ 40,894
Total ..	..	37,48,691	..	38,37,048	..	+ 89,357

20. The decrease under dry was caused by heavy rains, while the increase under wet is due to sufficient supply of water. This accounts also for the increase under water-tax and decrease under waste remitted.

21. The particulars of the extent of waste charged are given below :—

—	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Dry—			
Full-fields left waste	1,54,177	1,67,816	+ 13,639
Portions of fields left waste	61,255	65,593	+ 4,338
Total under dry ...	2,15,432	2,33,409	+ 17,977
Wet—			
Full fields left waste	4,365	3,803	— 562
Portions of fields left waste	5,867	5,088	— 779
Total under wet ...	10,232	8,891	— 1,341
Grand Total ...	2,25,664	2,42,300	+ 16,636

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

	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.
Percentage of dry unirrigated waste charged to total waste	100	100
Percentage of wet waste charged to total wet waste...	57·77	82·69
Do. of both dry and wet waste charged to total waste (dry and wet)	96·79	99·23

23. The following statement gives the particulars of actual cultivation :—

—	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Difference.
Dry	243,955	221,010	— 22,945
Wet	319,838	340,989	+ 21,151
Total ...	563,793	561,999	— 1,794

24. The following abstract shows the proportion of the area of Government and inam lands cultivated with different descriptions of crops during the fasli under report as compared with the previous fasli. The details are to be found in statement No. 11 :—

	Percentage of the area of each crop to the total cultivated area.	
	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.
Food-grains—		
Rice	54	59·4
Other grains	25	20·5
Total ...	79	79·9
Other crops—		
Cotton	0·08	0·3
Seeds (chiefly oil)	14·00	12·6
Topes and orchards	3·00	3·0
Green and garden crops	2·00	1·8
Indigo and sugar-cane	0·61	0·8
Miscellaneous crops	1·31	1·6
Total ...	21·0	20·1
Grand Total ...	100·	100·

25. The area cultivated with cotton, indigo and sugar-cane is compared below :—

Article.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Difference.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Sugar-cane	10,108	12,403	+ 2,295
Cotton	13,005	5,559	— 7,446
Indigo	2,179	2,651	+ 472
Total ...	25,292	20,613	— 4,679

26. The increase in sugar-cane is due to the sufficient and seasonable supply of water in the Eleru under which it is largely cultivated, and the decrease in cotton is due to heavy rains in October.

27. STATEMENT No. 4—REMISSIONS.—The total remissions amounted to Rupees 1,18,128 comprising—

	RS.
(1) Remissions granted with reference to the state of the season ...	70,955
(2) Those usually granted independently of the season	6,218
(3) Deductions made on account of road-cess and payments to religious institutions, &c.	35,955

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

		Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.
Occasional Remissions.		RS.	RS.
1. Remissions on account of waste	Assessment ...	19,028	3,264
	Water-tax ...	1,685	3,730
2. Remissions for withered crop or loss of produce	Assessment ...	10,575	16,538
	Water-tax ...	13,904	45,417
3. Remissions on lands flooded or injured by water	...	...	...
4. Remissions of difference between wet and dry assessment on lands sown with dry crops ...		5,664	1,111
5. Miscellaneous items	Assessment	749	871
	Water-tax	162	25
	Total ...	51,767	70,956
Fixed Remissions.			
Remission granted on account of irrigation by lift...		6,517	6,218
Deductions from beriz or demand—			
Payments.			
(1) Tasdik allowance to religious institutions ...		5,125	5,125
(2) Tasdik to an inamdar sanctioned in the Board's Proceedings, No. 9012, dated 5th September 1881.		14	14
(3) Local cess included in land assessment		30,488	30,815
	Total ...	35,627	35,954
	Grand Total ...	93,911	1,13,128
	Deduct remissions on waste ...	19,028	3,264
Balance remissions as per statement No. 4 ...		74,883	1,09,864

29. OCCASIONAL REMISSIONS.—The largest amount remitted is under item 2, Loss of produce, due to the Godávari inundations.

30. The other items require no explanation.

31. NET LAND REVENUE.—Excluding the remissions and deductions above detailed, the net ryotwar demand for the fasli was Rs. 26,76,847 or Rs. 48,463 more than that of fasli 1295, which is due to increased facilities for irrigation.

32. The different items contributing to this increase are given below :—

	RS.
Assessment	+ 30,466
Water-tax	+ 20,503
Second-crop assessment	— 2,506
Total ...	48,463

33. STATEMENT No. 5—MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The revenue under this head amounted to Rs. 11,60,201 against Rs. 11,20,307 in the previous year as shown in the statement subjoined.

Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Difference.	Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Quit-rent on inams	2,05,391	2,05,513	+ 122	8. Rent on palmyra and fruit trees	1,169	1,497	+ 328
2. Tax on trees in unassessed lands	9,644	10,150	+ 506	9. Rent of islands situated in rivers	1,48,675	1,48,759	+ 84
3. Revenue from rented villages.	22,298	22,547	+ 249	10. Excess collection or over-demand	2,067	1,519	— 548
4. Assessment on lands cultivated after settlement ..	6,200	5,476	— 724	11. Charges for water supplied to zemindars and inamdars.	6,61,853	7,02,923	+41,070
5. Revenue from cultivation of poramboke lands	4,367	4,294	— 73	12. Process service fees ..	3,864	4,970	+ 1,106
6. Grazing tax or grass rent ..	175	139	— 36	13. Quit-rent on bungalows ..	766	768	+ 2
7. Revenue from hill villages ..	2,267	1,042	— 1,225	14. Other miscellaneous items detailed statement No. 5.	51,571	50,604	— 967
				Total ..	11,20,307	11,60,201	+39,894

34. The increase in quit-rent is due to the enfranchisement of inams in the villages of the Rumpa mansubdar resumed by Government and to increase in the rents of relinquished inams.

35. The variations in the revenue under items 2, 3,4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 13 and 14 are some of them slight and others are of a fluctuating character which do not call for any remark.

36. *Item* 7.—The revenue under this item shows a decrease of Rs. 1,225 due to the formation of forest reserves.

37. *Item* 11.—The increase under this item is due, as already observed, to increased supply of water.

38. *Item* 12.—The increase in the amount of process fees is due to the levy of fees in certain taluks on process served by the village agency. Orders have been issued for its discontinuance.

39. Remissions granted from Miscellaneous Land Revenue.—The particulars of these remissions are given below :—

	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.
	RS.	RS.
1. Ten per cent. commission to zemindars for collection of water-tax	14,640	13,297
2. Remitted on inam and zemindari lands, &c., left waste.	19	958
3. Do. do. on account of loss of crop ...	6,628	20,357
4. Baling remission	3,655	3,800
Total ...	24,942	38,412

40. The largest amount of remission was on account of loss of crops consequent on the floods as already observed.

41. Statement No. 6.—Permanently-settled Estates.—The number of permanently-settled estates and the demand peishcush payable on them are shown in the following abstract of statement No. 6 :—

—	Fasli 1295.		Fasli 1296.		Difference.	
	Number of estates.	Peishcush.	Number of estates.	Peishcush.	Number of estates.	Peishcush.
		RS.		RS.		RS.
1. Zemindaris	18	4,42,263	18	4,42,232	..	— 31
2. Muttas	85	2,96,141	85	2,95,996	..	— 145
3. Polliems	32	3,214	32	3,214	..	..
Total ..	135	7,41,618	135	7,41,442	..	— 176

42. The decrease of Rs 176 in the amount of peishcush on zemindaris and muttas is due to the reduction made on account of lands taken up for public purposes (*vide* memorandum attached to No. 6).

43. Shrotriem Jodi.—The number of villages held on favorable tenure was the same as in the previous fasli. The particulars are given below :—

Items.	Fasli 1295.		Fasli 1296.		Difference.	
	Number of villages.	Amount.	Number of villages.	Amount.	Number of villages.	Amount.
		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.
1. Shrotriem villages	159	50,591 12 9	89	27,368 2 4	— 70	— 23,223 10 5
2. Inam villages	36	2,797 2 0	106	26,019 9 5	+ 70	+ 23,222 7 5
Total ..	195	53,388 14 9	195	53,387 11 9	..	— 1 3 0

44. Seventy villages resumed from the mansubdar of Tótapalle were included by mistake under shrotriem in the previous reports. They more properly come under inam; the figures are accordingly altered. This accounts for the difference in the number of villages.

45. The slight decrease of Rs. 1-3-0 in the amount is due to land taken up for public purposes.

46. Statement No. 7—Land Revenue Demand.—The total land revenue demand was Rs. 46,31,878, as detailed below :—

Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Permanently settled	7,41,618	7,41,442	— 176
2. Shrotriem jodi	53,389	53,388	— 1
3. Ryotwar	26,28,384	26,76,847	+ 48,463
4. Miscellaneous	11,20,307	11,60,201	+ 39,894
Total ...	45,43,698	46,31,878	+ 88,180

47. Of the above demand Rs. 45,01,031 were collected during the year leaving a balance of Rs. 1,30,847 which was reduced to Rs. 42,641 by subsequent collections.

48. The collections were as shown in the following statement :—

Items.	Fasli 1295.			Fasli 1296.			Difference.
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently settled	18,339	7,36,927	7,55,266	7,438	7,27,678	7,35,116	— 20,150
Shrotriem jodi	503	52,644	53,147	737	52,572	53,309	+ 162
Ryotwar	24,263	25,94,081	26,18,344	34,875	26,29,026	26,63,901	+ 45,657
Miscellaneous	36,494	10,53,235	10,88,729	65,074	10,91,755	11,56,829	+ 68,100
Total ..	79,599	44,85,887	45,15,486	1,08,124	45,01,031	46,09,155	+ 93,669

49. The decrease in the total collections under permanently settled is due to decrease in arrear demand and also to the arrear outstanding against certain estates, chiefly Nidadavól, nearly the whole of which was collected in July.

50. Balance.—The balance at the close of the year is shown below.

Items.	Fasli 1295.			Fasli 1296.			Difference.
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently settled	2,747	4,691	7,438	..	13,764	13,764	+ 6,326
Shrotriem jodi	24	745	769	32	816	848	+ 79
Ryotwar	2,732	34,303	37,035	2,160	47,821	49,981	+ 12,946
Miscellaneous	6,872	68,072	74,944	9,870	68,446	78,316	+ 3,372
Total ..	12,375	1,07,811	1,20,186	12,062	1,30,847	1,42,909	+ 22,723

51. CURRENT DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BÁLANCE.—The current demand, collection and balance are given in the following statement. Steps are being taken to reduce the balance :—

Items.	Demand.	Collections within the *fasli*.	Balance.	Subsequent collections up to 31st August 1887	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Permanently settled	7,41,442	7,27,678	13,764	13,323	441
2. Shrotriem jodi	53,388	52,572	816	690	126
3. Ryotwar	26,76,847	26,29,026	47,821	34,496	13,325
4. Miscellaneous..	11,60,201	10,91,755	68,446	39,697	28,749
Total ..	46,31,878	45,01,031	1,30,847	88,206	42,641

52. ARREAR BALANCE.—The particulars of the arrear balance are given in the annexed statement and do not call for any remarks—

Items.	Demand.	Collections.	Remissions.	Balance on the 30th June 1887.	Subsequent collections up to the end of August 1887.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Land Revenue.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently settled	7,438	7,435	3	..	..
Shrotriem jodi	769	720	17	32	2
Ryotwar	37,035	32,827	2,048	2,160	38
Miscellaneous	74,944	60,986	4,088	9,870	591
Total ..	1,20,186	1,01,968	6,156	12,062	631

Items.	Balance.							
			Irrecoverable.					
	Recoverable.	Doubtful.	Recommended in the quarterly statement, September 1886.	Recommended in the quarterly statement, December 1886.	Recommended in the quarterly statement, March 1887.	Recommended in the quarterly statement, June 1887.	Total.	Grand Total.
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Land Revenue.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently settled	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shrotriem jodi	11	..	19	..	..	..	19	30
Ryotwar	881	..	420	90	520	211	1,241	2,122
Miscellaneous	1,315	..	6,183	1,301	80	400	7,964	9,279
Total ..	2,207	..	6,622	2,391	600	611	9,224	11,431

53. ENCLOSURE C TO STATEMENT No. 8.—The particulars of irrecoverable balance were given in the quarterly statements submitted to the Board.

54. COERCIVE PROCESSES—ENCLOSURE A TO STATEMENT No. 8.—The following statement shows the extent to which coercive processes were issued in revenue collection.

—		Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Difference.
Number of process issued	By village agency	91,496	161,738	+ 70,242
	,, special paid agency	16,460	16,401	— 59
	Total ..	107,956	178,139	+ 70,183
Number of defaulters whose property was actually sold		873	1,571	+ 698
Amount realized by the sale of property—	Real	Rs. 4,419	2,667	— 1,752
	Personal	,, 19,411	28,579	+ 9,168
	Total ..	Rs. 23,830	31,246	+ 7,416
Bought in by Government	Extent	Acs. 730	864	+ 134
	Amount	Rs. 56	89	+ 33
Do by others ..	Extent	Acs. 949	482	— 467
	Amount	Rs. 4,340	2,555	— 1,795
Total ..	Extent	Acs. 1,679	1,346	— 333
	Amount	Rs. 4,396	2,684	— 1,712

55. ENCLOSURE B TO STATEMENT No. 8.—The receipts and charges on account of process fees are given in the subjoined statement :—

—	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Total receipts on account of process fees ...	3,864	4,970	+ 1,196
2. Actual cost of the process establishment ...	2,902	2,800	— 102

56. ENCLOSURE A TO STATEMENT No. 7—INTEREST ON LAND REVENUE.—The particulars of demand, collection and balance under this item are given in the following statement :—

—		Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Difference.
		RS.	RS.	RS.
Demand ...	Arrears	1,828	754	— 1,074
	Current	1,740	385	— 1,355
	Total ...	3,568	1,139	— 2,429
Collection ...	Arrears	1,287	156	— 1,131
	Current	1,527	292	— 1,235
	Total ...	2,814	448	— 2,366
Remission.				
Balance ...	Arrears	541	598	+ 57
	Current	213	93	— 120
	Total ...	754	691	— 63

57. The decrease in the amount of interest is due to prompt collections.

58. STATEMENT No. 16—LAW SUITS.—The costs awarded to Government in suits to which they were a party amounted to Rs. 1,147-7-11. The arrear at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 50-3-0, making with the current costs a total of

Rs. 1,197-10-11. Of this, Rs. 470-9-1 were collected within the year leaving a balance of Rs. 676-14-11, of which Rs. 45-6-5 are irrecoverable, the parties by whom the items comprising the amount are due having no property and the amount is, therefore, recommended to be written off. Steps are being taken to realize the recoverable balance of Rs. 631-8-6.

59. Statement No. 13—Lands sold under Board's Standing Orders Nos. 32, 36 and 111.—No lands were sold under order No. 36. Acres 126·38 were sold under No. 32 and acres 431·34 under No. 111 against acres 18·16 and 495·41, respectively, in the last fasli.

60. Lands acquired by Public Servants.—An abstract of the statement of lands held by public servants is subjoined—

	Number of servants.	Extent of land.
		ACRES.
Lands held by public servants up to fasli 1295	114	4,869·94
Deduct—		
Lands belonging to servants who have gone off the list .	5	207·95
Remainder ...	109	4,661·99
Add—		
Lands of servants transferred to this district newly acquired or not entered in the previous returns ...	6	243·86
Total ...	115	4,905·85

61. Taluk and Village Accounts.—Have been fairly well kept.

62. Sub-division of Quit-rent on Whole Inam Villages under Board's Standing Order No. 122.—No applications were received for the sub-division of quit-rent on such villages.

63. Conduct of Subordinates.—Generally satisfactory.

Cocanada,
5th October 1887.

(Signed) W. A. HAPPELL,
Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

KISTNA.

I have the honor to submit the jamabandi report for fasli 1296.

2. Statement No. 1.—The taluks of Nandigáma, Bezváda and Gudiváda—excepting 55 villages—were settled by Mr. R. Sewell, the Acting Collector; Répalle and Bápatla by Mr. C. M. Mullaly, Acting Sub-Collector; Guntúr, by Mr. P. Ramachendra Row, Acting Head Assistant Collector; Vinukonda and Palnád by M.R.Ry. R. Sooria Row Naidoo Garu, General Duty Deputy Collector; and Narsaraopet, Sattenapalle and Bandar by M.R.Ry. C. Raghava Row Pantulu Garu, Temporary Deputy Collector. The 55 villages in Gudiváda not settled by Mr. Sewell were settled by the Acting Head Assistant Collector. From the statement submitted on the 20th September 1887, No. 4788, it will be seen that there is no taluk which has not been settled by the Collector during the last five years.

All the taluks were settled within their respective limits.

The settlement commenced on the 14th January 1887 and closed on the 4th May.

The district comprises 1,141 villages. In fasli 1296 no change occurred either in their number or tenure. The total number of pattas was 170,631; 10,400 new pattas were issued; 5,028 old pattas were modified by new entries; and 155,203 old pattas remained unaltered.

3. Season.—The season has been described in the administration report thus:—

"*Season and Rainfall.*—The following table shows the rainfall:—

Months.		Quantity of fall in 1885-86.	Quantity of fall in 1886-87.	Difference.
April	1886	·01	..	— ·01
May	"	1·70	2·19	+ ·49
June	"	5·24	5·58	+ ·34
July	"	4·44	6·63	+ 2·19
August	"	2·09	12·96	+ 10·87
September	"	6·06	3·77	— 2·29
	Total ..	19·54	31·13	+ 11·59
October	1886	3·49	9·51	+ 6·02
November	"	3·70	1·35	— 2·35
December	"	2·47	1·89	— ·58
January	1887	..	..	..
February	"	..	..	..
March	"	1·05	0·13	— ·92
	Total ..	10·71	12·88	+ 2·17
	Grand Total ..	30·25	44·01	13·76

"The season opened very favorably for cultivation. The total rainfall registered was 44·01 against 30·25 in 1885-86. The falls in the first six months (April to September 1886) exceeded those gauged throughout the twelve months of 1885-86 by nearly an inch. The occurrence of heavy rains and floods between the 14th and 21st August 1886 was reported in the correspondence ending with Board's Proceedings, No. 7408, dated the 5th October 1886. The register for those days showed 8·16 as against 1·74, the average for the same period of the previous three years. The heaviest falls occurred in Bandar, Gudiváda, Bezváda, Núzvíd, Nandigáma, Guntúr and Dáchepalle. But the delta taluks suffered most from the floods, the consequence of imperfect drainage. The standing dry crops in many localities suffered considerably, and large quantities of paddy seedlings were washed away. Fortunately the floods subsided before the end of September, except in certain parts of Gudiváda. The surviving crops were thus saved and the transplantation of wet paddy promptly resumed and completed. In Gudiváda the country south and south-west of the Colair lake had not yet recovered from the effects of the August floods when it was again overtaken in October by equally disastrous rains and floods. Large areas remained, in consequence, uncultivated to the end of the season, and whole tracts of transplanted paddy were completely washed away. The injury was not very wide-spread, being more or less wholly confined to the Gudiváda taluk alone. The amount remitted for waste in this taluk was Rs. 33,104-8-3 and for loss of crop Rs. 47,111-11-3, total Rs. 80,216-3-6. This amount is less than that granted in fasli 1292, an equally disastrous year. The taluks of Répalle and Bápatla, where the damage was not so great, did not call for any exceptional indulgence.

"The upland taluks, if anything, profited largely by the rains, the tanks having in almost all cases received full supplies, though some are reported to have breached.

"The Kistna river began to be in fresh early in June and on the 5th of that month stood at 2·5 feet over the crest of the anicut. It rose highest on the 31st of July when it was 11·45 feet over the anicut, the maximum known being 20 feet. From the 16th September the river fell gradually. It rose at no point high enough to fill the tanks in the Divi island. The cultivation of paddy was consequently carried on by the heavy rainfall."

4. Crops.—The early dry crops gave a fairly good harvest; while paddy, cholum and the later dry crops were somewhat below the average.

5. Sanitary Condition.—Regarding the public health Mr. Sewell wrote as follows in the administration report for 1886-87. "Taking the population of the district at 1,548,480, the death-rate was 23·44 per mille.* Comparatively speaking, the district was, in the year under report, free from cholera and small-pox; most probably the result of heavy rains. The malarious fevers induced by the floods of November 1882 and of November 1883 continue to rage and were again aggravated by the floods of 1886." The figures given in the subjoined comparative abstract fully bear over these remarks :—

* According to the figures for the official year 1886-87.

Causes.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Difference.
Cholera	4,142	2,459	— 1,683
Small-pox	589	127	— 462
Fever	13,405	14,966	+ 1,561
Other causes	16,876	17,889	+ 1,013
Total. ..	35,012	35,441	+ 429
Rate per mille	22·6	22·8	+ ·2

6. Condition of Cattle.—The condition of cattle was fair on the whole. Pasture was abundant except in August, September and October. Rinderpest and epizootic aphtha prevailed more or less throughout the year. The rains were doubtless the cause of the continuance of the diseases.

7. No. 3, Statement of Ryotwari Holdings and Cultivation.—The following abstract statement compares the holdings of faslis 1295 and 1296 :—

Items.	Extent.	Assessment.	Water-tax.	Total.
		RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Occupation of fasli 1295	1,870,673	29,40,906	8,05,227	37,46,133
2. Deduct lands relinquished, &c. ..	80,124	1,23,283	1,01,050	2,24,333
3. Remainder	1,790,549	28,17,623	7,04,177	35,21,800
4. Add land taken up, &c.	100,722	1,53,399	1,50,424	3,03,823
5. Occupation of fasli 1296	1,891,271	29,71,022	8,54,601	38,25,623
6. Difference between Nos. 1 and 5 ..	+ 20,598	+ 30,116	+ 49,374	+ 79,490

The holdings of fasli 1295 stood at acres 1,870,673, acres 80,124 were relinquished and acres 100,722 taken up. The total holdings of fasli 1296, therefore, amounted to acres 1,891,271, of which acres 1,651,581 were dry, the rest wet. Compared with fasli 1295 there was a net increase in the occupied area of acres 7,626 dry and acres 12,972 wet, total acres 20,598 or 1·10 per cent., and in the assessment of Rs. 79,490—dry and wet together, or 2·12 per cent. The increase under dry occurs chiefly in Palnád and Vinukonda, and that under wet in Répalle and Bápatla. This result is mainly attributable to the general favorableness of the season.

Under deductions from ryots' holdings the figure headed as "other items" comprises the following items :—

	Acres.
1. Land taken up for canal works	4
2. Land erroneously included in holdings	7
	11

The area of acres 14 appearing under "other items" under additions to ryots, holdings represents a life-grant inam in Palnád resumed, on the death of the holder, and assigned on ryotwari patta.

8. The occupied area aggregated acres 1,891,271. Of this 77 per cent. was actually cultivated against 80 per cent. in the preceding year. The decrease amounted to acres 13,012 made up of a net decrease of acres 26,572 under dry, and of a net increase acres 13,560 under wet. The heavy rains and floods of August and October acted injuriously on the cultivation of dry lands in the delta taluks of Répalle and Bápatla, while in Sattenapalle and Vinukonda the rains proved highly beneficial to agriculture. In the year before the cultivated area in Sattenapalle had fallen from acres 197,333 in fasli 1294 to acres 156,950 owing to the dry season which then prevailed.

9. Waste Remitted and Waste Charged.—As a consequence of the excessive rains and floods there was a large increase in the area left waste as shown below :—

	Fasli 1295.		Fasli 1296.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Total extent left waste—				
Dry	366,094	5,10,148	400,292	6,18,901
Wet	17,443	51,551	16,855	39,929
Total ..	383,537	5,61,699	417,147	6,58,830
Extent on which remission was granted—				
Dry	..	..	..	..
Wet	12,016	33,576	10,250	19,455
Total ..	12,016	33,576	10,250	19,455
Remainder charged—				
Dry	366,094	5,10,148	400,292	6,18,901
Wet	5,427	17,975	6,605	20,474
Total ..	371,521	5,28,123	406,897	6,39,375

10. No remissions were granted on account of dry lands.

11. The remissions on account of wet lands amounted to Rs. 19,455 or 48 per cent. of the total wet waste. In Bápatla and Gudiváda Rs. 16,228 were remitted.

12. Waste Charged.—The assessment of waste lands charged amounted to Rs. 6,39,375 or about 22 per cent. of the total assessment of lands under occupation. Of the acres 400,292 of dry waste charged, acres 350,000 may be set down as permanently reserved by the holders for pasture.

13. Of the total wet waste charged, acres 6,605, assessed at Rs. 20,474, about a half consisted of portions of fields, the remaining half being entire fields left uncultivated through the ryots' own neglect.

14. **Wells.**—Referring to the Board's Standing Order No. 8 regarding wells, a statement is appended containing a précis of the reports of tahsildars.

Précis.

Taluk.	Number of new wells dug in lands classed as wet.	Number of new wells dug in lands classed as dry within 10 yards of the bank of a tank, channel or river.	Amount of revenue formerly charged and now remitted under the operation of the rules.		Amount of remission for shavi under wells in wet lands as compared with the preceding fasli.		Remarks.
			Formerly charged.	Remitted under the new rules.	In former fasli.	In the current fasli.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Répalle	Nil.						
Bápatla	Nil.						
Gudiváda ..	Nil.						
Sattenapalle ..	Nil.						
Bandar	Nil.						
Nandigáma ..	Nil.						
Vinukonda ..	Nil.						
Guntúr ..	2 *	1	..	..	..	..	* Neither under these wells nor under the eight old wells which are said to be in wet lands was any cultivation carried on.
Palnád	.. †	..	..	..	..	..	† Under the 129 wells in Palnád which are said to be in wet lands acres 148·38 were cultivated wet in fasli 1296 paying wet assessment *minus* ¼ for lift. *Vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 1616, dated 20th February 1885.
Narsaraopet ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	There are 46 old wells in wet lands and no cultivation under them.
Bezváda ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	There are two old wells in wet lands without any cultivation under them.

The rules have been published in the District Gazette and otherwise made widely known, but have produced no effect in extending wet cultivation. In the delta taluks no wells are wanted, except for double-crop cultivation which is nowhere practised, while in the upland taluks well-digging is very expensive.

15. **Ryotwari Settlement.**—The settlements of fasli 1295 and fasli 1296 are compared below :—

Items.	Fasli 1295.		Fasli 1296.		Difference.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Dry	1,643,955	24,29,892	1,651,581	24,33,289	+ 7,626	+ 3,397
Wet	214,702	4,77,438	229,440	5,18,278	+ 14,738	+ 40,840
Total ..	1,858,657	29,07,330	1,881,021	29,51,567	+ 22,364	+ 44,237
Second-crop assessment	..	291	..	629	..	+ 338
Water-tax	..	8,25,892	..	8,75,562	..	+ 49,670
Land-cess	..	2,28,684	..	2,34,425	..	+ 5,741
Village service cess	..	2,04,156	..	2,09,796	..	+ 5,640
Total ..	..	41,66,353	..	42,71,979	..	+1,05,626
Deduct remissions—						
Land-cess	..	2,28,684	..	2,34,425	..	+ 5,741
Village service cess	..	2,04,156	..	2,09,796	..	+ 5,640
Other remissions as per statement No. 4.	..	1,24,219	..	1,79,802	..	+ 55,583
Total ..	..	5,57,059	..	6,24,023	..	+ 66,964
Remaining beriz	..	36,09,294	..	36,47,956	..	+ 38,662
Add miscellaneous items	..	3,63,593	..	5,34,102	..	+1,70,509
Total ..	..	39,72,887	..	41,82,058	..	+2,09,171

The total ryotwari assessment, including second-crop revenue and water-rate, amounted to Rs. 38,27,758, showing an increase of Rs. 94,245 or 2·5 per cent. over fasli 1295.

16. **Second-crop Assessment.**—There was an increase of Rs. 338 in the revenue for second-crop cultivation. The increase occurs chiefly in Palnád and is due to the favorable rains. Land in this district is, as the Board are aware, seldom cultivated with a second crop.

17. **Water-tax.**—Consists of :—

——	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Water-rate on dry lands	20,665	20,961	+ 296
II. Do. on wet lands in deltas	8,05,227	8,54,601	+ 49,374
	8,25,892	8,75,562	+ 49,670

I. The water-rate on dry lands includes the charge—

(1) for the irrigation of dry crops (Rs. 13,647);

(2) for the irrigation of wet crops on dry lands in the upland taluks with or without leave (Rs. 5,105); *and,*

(3) for the irrigation of wet crops on dry lands in the deltas without leave (Rs. 2,209).

II. The water-rate on wet lands in the deltas includes Rs. 35,236, the water-tax remitted on wet waste.

The prevailing rates of water-tax are :—

	RS.	A.	P.	
(1)	4	0	0	per acre under the anicut channels, &c.
(2)	3	0	0	„ „ for permanent well irrigation and for irrigation from the Colair.
(3)	2	11	0	„ „ for imperfect irrigation from Divi river-fed tanks, &c.

(4) Half-rates for drainage irrigation and for the irrigation of dry crops.

18. **Land and Village Cesses** depend upon the ryotwari demand and are collected at the same rate, one anna in the rupee, excepting the marginally-noted villages where the village cess varies from 9 to 11 pies, as at the full rate the income of the villages would have been more than sufficient for their requirements. In the four taluks of the Masulipatam portion of the district the patta assessment includes 2 per cent. for the land cess and 6¼ per cent. for the village cess.

Taluk.	Village.	Rate.
Répalle	Imani ..	11 pies.
	Tenali ..	
	Jampani ..	
Guntúr	Tadikonda ..	10 „
Palnád	Gurazala ..	9 „
Gudiváda	Gudiváda ..	9 „

19. **Statement No. 4.**—The remissions of faslis 1295 and 1296 are compared below :—

Occasional remissions or those granted at the jamabandi with reference to the states of the season.

——	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Palanashtam or loss of produce	10,902	55,351	+ 44,449
2. One-fourth deduction for baling on account of the season	4,252	2,086	— 2,166
3. Pannyboodthy, or land flooded	21,587	35,236	+ 13,649
4. Tirwacumme, difference between dry and wet assessments	3,043	2,080	— 963
5. Remission granted to dasabandam inamdars ..	9	13	+ 4
	39,793	94,766	..

Palanashtam, or Loss of Produce.—Rs. 55,351 is the assessment and water-tax remitted on irrigated lands for entire loss of crop. Of this amount, Rs. 42,539 was remitted in Gudiváda alone, Rs. 9,000 odd were remitted in Bápatla, and in the rest of the district smaller sums varying from Rs. 17 in Palnád to Rs. 1,800 in Répalle. No remissions were granted in Guntúr, Narsaraopet or Vinukonda.

One-fourth Deduction for Baling on Account of the Season.—There was a decrease under this head, as irrigation by lift was not resorted to, owing to the over-abundance of water.

Pannyboodthy, or Land Flooded.—This is the water-tax remitted on account of wet waste, chiefly in Bápatla (Rs. 7,000) and Gudiváda (Rs. 25,000). See paragraph 11 above.

Tirwacumme, or Difference between Dry and Wet Assessment.—This item requires no explanation.

Remission granted to Dasabandam Inamdars.—This depends upon the extent of cultivation in excess of the registered area under the inamdars' tanks, 25 per cent. of the water-tax due on the excess being remitted to the inamdars. Accordingly in fasli 1296 Rs. 10 in Vinukonda and Rs. 4 in Narsaraopet were remitted. See Board's Proceedings, No. 2453, dated 25th August 1879.

Fixed remissions.

	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.
	RS.	RS.
(1) One-fourth deductions for baling in Palnád ..	234	238
(2) Cowle remissions	91	..
(3) Salaries of village servants, &c.	37,900	37,998
	38,225	38,236

(1) The one-fourth deduction for irrigation from the wells in Palnád has been permanently sanctioned in G.O., No. 13, dated 19th January 1885.

(2) The five-year cowles which had been in force in Bandar and Narsaraopet up to fasli 1295 terminated in fasli 1296.

(3) In explanation of the history of the remissions granted on account of the salaries of village servants, the following passage is transcribed from previous years' reports:—

"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 naickwadis or mohatads were made to do police duties in addition to their revenue work. For these extra duties the munsifs were paid from Rs. 1 to 3 a month; the naickwadis from Rs. 1 to 3. In Gudiváda and Bandar the naickwadis received from Rs. 1 to 2.

"Salaries and Russums of Curnams, Rs. 13,143.—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" (బాడు) and "cheyroot" 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 pattas 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."

Items allowed on collection or from the entire beriz of villages:—

	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.
	RS.	RS.
(1) Deductions in lieu of cash payments direct from the treasury (G.O., dated 8th October 1878, No. 1625)	941	941
(2) Half assessment remitted on certain charitable plantations	84	84
(3) Bâd inams (బాడు)	19	19
(4) Fees to village servants	34,210	34,664
(5) Land cess	10,947	11,092
	46,201	46,800

(1) The deductions were made on account of certain Hindu and Muhammadan religious institutions.

No deductions are made in this district in lieu of land revenue assignments resumed.

Item 2 is sanctioned in the Board's Proceedings, dated 25th August 1868.

Item 3.—The bâd (బాడు) inams or inams without locality are one-life grants, made in the Colair villages, by the former zemindars, in favor of certain village artisans, &c. The limit of remission is up to Rs. 108-1-0; but in fasli 1296 the artisans held land assessed at Rs. 19 only.

Items 4 *and* 5.—The deductions on account of land and village cesses at 2 per cent. for the former and $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. for the latter are made in the Masulipatam portion of the district. See paragraph 18 above.

20. Net Land Revenue, Ryotwar.—Excluding the remissions and deductions above explained, the net ryotwari demand amounted to Rs. 36,47,956, exceeding that of fasli 1295 by Rs. 38,662 notwithstanding that the remissions granted on account of the season were more than double the amount in fasli 1295; a satisfactory result due to the extension of holdings and to expansion of wet cultivation.

21. Statement No. 5—Miscellaneous Revenue.—The miscellaneous revenue amounted to Rs. 5,34,102 against Rs. 3,63,593 in fasli 1295 (see revised statement No. 5 for fasli 1295). The details are given below:—

	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.
	RS.	RS.
(1) Quit-rent on minor inams	1,28,936	1,28,678
(2) Assessment of land cultivated but not included in the jamabandi	14,530	35,874
(3) Assessment of unclaimed inam lands cultivated ..	80	42
(4) Revenue from cultivation of poramboke lands ..	9,165	15,593
(5) Rent of gardens and topes	2,416	2,156
(6) Revenue from reverted inams	171	182
(7) Revenue from sequestered inams	85	20
(8) Rent on roots for dyeing cloth	326	572
(9) Do. of islands situated in rivers ..	323	286
(10) Sale of Derby grass	22	63
(11) Commission on the sale of distrained property attached for arrears of land revenue	105	78
(12) Revenue fines	410	7
(13) Excess collections	2,108	1,383
(14) Charge for water supplied to zemindari and inam lands	1,85,005	3,29,034
(15) Quit-rent on bungalows and gardens	183	183
(16) Sale-proceeds of waste lands	3,068	3,735
(17) Revenue process service fees	6,047	7,729
(18) Sist on seri lands not included in the dowle of previous faslis	2,645	2,282
(19) Double charge for water on lands irrigated without permission	2,846	2,364
(20) Revenue deposits forfeited	14	17
(21) Other items	2,197	3,824
	3,60,682	5,34,102
Total of items 2, 32, 63, $\frac{64}{2}$ $\frac{64}{8}$ and $\frac{64}{16}$ in statement No. 5 for fasli 1295	2,911	..
	3,63,593	..

Items 1, 3, 5 to 13, 15, 17, 19 and 20 require no explanation.

Items 2, 4 and 18.—These items occur chiefly in Gudiváda and Bápatla and represent cultivation of Government waste and poramboke lands.

Item No. 14.—This represents the water-tax imposed on zemindaris and inams as follows:—

	RS.
(1) Zemindaris	1,25,580
(2) Agraharams	42,486
(3) Minor inams	1,60,968
Total ..	3,29,034

The rates are those given in paragraph 17 above.

Item No. 16.—This item comprises the following sums:—

	RS.
Price of assessed land sold by the Divisional officers under paragraph 19, Standing Order No. 32	274
Price of a piece of poramboke land sold in Anantavaram, Répalle taluk, measuring 38 cents and marked as "pit" in the Settlement register	30
Price of acres 1·2 sold in Idupalli marked as "poramboke" and "indigo manufactory" in the Settlement register, including the factory itself	65
Price of Acres 1,188 of swamp land sold in the town of Masulipatam.	2,229
N.B.—In all these cases ryotwari pattas have been given.	
Price of lands sold in the town of Jaggayapet for building purposes.	113
N.B.—This item has been transferred to Land Revenue under instructions from the Accountant-General.	
Price of land sold under Standing Order No. 111	1,024

Item No. 17 shows an increase of Rs. 1,682 over fasli 1295, which occurs chiefly in Gudiváda. Processes are now, as a rule, served through the village agency. For this reason, among others, which have been explained in the report for fasli 1295, the receipts of that year fell considerably below those of fasli 1294. The excess in fasli 1296 is apparently owing to the action taken in January, February and March last, on the stringent orders of the Government of India, that all demands of revenues falling due within the official year should be collected within the year—see Board's Proceedings, No. 2779, dated 24th December 1886.

Item No. 21.—Under this head the following items require explanation:—

Sale of spontaneous paddy—Rs. 2.—This represents the value of a small quantity of paddy gathered on relinquished land in Gudiváda. The paddy had grown spontaneously from the seeds of the previous year's crop scattered here and there.

Fees for searching records—Rs. 141.—This item is credited to Land Revenue under instructions from the Accountant-General. These fees are, as a rule, levied in stamps.

Sale of tank-bed lands—Rs. 2,050.—This item occurs in Répalle. The tahsildar reports that at the jamabandi of fasli 1296, the Sub-Collector directed the sale of the bed of a ruined tank in Katevaram measuring acres 19·99. Whether the tank is an abandoned Public Works Department work or a charitable tank is not stated in the returns. The Sub-Collector is being addressed on the subject.

Sale-proceeds of an escheated inam in Pachalatadiparru, Bapatla Taluk—Rs. 151.—The sale has been cancelled by the Board as irregular (Board's Proceedings, No. 25, dated 8th January 1887), and the money refunded to the purchaser.

Items Nos. 2, 32, 63 *and* 64-2 in statement No. 5 for fasli 1295 have been transferred to "Forest" under G.O., No. 812, dated 21st September 1886—see demand, collection and balance statement for February 1887.

22. No. 6—STATEMENT SHOWING DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE ON ZEMINDARIS, &c.—The number of zemindari and proprietary estates was as before 40. Of these, 10 pay to Government more than Rs. 10,000 a year. The total amount of peishcush payable by all in fasli 1296 amounted to Rs. 2,94,904-15-0 against Rs. 2,95,143-2-11,* the difference, Rs. 238-3-11, having been deducted for compensation for land taken up for public works in Núzvíd and Gudiváda. The orders sanctioning the deductions are quoted below—

	RS.	A.	P.
* As per return of fasli 1295	2,95,132	10	7
Add as per correspondence ending this office letter, No. 2122, dated 5th May 1887	10	8	4
Total ..	2,95,143	2	11

Zemindari.	Peishcush in fasli 1295.	Deduction on account of land taken up for public works.	Peishcush in fasli 1296.	Board's order sanctioning deduction.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Ventrapragada	15,502 2 8	72 14 5	15,429 4 3	Mis. No. 1871, dated 17th Mar. 1887.
Wuyyur	15,645 15 5	..	..	
Add as per this office letter, No. 2122, dated 5th May 1887	10 8 4	0 2 7	15,656 5 2	,, ,, 1153 ,, 11th Feb. 1886.
	15,656 7 9			
Mirjapuram	15,897 14 4	61 6 1	15,836 8 3	,, ,, 1149 ,, 11th Feb. 1886, & ,, ,, 980 ,, 27th May 1887.
Telaprolu	15,746 11 8	18 1 4	15,728 10 4	,, ,, 1850 ,, 16th Mar. 1887, & ,, ,, 2138 ,, 22nd ,, 1886.
Medur	16,335 2 11	43 0 4	16,292 2 7	,, ,, 1850 ,, 16th ,, 1887.
Chevendra	4,771 2 1	42 11 2	4,728 6 11	,, ,, 1272 ,, 24th Feb. ,,
Total ..	83,909 9 5	238 3 11	83,671 5 6	

The demand of fasli 1296, arrear and current, amounted to Rs. 2,95,139-11-1. Rupees 2,94,457-3-7 † were collected within the year and Rs. 660-11-9 subsequently; so that Rs. 21-11-9 is still due from the zemindars of Wuyyur and Vissannapet and is under process.

	RS.	A.	P.
† Current peishcush ..	2,94,904	15	0
Add as per this office letter, No. 2122, dated 5th May 1887	10	8	4
	2,94,915	7	4
Arrear proper of previous year 1295	224	3	9
	2,95,139	11	1

The Ventrapragada Pargana, one of the six shares into which the old zemindari of Núzvíd has been partitioned, has been partitioned again among the three sons of the late zemindar—

The appeal filed by the Devarakóta zemindar before the Privy Council against the decree of the High Court directing the partition of the estate is still pending disposal.

The zemindar of Mailavaram having died, leaving three minor sons, the estate will, under orders of Govenment, be taken under the management of the Court of Wards.

The Vutukur estate has been registered in the name of Vellanki Ramakristna Row as directed in Board's Proceedings, No. 467, dated 14th April 1887.

The zemindar of Gampalagudem, both east and west portions, having died, his widow has to be registered as zemindar—see Board's Proceedings, No. 4645, dated 8th August 1887.

Several of the fourteen villages forming the Vissannapet estate have been sold by the present registered holders and the remaining villages partitioned between themselves and their cousins. Steps are being taken for the separate registry of the different alienations and shares.

23. The number of agraharams is 218, the quit-rent payable thereon amounts to Rs. 32,595. Land assessed at Rs. 23 has been taken for public works.

The demand of fasli 1296, including arrears, was Rs. 32,933-3-6 against Rs. 33,467-9-7 in fasli 1295. Rs. 32,831-9-2 were collected before the end of the year and Rs. 89-4-5 subsequently, leaving a balance of Rs. 12-5-11 accounted for as follows :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Recommended for remission in the quarterly statement for September 1886, being jodi for fasli 1295 on a vetti service inam in Alugumillipad agraharam, Palnáḍ taluk, land being unfit for cultivation and inamdar too poor to pay	2	8	0
Recommended for remission in the above quarterly statement, being overpaid by the agraharamdars of Balimarri, Sattenapalle taluk, in fasli 1294	3	12	6
N.B.—Sanction to write off these sums has been received—Board's Proceedings, No. 559, dated 16th September 1887. The necessary instructions will be issued to tahsildars.			
Due in Bandar in fasli 1296 and under process	6	1	5
Total ..	12	5	11

24. No. 7—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue—Current.—The entire Land Revenue for fasli 1296 amounted to Rs. 45,09,568, exceeding the demand of the previous year by Rs. 2,08,930, as shown below.

	Fasli 1295. RS.	Fasli 1296. RS.
(1) Permanently settled	2,95,133	2,94,915
(2) Shrotriem jodi	32,618	32,595
(3) Ryotwar	36,09,294	36,47,956
(4) Miscellaneous	3,63,593	5,34,102
Total ..	43,00,638	45,09,568

Of the current demand above shown, 97·7 per cent. was collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,02,172 at the end of the year. This was reduced by subsequent collections to Rs. 36,210, or ·8 per cent. of the demand, at the end of August.

The enclosure to statement No. 7 will be reviewed after statement No. 8.

25. Statement No. 8—Arrears.—The following is an abstract showing the demand, collection and balance of arrears :—

Items.	Demand.	Collections within the fasli.	Remission.	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.	Balance. Amount already recommended but not sanctioned.	Balance. Irrecoverable now recommended.	Balance. Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently settled ..	224	224	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shrotriem jodi	338	311	21	6	..	..	..	6	..	6
Ryotwar	34,106	11,918	6,786	15,402	111	..	5,309	9,982	..	15,291
Miscellaneous	33,945	22,419	2,825	8,701	79	..	4,689	3,933	..	8,622
Total ..	68,613	34,872	9,632	24,109	190	..	9,998	13,921	..	23,919

The arrear demand at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs. 68,613, of which Rs. 34,872 were collected and Rs. 9,632 * written off during the year. Deducting subsequent collections, Rs. 190, the balance left at the end of August was Rs. 23,919 or 34·8 per cent. of the demand. Of this, Rs. 13,921 have already been recommended for remission. Of the remaining Rs. 9,998, Rs. 2,292 is under process, and the rest doubtful—see memorandum attached to the demand, collection and balance statement for August last, from which it will appear that the balance of arrear yet to be realized is 3 per cent. of the demand. The amount of Rs. 2,292 which is said to be under process appertains to the following taluks :—

	RS.
* G.O., No. 764, dated 3rd Sept. 1886.	7,145
„ „ 1102 „ 21st Dec. „	486
„ „ 47 „ 18th Jan. 1887.	2,427
	10,058
Subsequently collected	426
	9,632

	RS.
Répalle	302
Guntúr	79
Gudiváda	1,560
Sattenapalle	8
Bandar	21
Bezváda	16
Núzvíd	306
Total ..	2,292

26. The doubtful items are entered in the memorandum attached to the demand, collection and balance statement of August last as follows :—

	RS.	RS.
Pending orders and irrecoverable—		
Répalle	1,477	
Bápatla	486	
Guntúr	1,307	
Palnád	16	
Gudiváda	2,525	
Sattenapalle	588	
Bandar	316	
Núzvíd	156	
		6,871
Collection suspended in Gudiváda taluk pending appeal ..		835
Total ..		7,706

27. The irrecoverable items are—

Recommended for remission in the quarterly statement of September 1886	7,715
N.B.—Sanction to write off this sum (*minus* the amount due by Mr. Yore) has been received—Board's No. 559, dated 16th September 1887. The necessary instructions will be issued to tahsildars.	
Recommended for remission in the quarterly statement of December 1886	101
Recommended for remission in the quarterly statement of Mar. 1887.	..
Do. do. do. of June 1887.	224
Amount excluded by the Board in Proceedings, No. 2556, dated 22nd July 1886, and explained in this office letter, No. 4022, dated 12th August 1887	6,060
Regarding Dasabandam Inams—see this office letter, No. 3054, dated 30th June 1887	157
Total ..	14,257
Deduct subsequent collections	336
	13,921

28. Coercive processes.—The number of coercive processes issued, whether by village or special agency, for the collection of revenue aggregated 224,515, exceeding the number of the preceding year by 23 per cent. The excess, as explained in paragraph 21 above (see item 17), was owing to the prompt measures taken, chiefly in Gudiváda, to realize the revenue of the year within the year as directed by the Government of India. There was a corresponding increase in the number of defaulters whose property was actually sold as shown below.

—	Amount of arrears for which process was issued.	Total number of process issued.	Number of defaulters whose property was actually sold.	Extent of lands sold.	Amount realised by the sale of — Real property.	Personal property.	Total.
	RS.			ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Fasli 1295	11,21,161	182,745	1,958	1,851	4,345	16,225	20,570
,, 1296	15,89,500	224,515	116,373	498	851	1,80,465	1,81,316
Difference	+ 4,68,339	+ 41,770	+ 114,415	− 1,353	− 3,494	+ 1,64,240	+ 1,60,746
Percentage of difference.	+ 41·7	+ 22·8	+ 5,843	− 73	− 80	+ 1,012	+ 781

The rates of fees charged by the special establishment are 4 annas (maximum) for "demand" and 8 annas (maximum) for "attachment" and "sale." 72·3 per cent. of the arrears for which process had been issued was realized at the earlier stages. As directed in the Board's Proceedings, No. 231, dated the 18th February 1887, the process establishment was reduced from 12 amins and 25 peons costing Rs. 3,540 a year, at Rs. 10 each per mensem for the former and Rs. 7 for the latter, to 12 amins and 22 peons costing Rs. 2,484, at Rs. 8 for the former and Rs. 5 for the latter.

29. Enclosure to Statement No. 7—Interest on arrears of Land Revenue.—The total demand, current and arrears, on account of interest amounted to Rs. 2,777, of which Rs. 1,103 were collected and Rs. 327 written off as under—

Rs. 124 under Board's Proceedings, No. 173, dated 20th January 1882.
,, 203 do. do. ,, 1837, ,, 16th August 1886.

The balance at the end of the year was Rs. 1,347, of which Rs. 946 are irrecoverable. The corresponding land revenue has partly been written off the accounts and partly recommended to be written off I therefore request sanction to write off Rs. 946.

30. No. 9—Statement showing the Talukwar Demand and Collection of Land Revenue.—Accompanies.

31. No. 10—Agricultural Statistics.—An abstract statement of land cropped in fasli 1295 and fasli 1296 is given below—

Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Difference.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Food-grains—			
Wet	263,060	280,726	+ 17,666
Dry	1,227,468	1,190,038	− 37,430
Total ..	1,490,528	1,470,764	− 19,764
Seeds	129,773	127,492	− 2,281
Green and garden crops ..	48,177	37,740	− 10,437
Topes and orchards	14,563	13,993	− 570
Special crops	261,074	264,840	+ 3,766
	1,944,115	1,914,829	− 29,286

The area under different crops amounted to acres 1,914,829. Excluding from this acres 357,129 under inams and acres 68,677 under agraharams, the net cultivation under Government is acres 1,489,023, including acres 14,899 under second crop dry as well as wet. The difference between the last two figures—acres 1,474,124—agrees with the figure in enclosure A to statement No. 3.

32. No. 11—Statement of lands sold, &c.—Accompanies.

33. No. 12—Statement of lands sold under Board's Standing Order, Nos. 32, 36 and 111.—The transactions under Standing Order Nos. 32 and 36 have been explained in connection with statement No. 5.

Under Standing Order No. 111, acres 830 (assessed at Rs. 1,729) which had been bought in by Government in previous years were sold by public auction for Rs. 1,024. The extent of land bought in by Government during the year was acres 284, assessed at Rs. 641.

34. No. 13—Statement showing the advances made to the cultivators under the Land Improvement Act; and No. 14—Statement showing the advances made to cultivators on account of seed-grain.—These are *nil*.

35. No. 15—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 1296 was Rs. 74-0-9. Rs. 64-9-9 were awarded during the year— total Rs. 138-10-6. Of this, Rs. 3 were recovered within the year and Rs. 48-3-2 subsequently. Of the remaining Rs. 87-7-4, Rs. 60-15-4 are recoverable and the rest, Rs. 26-8-0, irrecoverable. This last amount is due by the defendant in the suit dealt with in the Board's Proceedings, No. 2288, dated 8th August 1885, and No. 8419, dated 13th November 1886. The Temporary Deputy Collector reports that he possesses no property and is living by labor in Gúdúr, near Masulipatam. I request sanction to write off Rs. 26-8-0.

36. No. 16—Statement of lands acquired by public servants.—The following comparative statement exhibits the lands acquired by public servants in faslis 1295 and 1296:—

—	Number of servants.	Ryotwari. Extent.	Ryotwari. Assessment.	Inam. Extent.	Inam. Assessment.	Total. Extent.	Total. Assessment.
		ACS.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS. A. P.
Fasli 1295	2	2·	2 0 0	12	7 0 0	14	9 0 0
,, 1296	2	6·08	36 8 0	..	..	6·08	36 8 0

The two persons who are entered as having newly acquired lands are V. Ramanna Pantulu, Tahsildar of Bápatla, and K. Sriramulu, Tahsildar of Narsaraopet. The former acquired, on ryotwari patta, acres 5·82 of wet land, assessed at Rs. 36, in Vekanur, Bandar taluk. The latter acquired, apparently for building purposes, 26 cents of vacant backyard land, assessed at 8 annas, in Krósúr, Sattenapalle taluk, while he was tahsildar there.

37. No. 17—Statement of abandoned tanks made over to private individuals.—No tanks were made over during the year. It has been brought to notice that of the acres 18·61 forming the ayacut of the tank in Darvemula, Palnád taluk, surrendered by Government under Standing Order No. 10 in fasli 1282 (A.D. 1872-73), the ryots concerned relinquished acres 4·52 in fasli 1289 (1879-80), and the remaining acres 14·9 in fasli 1282 (1882-83), and that the tahsildar accepted the relinquishment. The General Duty Deputy Collector explains that "the fact that the lands had been granted to the ryots under the ruined tank rules was not brought to the tahsildar's notice at the time by the curnam, who was then new to his office." Acre 1·92 has since been reoccupied by the former occupants. The relinquishment as well as the reoccupation without special sanction was irregular.

38. Sub-division of quit-rent in whole inam villages under Board's Standing Order No. 122.—There were no transactions under this head.

39. Taluk and Village Manual accounts are reported to have been, on the whole, correctly kept.

40. Taluk Treasuries examined by the Treasury Deputy Collector.—The sub-treasuries at Bezváda, Gudiváda and Bandar were examined by the Treasury Deputy Collector M.R.Ry. B. Raja Row Pantulu Garu on the 21st and 22nd, 23rd and 24th, and 27th and 30th June 1887, respectively. The several mistakes and defects discovered have been rectified.

41. Conduct of Subordinates.—No memorandum was left by Mr. Sewell for this report. I find a similar remark entered in the jamabandi reports for the previous

two years, probably because no Collector remained in the district sufficiently long during the period to be able, before his departure, to record his opinion regarding the conduct of subordinates generally.

42. With reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 2498, dated 18th November 1886, as to vernacular work, it is only necessary to state that the offices of Assistant Collector and Head Assistant Collector were not held by European Covenanted officers.

MASULIPATAM,
19th October 1887.

(Signed) A. T. ARUNDEL,
Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

NELLORE.

I HAVE the honor to submit the annual settlement report of the district for fasli 1296, together with the prescribed statements (will follow).

2. VILLAGES AT WHICH THE SETTLEMENT WAS MADE.—The subjoined table shows the places at which the several taluks were settled, together with the names of the officers who conducted the settlement and the time occupied by them :—

Names of officers.	Taluks.	Station where the jamabandi was made.	Period occupied in the settlement of each taluk.	Number of days.
C. D. Macleane, Esq., Acting Collector of Nellore.	Gúdúr	Vencatachellam choultry, Gúdúr.	19th to 26th April 1887	8
			2nd to 13th May 1887	12
				20
	Nellore	Covoor	31st May to 8th June 1887 ..	13
			13th to 16th June 1887 ..	
		Bootchireddipolliem ..	25th June to 5th July 1887 ..	11
				24
H. Moberly, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Nellore, certain delta southern villages.	Nellore	26th, 28th February 1887 ; 2nd, 6th, 7th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 14th and 28th March 1887 ; 1st, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 18th, 19th, 23rd, 25th, 27th and 28th April 1887.	25
		Amanchdda	24th and 25th February 1887 ..	2
		Narsimhapuram ..	4th, 11th and 14th February 1887 ; 3rd and 4th March 1887.	5
				32
W. J. Tate, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector.	Kandukúr	Singaroyakonda ..	7th to 13th and 19th February 1887.	8
		Do.	25th February to 5th March 1887 and 12th March 1887.	10
		Kandukúr	7th to 9th March 1887	3
		Do.	11th March 1887	1
		Ponnaloor	10th March 1887	1
				23
H. Moberly, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector.	Ongole	Ongole	5th, 7th, 9th, 20th to 23rd and 30th May 1887.	8
		Do.	24th and 27th to 30th June 1887.	5
		Do.	1st, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th 8th, 9th and 13th and 21st July 1887.	9
		Addanki	11th, 12th and 13th May 1887 ..	3
		Do.	7th, 8th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th June 1887.	6
		Yendloor	17th and 18th May 1887. ..	2
		Ethamookkala	25th to 27th May 1887	3
		Ammanabrole	1st to 4th June 1887	4
				40

Names of officers.	Taluks.	Station where the jamabandi was made.	Period occupied in the settlement of each taluk.	Number of days.
Mahomed Raza Khan Bahadur, Assistant Collector.	Rápúr	Amancherla, Nellore taluk.	25th to 28th February 1887 ..	4
		Podalacore	1st to 7th March 1887	7
		Rápúr	8th to 17th March 1887; 21st to 25th March 1887.	15
		Penoobarty	18th to 20th March 1887	3
		Sydapooram	26th and 27th March 1887 ..	2
				31
M.R.Ry. A. Narayana Row, General Duties Deputy Collector.	Udayagiri ..	Nandavaram	28th February; 1st, 2nd and 3rd March 1887.	4
		Nandipaud	4th and 5th March 1887	2
		Udayagiri	6th and 7th March 1887	2
				8
M.R.Ry. K. Pracausam Naidoo, Temporary Deputy Collector.	Kanigiri	Kanigiri	27th April to 4th May 1887 and 6th May 1887.	9
		Hanumantunipaud ..	5th May 1887	1
		Peddalavalapaud ..	7th May 1887	1
				11
Do. do. ..	Atmakúr	Atmakúr	20th to 29th May 1887	10
			3rd to 7th June 1887	5
		Devarayapulli	30th and 31st May 1887	2
		Chejerla.	1st and 2nd June 1887	2
				19
M.R.Ry. I. Sharbhalingam Naidoo, Special Deputy Collector for Forest Settlement.	Kávali	Kávali	25th to 28th April 1887 ..	4
			1st to 3rd May 1887	3
		Jaullapolliem	29th April 1887	1
		Cadanootala	30th April 1887	1
		Caligiri	4th May 1887	1
				10

Mr. Mahomed Raza Khan, Acting Head Assistant Collector, settled part of Rápúr taluk at Amancherla, a village in Nellore taluk, while the settlement was made in all other cases within the limits of their respective taluks.

Excepting Ongole taluk the settlement of which was continued until 21st July 1887 and Nellore taluk the settlement of which was continued until 5th July 1887, the rest of the district was settled before the close of the fasli. The late jamabandi this year is to be regretted and will not be allowed to recur. The annexed abstract shows the number of villages settled by each officer and the number of days which occupied him, together with the average number of villages settled in a day:—

Names of officers.	Taluks.	Number of villages settled.	Number of days occupied.	Average number of villages settled by each in a day.
1. C. D. Macleane, Esq.	Nellore ..	69	24	..
	Gúdúr ..	81	20	..
		150	44	3·4
2. W. J. Tate, Esq.	Kandukúr ..	85	23	3·7
3. H. Moberly, Esq.	Ongole ..	95	40	..
	Nellore ..	35	32	..
		130	72	1·8
4. Mahomed Raza Khan Bahadur ..	Rápúr ..	52	31	1·68
5. M.R.Ry. A. Narayana Row ..	Udayagiri ..	34	8	4·25
6. M.R.Ry. K. Pracausam Naidoo ..	Atmakúr ..	74	19	..
	Kanigiri ..	34	11	..
		108	30	3·6
7. M.R.Ry. I. Sharbhalingam Naidoo.	Kávali ..	37	10	3·7
Total ..	..	596	218	2·7

3. Variations in the number and tenure of villages.—There was no fluctuation in the number and tenure of villages.

4. Puttas.—The annexed is an abstract showing the number of puttas issued with the particulars thereof:—

Taluks.	New puttas.					Old puttas.					Grand Total.
	Putta books.			Ordinary puttas under Rs. 50.	Total.	Putta books.			Ordinary puttas under Rs. 50.	Total.	
	Rs. 50 to Rs. 100.	Rs. 100 and upwards.	Total.			Rs. 50 to Rs. 100.	Rs. 100 and upwards.	Total.			
1. Gúdúr ..	44	11	55	1,340	1,395	1,530	1,428	2,958	10,798	13,756	15,151
2. Rápúr ..	23	2	25	398	423	136	43	179	6,202	6,381	6,804
3. Nellore ..	307	146	453	2,868	3,321	1,167	895	2,062	11,393	13,455	16,776
4. Atmakúr ..	650	226	876	13,978	14,854	..	..	..	..	..	14,854
5. Kávali ..	12	8	20	305	325	529	152	681	7,340	8,021	8,346
6. Udayagiri ..	..	2	2	551	553	119	7	126	5,651	5,777	6,330
Total ..	1,036	395	1,431	19,440	20,871	3,481	2,525	6,006	41,384	47,390	68,261
7. Kandukúr ..	28	6	34	582	616	1,228	448	1,676	12,012	13,688	14,304
8. Kanigiri ..	3	..	3	544	547	56	5	61	4,473	4,534	5,081
9. Ongole ..	..	..	..	120	120	1,070	392	1,462	13,602	15,064	15,184
Total ..	31	6	37	1,246	1,283	2,354	845	3,199	30,087	33,286	34,569
Grand Total ..	1,067	401	1,468	20,686	22,154	5,835	3,370	9,205	71,471	80,676	102,830

The number of puttas issued is 102,830 against 100,849 in the previous fasli. This increase, as may be seen from the annexed abstract, is due both to the issue of separate puttas for sub-divisions of lands previously held on joint puttas and to the increase under occupation:—

Description of puttas.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
Rupees 50 and below each ..	6,551	6,902	351	..
Rupees 100 and above each ..	3,719	3,771	52	..
Ordinary	90,579	92,157	1,578	..
Total ..	100,849	102,830	1,981	..

The increase of 52 puttas of Rs. 100 and above each is distributed over all the taluks except Nellore and Gúdúr, where there is a decrease of 6 and 2, respectively. This increase is mainly due to the improvement in the condition of the people.

5. Season.—The rainfall in 1886-87 was 36·31 inches against 32·14½ in 1885-86. The rainfall in Gúdúr was, however, far less than elsewhere in the district. The south-west monsoon set in in time and the rainfall was much in excess of that in either of the two preceding years. The north-east monsoon was not favorable as the rain was scanty subsequent to the severe storm of November 1886. The season was, on the whole, more favorable to dry as well as to wet crops than in the previous year. There were very few breaches in tanks. The rain-gauges and registers were inspected by divisional officers and found to have been duly kept.

		Inches.
April	1886	9·07
May	"	3·06
June	"	1·84
July	"	3·80
August	"	3·65
September	"	3·54
October	"	14·57
November	"	4·14
December	"	1·61
January	1887	...
February	"	...
March	"	0·03
	Total ...	36·31

6. Sanitary condition.—The health of the people was, on the whole, good. Cholera prevailed in the district, excepting in the taluks of Kávali, Udayagiri and Kanigiri. Small-pox and fever were also prevalent. The total number of deaths from cholera exceeded that of the previous fasli by 110 as shown in the margin. The deaths from small-pox and fever were 748 and 9,474 against 962 and 8,903, respectively, in the previous year. The total number of deaths from all causes were 19,716 against 18,278 in fasli 1295. The sanitary condition was, therefore, on the whole unsatisfactory.

	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.
Gúdúr	19	68
Rápúr	1	21
Nellore	34	73
Atmakúr	1	19
Kandukúr	31	6
Kanigiri	28	...
Ongole	97	27
Ongole Municipality	5	1
Nellore do.	...	59
Venkatagiri zemindari	40	61
Kálahasti do.	...	31
Total ...	256	366

7. Health of cattle.—The health of cattle was better than in the previous year, the number of deaths being 10,538 against 15,120. An inspector of cattle-diseases was employed in the year under report. The diseases which chiefly prevailed were rinderpest and anthrax and they were virulent in the taluks of Gúdúr, Nellore, Atmakúr, Kandukúr and Rápúr.

8. Prices of agricultural products.—The average prices of food-grains compared with those of the previous year are given in the subjoined statement. In the prices of all food-grains there was a falling off mainly due to the favorable character of the season :—

Products.	Average price from fasli 1286 to fasli 1295 per garce.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Percentage of columns 2 and 4.	Percentage of columns 3 and 4.
Paddy, 1st sort	205	167	119	58	71
Do. 2nd do.	181	146	107	59	73
Cholum	228	187	169	74	90
Cumboo	226	177	151	67	85
Ragi	200	153	135	68	88
Horse-gram	281	230	211	75	92

The prices of cotton and indigo in fasli 1296 are compared below with those of fasli 1295. There was a slight rise in the price of the former, while that of the latter remained stationary. The price of cotton in fasli 1296 was the same as that in fasli 1294 :—

——	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	
Cotton per candy	104	106	+ 2
Indigo do.	833	833	...

9. Wages of laborers.—The railway and the Sangam project works noticed in the last year's report were in progress also in fasli 1296. These works as well as the Buckingham Canal works on the sea coast and the repairs of minor irrigation works gave employment to many of the laborers in the district. The condition of the laboring classes was satisfactory and the rates of wages were the same as in last year.

10. Ryots' holdings.—The extent of holding was at the beginning of fasli 1296 acres 924,902, assessed at Rs. 18,75,204. The relinquishments were 28,977 acres with an assessment of Rs. 64,837, while the extent taken up on durkhast was acres 56,046, assessed at Rs. 91,495. This gives a net increase of 27,069 acres, assessed at Rs. 26,658, which is due to the favorable character of the season. Thus the holding of fasli 1296 is 951,971 acres, assessed at Rs. 19,01,862. Though the extent of wet lands relinquished is more than that durkhasted for by acres 385, there is still an increase of Rs. 5,545 in the assessment of the latter which is due to the higher rates of land taken up under the Sangam anicut :—

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* 1295	734,627	8,56,137	190,275	10,19,067	924,902	18,75,204
Deduct.						
Lands resigned—						
1. Lands relinquished and taken up by the same parties	267	206	12	54	279	260
2. Lands relinquished and taken up by others ..	1,167	951	322	1,530	1,489	2,481
3. Lands relinquished and remaining unoccupied	12,191	11,213	1,655	7,450	13,846	18,663
Total ..	13,625	12,370	1,989	9,034	15,614	21,404
Lands sold or transferred—						
1. Lands sold for arrears and bought in by Government at a nominal price	241	222	247	1,177	488	1,399
2. Lands sold for arrears and bought in by others	167	178	372	1,954	539	2,132
3. Lands transferred from one to another ryot ..	6,325	7,772	2,601	13,593	8,926	21,365
4. Do. as per Court decrees	1	1	47	227	48	228
5. Do. transferred to the head of inam ..	3	3	15	99	18	102
6. Adjustments from dry to wet and *vice versâ* ..	96	115	98	498	194	613
Total ..	6,833	8,291	3,380	17,548	10,213	25,839
Lands rendered useless or taken up for public purposes—						
1. *Lands taken up for public purposes* ..	281	290	2,626	16,953	2,907	17,243
2. Adjustments	236	256	7	95	243	351
Total ..	517	546	2,633	17,048	3,150	17,594
Total, Deductions ..	20,975	21,207	8,002	43,630	28,977	64,837
Add.						
Lands taken up on durkhasts—						
1. Lands taken up out of relinquished area ..	1,434	1,157	334	1,584	1,768	2,741
2. Do. do. out of unoccupied area ..	40,296	32,998	4,165	21,910	44,461	54,908
3. Adjustments	108	58	2	13	110	71
4. Increase due to the introduction of enhanced rates of assessment in some of the Sangam project villages of the Nellore taluk ..	..	..	..	9,464	..	9,464
Total ..	41,838	34,213	4,501	32,971	46,339	67,184
1. Lands purchased at revenue sales	167	178	372	1,954	539	2,132
2. Do. *obtained* by transfers	6,325	7,772	2,601	13,593	8,926	21,365
3. Do. as per Court decrees	1	1	47	227	48	228
4. Adjustments from wet to dry and *vice versâ* ..	98	156	96	430	194	586
Total ..	6,591	8,107	3,116	16,204	9,707	24,311
Total, Addition ..	48,429	42,320	7,617	49,175	56,046	91,495
Total holdings for Fasli 1296 ..	762,081	8,77,250	189,890	10,24,612	951,971	19,01,862

11. Actual cultivation.—The subjoined statement compares the extent and assessment of actual cultivation for faslis 1295 and 1296 :—

Items.	Fasli 1295.		Fasli 1296.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Dry	541,745	6,87,198	560,435	6,99,661	18,690	12,463	..	..
Wet	172,017	9,26,313	173,876	9,44,565	1,859	18,252	..	..
Total ..	713,762	16,13,511	734,311	16,44,226	20,549	30,715	..	..
Second-crop assessment	..	18,608	..	25,672	..	7,064	..	..
Dry cultivation with wet crops ..	..	22,392	..	27,674	..	5,282	..	..
Dry crops in dry lands irrigated ..	..	9,501	..	9,870	..	369	..	..
Total ..	..	50,501	..	63,216	..	12,715	..	..
Grand Total ..	..	16,64,012	..	17,07,442	..	43,430	..	..

The increase in all the items is due to the favorable character of the season coupled with the facilities afforded by the Sangam Project. Though there was an increase in the cultivation, the percentage on the occupied area remained at 77 as in the last two years.

12. WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—The particulars of waste charged and remitted in fasli 1296 are given in the annexed abstract:—

Items.	WASTE CHARGED.		WASTE REMITTED.		TOTAL.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent..	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS	RS.
Entire fields left waste—						
Dry	155,607	1,25,988	1	1	155,608	1,25,989
Wet	8,334	43,257	4,714	22,050	13,048	65,307
Total ..	163,941	1,69,245	4,715	22,051	168,656	1,91,296
Portions of fields left waste—						
Dry	46,036	51,598	2	2	46,038	51,600
Wet	2,869	14,265	97	475	2,966	14,740
Total ..	48,905	65,863	99	477	49,004	66,340
Grand Total ..	212,846	2,35,108	4,814	22,528	217,660	2,57,636

The total extent left waste was acres 217,660, which was a little below 23 per cent. of the occupied area. Dry remissions of Rs. 3 were granted in Gúdúr and Nellore taluks on account of assessment on lands taken up for public purposes not excluded from holdings. The wet waste remission in Gúdúr was Rs. 10,082 against Rs. 8,907, while in Nellore it was Rs. 7,034 against Rs. 14,397 in the last year. The increase in Gúdúr was due to the scanty rainfall, while the decrease in Nellore is attributable to an abundant supply of water to tanks chiefly by the Sangam anicut. The total wet waste remissions in the year amounted to Rs. 22,528 against Rs. 36,004 in the last year, a large portion of the amount having been remitted in Gúdúr taluk where the rainfall was insufficient. The talukwar particulars of wet waste charged and remitted in fasli 1296 are given in the subjoined table:—

Taluks.	Assessments of lands in occupation 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
Gúdúr	2,27,976	9,342	3,277	12,619	9,869	213	10,082	6	4
Rápúr	28,463	7,051	677	7,728	2,433	9	2,442	27	9
Nellore	4,84,226	19,384	6,666	26,050	6,801	233	7,034	5	1
Atmakúr	83,593	1,668	819	2,487	1,568	20	1,588	3	2
Kávali	96,335	1,144	1,034	2,178	141	..	141	2	..
Udayagiri ..	8,547	308	67	375	553	..	553	4	6
Kandukúr ..	76,215	3,735	1,271	5,006	542	..	542	7	..
Kanigiri	2,854	94	61	155	32	..	32	5	1
Ongole	16,403	531	393	924	111	..	111	6	..
Total ..	10,24,612	43,257	14,265	57,522	22,050	475	22,525	6	2

The percentage of wet waste remission was only 2 against 4 in the preceding year.

13. PARTICULARS OF OTHER REMISSIONS.—The following abstract gives the particulars of other remissions as compared with those given in the previous fasli, and it will be seen therefrom that their total is Rs. 31,555 against Rs. 35,084 of the previous fasli showing a net decrease of Rs. 3,529:—

Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Tirwacummi	12,006	10,182	..	1,824
2. Shavi or withered crops	3,790	3,707	..	83
3. Loss of seed-grain	356	46	..	310
4. Inundation	662	1,030	368	..
5. Occasional remissions	4,127	2,400	..	1,727
6. Remissions on lands taken up under tope rules	290	280	..	10
7. Lift	7,973	7,325	..	648
8. Beriz deductions	5,880	6,585	705	..
Total ..	35,084	31,555	1,073	4,602
Net Decrease ..	..	..	3,529	

TIRWACUMMI.—The remission granted under this head was Rs. 10,182 * against Rs. 12,006 in the previous year; it was granted in all the taluks except Kanigiri and Ongole. The amount remitted in the Nellore taluk was much more than in any other. This is owing to many of the minor channels not having as yet been completely excavated under the Sangam anicut.

	RS.
*Gúdúr	515
Rápúr	249
Nellore	6,277
Atmakúr	203
Kávali	91
Udayagiri	1,186
Kandukúr	1,661
Total ...	10,182

SHAVI OR WITHERED CROPS.—The amount of shavi remission granted was Rs. 3,707 against Rs. 3,790 in the preceding year. The largest remission was in Gúdúr taluk.

LOSS OF SEED-GRAIN.—Rupees 46 was remitted in the year against Rs. 356 in the last year. This remission was confined to Gúdúr and Kandukúr taluks.

INUNDATION.—The remission under this head was Rs. 1,030 against Rs. 662 in the previous year. Of this Rs. 918 were granted in Gúdúr taluk, while the remainder was distributed over Nellore and Kandukúr taluks. The increase in Gúdúr was due to submersion of crops by backwater in the villages on the sea coast.

OCCASIONAL REMISSIONS.—The grant of these remissions was in consequence of the new settlement rates being gradually introduced in the district as per the orders of Government. Such remissions still exist in three taluks, viz., Gúdúr, Nellore and Atmakúr. The largest remission, viz., Rs. 2,207, was in Nellore taluk.

REMISSION ON LANDS TAKEN UP UNDER TOPE RULES.—There was a net decrease of Rs. 10 under this head. This is due to the expiration of the tenure of cowle.

The annexed abstract gives the talukwar particulars of faslis 1295 and 1296:—

Taluks.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Rápúr	51	51	..
Nellore	109	111	+ 2
Atmakúr	108	101	— 7
Kávali	13	13	..
Udayagiri	5	..	— 5
Ongole	4	4	..
Total ..	290	280	— 10

LIFT.—The remission granted at Re. 1 per acre on lands irrigated by lift was Rs. 7,325 against Rs. 7,973 in the previous fasli. The decrease was partly due to relinquishments and partly to direct irrigation to the fields concerned.

BERIZ DEDUCTION.—There was an increase of Rs. 705 under this head. This is composed of Rs. 222 in Nellore and 483 in Kandukúr. The increase in Nellore amounts to Rs. 306, consisting of Rs. 175 paid to the village artizans of Padamatypollem as per G.O., dated 7th March 1887, No. 243, and Rs. 131 paid to those of Vangalloo as per Board's Proceedings, No. 3151, dated 1st May 1886, in compensation for their inams taken up for Kanigiri reservoir. Deducting from this Rs. 84 omitted as per Board's Proceedings, No. 3458, dated 11th May 1886, and No. 4260, dated 8th June 1886, on account of Koteshwaraswamy inams in Doovvoor similarly taken up for which an exchange of land has been granted in the bed of Panchaid tank in lieu of beriz deduction already ordered, there remains a net increase of Rs. 222. The increase in Kandukúr was due to the payment of arrears of fasli 1295 in fasli 1296 on account of russums payable in Somarauzpally for Singaroyakondah Narsimhasawmy temple.

14. Ryotwar settlement.—The following is a comparative abstract showing the result of the settlement of ryotwar and miscellaneous combined for faslis 1295 and 1296 :—

Items.	Fasli 1295.		Fasli 1296.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Occupation .. Dry ..	734,627	8,56,137	762,081	8,77,250	27,454	21,113	..	..
Occupation .. Wet ..	190,275	10,19,067	189,890	10,24,612	..	5,545	385	..
Total ..	924,902	18,75,204	951,971	19,01,862	27,069	26,658	..	..
Add.								
Second-crop assessment ..	..	18,608	..	25,672	..	7,064	..	..
Additional assessment as per column 50 of statement No. 3	..	31,893	..	37,544	..	5,651	..	..
Road-cess	..	2,22,985	..	2,28,698	..	5,713	..	..
Total ..	..	21,48,690	..	21,93,776	..	45,086	..	..
Deduct.								
Remissions	..	36,187	..	22,528	..	..	..	13,659
Road-cess	..	2,22,985	..	2,28,698	..	5,713	..	..
Other remissions as per statement No. 4	..	35,084	..	31,555	..	..	..	3,529 17,188
Total ..	..	2,94,256	..	2,82,781	..	..	..	11,475
Remaining beriz	..	18,54,434	..	19,10,995	..	56,561	..	..
Miscellaneous items as per statement No. 5	..	1,98,909	..	2,07,614	..	8,705	..	..
	..	20,53,343	..	21,18,609	..	65,266	..	..

The result of the settlement of fasli 1296 shows an increase of Rs. 56,561 under ryotwar and Rs. 8,705 under miscellaneous revenue. This increase is due to the favorable character of the season as well as to the larger extent of land being brought under the influence of the Sangam project than in the previous year.

Second-crop assessment.—This charge was made more or less in all the taluks, the largest amount, viz., Rs. 9,809, being in Atmakúr. The total charge for second crop was Rs. 25,672 against Rs. 18,608 in the previous year.

Additional assessment or charge for water.—There is an increase of Rs. 5,651 under this head. The remarks offered for second-crop assessment hold good in this case also.

Road-cess.—The increase of Rs. 5,713 is owing to the larger extent in holding, increase in second-crop assessment and water-rate, and to the remission of cess on shrotriems in five taluks in the principal division. The annexed is a comparative abstract of road-cess charged in faslis 1295 and 1296 :—

Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ryotwar	1,21,092	1,25,384	+ 4,292
Minor inams	31,624	32,138	+ 514
Shrotriems	10,510	11,417	+ 907
Zemindaris	59,759	59,759	..
Total ..	2,22,985	2,28,698	+ 5,713

The increase under minor inams is due to several service inams which have been relinquished having been brought under occupation in the year under report. As the road-cess on zemindaris has not been revised, there is no variation in the cess under this head.

Miscellaneous Revenue.—There was a net increase of Rs. 8,705 in the fasli under report, and the particulars will be reviewed hereafter.

15. Special Products.—The following is a statement of cultivation of special products, viz., sugar-cane, cotton and indigo in fasli 1296 as compared with the corresponding figures of fasli 1295 :—

Products.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
Sugar-cane	10	10	..	..
Cotton	24,813	33,838	9,025	..
Indigo	43,492	62,135	18,643	..

There is a large increase in the cultivation of cotton and indigo, though there is no notable variation in their prices.

16. Principal Sources of Irrigation.—The subjoined abstract shows the Government ayacut and cultivation under the principal sources of irrigation with the adjusted demand against each :—

Irrigation works.*	Taluks.	Total registration.	Cultivation in fasli 1296.		Revenue in fasli 1296.
			Extent.	Assessment.	
		ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
Anicut	Gúdúr	17,966	12,891	69,880	80,183
	Nellore	34,080	32,829	1,71,386	1,94,386
	Total ..	52,046	45,720	2,41,266	2,74,569
River channel	Gúdúr	1,955	1,633	9,162	10,726
	Nellore	4,355	1,789	8,281	14,298
	Atmakúr	2,369	3,270	16,096	18,770
	Total ..	8,679	6,692	33,539	43,794
Tanks	Gúdúr	24,724	16,845	88,375	1,02,270
	Rápúr	1,163	766	4,104	6,551
	Nellore	78,174	64,159	2,87,126	3,35,057
	Atmakúr	14,796	15,234	65,421	73,915
	Kávali	20,879	16,705	82,380	85,143
	Udayagiri	708	512	2,636	2,359
	Kandukúr	14,672	11,050	62,509	60,876
	Ongole	2,694	1,691	7,951	9,487
	Total ..	157,810	126,962	6,00,502	6,75,658
	Grand Total ..	218,535	179,374	8,75,307	9,94,021

* A list of these works is submitted with their particulars.

17. Ruined Tanks.—In the fasli under report no ruined tanks were made over for private enterprise under Standing Order No. 10, nor was permission granted for the construction of any private tank under Standing Order No. 9.

18. General Land Revenue results.—The annexed is a comparative statement of total land revenue for faslis 1295 and 1296 :—

Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently settled	3,97,105	3,97,105	..	..
Shrotriems	83,354	82,692	..	662
Ryotwar	18,54,434	19,10,995	56,561	..
Land Revenue Miscellaneous	1,98,909	2,07,614	8,705	..
			65,266	662
Total ..	25,33,802	25,98,406	64,604	

There was an increase of Rs. 65,266 under the heads of ryotwar and miscellaneous. Deducting the decrease of Rs. 662 under shrotriem jodi, the net increase is Rs. 64,604. The increase under ryotwar and miscellaneous was due both to the favorable character of the season and to the larger extent of land under occupation and cultivation under the influence of the Sangam project.

SHROTRIEMS.—The decrease of Rs. 662 under this head is accounted for below:—

	RS.
Quit-rent deducted from the demand on account of lands taken up for State Railway in the shrotriem of Anupullypaud in Gúdúr taluk under Board's Proceedings, No. 906, dated 8th February 1887 ...	9
Quit-rent deducted from the demand on account of lands taken up for Sangam project works in Zangaulakhandriga and Sreerungarauzpooram in Nellore taluk—*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 1517, dated 23rd February 1886; No. 1775, dated 6th March 1887; and No. 1049, dated 11th February 1887	648
Quit-rent on minor inams erroneously included under shrotriem jodi in previous years in Nellorepolliom in the taluk of Atmakúr ...	4
Quit-rent on minor inams erroneously included under shrotriem jodi in Rauvoolacolloo in the taluk of Kávali	2
	663
Deduct Re. 1 added to the shrotriem jodi, being two-thirds of the taram assessment on an inam relinquished by the inamdar and made over to a shrotriemdar in Udayagiri taluk	1
Net decrease ...	662

MISCELLANEOUS.—There was an increase of Rs. 8,705 under this head and the details thereof are given in statement No. 5, *Jodi on sundry inams and charge on survey excess.*

In the fasli under report there was a decrease of Rs. 115 in jodi on sundry inams and of Rs. 391 in charge on survey excess:—

Items.		Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Personal	Jodi	70,803	70,821	18	..
	Charge on survey excess	15,547	15,202	..	345
Service	Jodi	3,829	3,696	..	133
	Charge on survey excess	7,222	7,176	..	46
Dasabandham ..	Jodi	4	4	..	..
	Charge on survey excess	3	3	..	..
Total ..	Jodi	74,636	74,521	..	115
	Charge on survey excess	22,772	22,381	..	391
	Total ..	97,408	96,902	..	606

The decrease of Rs. 115 under the head of jodi is explained as below:—

Deduction.

	RS.
Jodi on inams sold for arrears of revenue	17
Do. do. relinquished	57
Do. taken up for public purposes	96
Adjustment or corrections of errors	8
Survey excess erroneously included under jodi	28
Total ...	206

Addition.

Jodi on inams given in exchange	91
Net decrease ...	115

The decrease of Rs. 391 under the head of charge on survey excess is as shown below:—

Deduction.

	RS.
Charge on survey excess relinquished	341
Do. do. sold for arrears of revenue	20
Do. do. taken up for public purposes	38
Quit-rent on village service inams erroneously included under survey excess	157
Total ...	556

Addition.

Amount transferred from quit-rent	28
Charge on lands given in exchange	137
Total ...	165
Net decrease ...	391

The other items show a net increase of Rs. 9,211 as shown below:—

Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Land cultivated but not included in the jamabandi	8,459	3,827	..	4,632
2. Concealed cultivation	6	..	..	6
3. Cultivation of poramboke and unoccupied assessed and unassessed lands	30,519	35,870	5,351	..
4. Grazing-tax or grass rent	15,685	7,276	..	8,409
5. Revenue from sequestered inams	189	89	..	100
6. Chunam-shell rent	4,964	10,570	5,606	..
7. Commission on the sale of distrained property attached for arrears of rent	38	55	17	..
8. Revenue fines	209	94	..	115
9. Excess collection over the demand	1,702	681	..	1,021
10. Charge for water on zemindari and inam, &c., lands, including faslijasti and tirvajasti on inam	14,500	17,773	3,273	..
11. Quit-rent on bungalows and gardens	150	150	..	..
12. Russums payable by zemindars, &c.	10,294	10,294	..	..
13. Revenue process service fees	2,327	2,505	178	..
14. Stala curnams' russums	676	676	..	..
15. Sale-proceeds of trees	3,170	..	..	3,170
16. Other items	8,613	20,852	12,239	..
Total...	1,01,501	1,10,712	26,664	17,453
Net increase ..	..	..	9,211	

In the item of cultivation not included in the jamabandi there was an increase of Rs. 2,264 in the taluks of Gúdúr, Rápúr, Kávali, Kandukúr and Kanigiri against a decrease of Rs. 6,896 in Nellore, Atmakúr, Udayagiri and Ongole taluks, resulting in a net decrease of Rs. 4,632. In the item of unauthorised cultivation of assessed and unoccupied waste and poramboke lands there was an increase of Rs. 7,009 in the taluks of Gúdúr, Rápúr, Kávali, Udayagiri, Kandukúr, and Kanigiri and a decrease of Rs. 1,658, leaving a net increase of Rs. 5,351. The decrease of Rs. 8,409 under grazing rent is due to the transfer of pasture lands to the Forest Department. The increase under the item of water-tax is due to the favorable character of the season. The other items call for no special remarks:—

Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Cowle pattas	4,605	4,993	388	..
2. Sale-proceeds of stones	378	401	23	..
3. Collections on account of boundary establishment	139	84	..	55
4. Sale-proceeds of houses and wells in darkhast lands	136	226	90	..
5. Collections on account of lands bought in and resold under Standing Order No. 111 by Government	2,461	2,680	219	..
6. Sale-proceeds of survey maps and diglott registers	85	56	..	29
7. Do. of crops in relinquished lands	..	..	..	..
8. Forfeited deposits	45	18	..	27
9. Recoveries of overpayments	241	208	..	33
10. Fees for searching documents	1	..	..	1
11. Sale-proceeds of boxes of stationery articles	51	..	..	51
12. Do. of rain-gauges	1	1	..	..
13. Do. of tank-bed lands	..	11,668	11,668	..
14. Do. of service books	4	3	..	1
15. Do. of lands sold to Ongole municipality	420	..	..	420
16. Assessment charged for default to plant trees under tope rules	46	..	..	46
17. Income derived from attached inams	..	322	322	..
18. Sale-proceeds of waste paper	..	155	155	..
19. Do. of durkhast lands	..	36	36	..
20. Do. of earth for bangles	..	1	1	..
Total ..	8,613	20,852	12,902	663
Net increase ..	..	..	12,239	

The chief item that needs remarks is that of tank-bed lands which had an extensive sale in the taluks of Gúdúr, Nellore and Atmakúr.

19. General Fiscal Results.—The subjoined is a comparative statement showing the fiscal results of faslis 1295 and 1296 :—

Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Peishcush	3,97,105	3,97,105	..	..
2. Shrotriems	79,268	78,606	..	662
2. Amanams	3,667	3,667	..	..
2. Katubadies	419	419	..	..
Total ..	83,354	82,692	..	662
3. Ryotwar	18,54,434	19,10,995	56,561	..
4. Miscellaneous	1,98,909	2,07,614	8,705	..
Total ..	25,33,802	25,98,406	65,266	662
5. Imperial license-tax ..	16,675	..	..	16,675
6. Do. income-tax ..	..	47,113	47,113	..
Total ..	25,50,477	26,45,519	1,12,379	17,337
Net increase ..	..	..	95,042	

The increase or decrease in the land revenue items was explained in paragraph 18 *supra*.

20. Demand, Collection and Balance of Current Revenue.—The subjoined abstract particularises the demand, collection and balance of the current revenue :—

Items.	Demand of fasli 1296.	Collections within the fasli.	Subsequent collections up to 30th September 1887.	Total collections.	Balance on 1st October 1887.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Peishcush	3,97,105	3,90,340	5,758	3,96,098	1,007
2. Shrotriem jodi	82,692	70,399	9,527	79,926	2,766
3. Ryotwar	19,10,995	15,95,223	2,35,505	18,30,728	80,267
4. Miscellaneous	2,07,614	1,67,389	37,626	2,05,015	2,599
Total ..	25,98,406	22,23,351	2,88,416	25,11,767	86,639

The percentage of collections to the current demand within the fasli amounted to 85·57 and the subsequent collections in three months to 11·16, leaving a balance of 3·27 on the 1st October 1887. The actual balance under the head of peishcush is Rs. 2,143 as shown in the margin. Deducting from this the excess payment of Rs. 1,136 made by the Chundi zemindar, there remains Rs. 1,007 as shown in the above extract. The talukwar particulars of the other balances are given in the subjoined abstract :—

	RS.
Due by the Raja of Venkatagiri ...	1,477
Do. zemindar of Moothaulpett.	666
Total ...	2,143

Taluks.	Shrotriem jodi.	Ryotwar.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Gúdúr	2,008	6,632	1,910	10,550
2. Rápúr	— 3	— 55	— 1,300	— 1,358
3. Nellore	756	61,579	5,181	67,516
4. Atmakúr	— 39	1,202	— 2,735	— 1,572
5. Kávali	— 2	100	301	399
6. Udayagiri	1	101	— 192	— 90
7. Kandukúr	79	7,704	— 906	6,877
8. Kanigiri	— 34	102	302	370
9. Ongole	..	2,902	— 233	2,669
Huzur	..	..	271	271
Total ..	2,766	80,267	2,599	85,632

There are excess collections under shrotriem jodi in four, under ryotwar in one, and under miscellaneous in five taluks. These are the results chiefly of collections made before the jamabandi with reference to the previous year's demand and

crediting them to heads other than those settled at the jamabandi. The current balances under these heads are now being ascertained with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 297, dated 1st July 1887, and as soon as the scrutiny of the accounts is completed steps will be taken to adjust differences.

21. Demand, Collection and Balance of Arrears.—The annexed abstract shows the demand, collection and balance of arrears as per Huzur demand, collection and balance statement :—

Items.	Balance on 1st July 1886.	Collections within the fasli.	Subsequent collections up to 30th Sept. 1887.	Total collections.	Remissions.	Balance on 1st October.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Peishcush	8,343	8,343	..	8,343	..	..
Shrotriem jodi	12,377	12,131	..	12,131	246	..
Ryotwar	2,01,846	1,96,771	210	1,96,981	3,781	1,084
Miscellaneous	45,418	35,810	388	36,198	3,699	5,521
Total ..	2,67,984	2,53,055	598	2,53,653	7,726	6,605

There are no arrear balances under the heads of peishcush and shrotriem jodi, and the talukwar particulars of other balances are given hereunder :—

Taluks.	Shotriem jodi.	Ryotwar.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Gúdúr	..	— 763	— 1,110	— 1,873
2. Rápúr	..	— 7,383	— 401	— 7,784
3. Nellore	..	10,459	7,717	18,176
4. Atmakúr	..	— 2,758	42	— 2,716
5. Kávali	..	793	— 86	707
6. Udayagiri	..	— 10	754	744
7. Kandukúr	..	— 921	265	— 656
8. Kanigiri	..	— 363	11	— 352
9. Ongole	..	2,030	— 1,942	88
Huzur	..	..	271	271
Total ..	..	1,084	5,521	6,605

There is a *minus* balance under the head of ryotwar in six and in four taluks under the head of miscellaneous. Steps are being taken to adjust these differences with reference to the Board's Proceedings, No. 297, quoted.

22. Extent to which Coercive measures were adopted.—The following is a comparative statement showing the extent to which coercive processes were resorted to in the recovery of revenue in faslis 1295 and 1296 :—

Items.	Number of defaulters.	Number of processes: Served by village officers.	Number of processes: Served by paid establishment.	Value of property sold: Real.	Value of property sold: Personal.	Value of property sold: Total.
				RS.	RS.	RS.
Land revenue .. Fasli 1296 ..	101,713	82,073	19,640	1,04,283	25,797	1,30,080
Land revenue .. ,, 1295 ..	92,979	69,106	23,873	7,409	23,915	31,324

The increase in the value of real property sold in the fasli under report is due to the calculation of the value at twenty times the taram assessment as per Board's Proceedings, No. 64, dated the 27th April 1887. The amount collected on account of process service was Rs. 2,505 and the amount disbursed Rs. 1,736. The statement prescribed in Board's Proceedings, No. 1904, dated the 30th June 1879, is submitted herewith, and it will be seen therefrom that out of 101,713 processes issued, 82,073 were served by the village officers and 19,640 by paid process servers.

23. The statement of lands sold for arrears of revenue is submitted. It will be seen that an extent of 1,591 acres bearing an assessment of Rs. 5,214 had to be sold for arrears amounting to Rs. 6,826 and that the sale-proceeds amounted to Rs. 8,238.

24. The subjoined statement gives the gross collections and charges for the year as compared with those of the previous year :—

Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Gross collections	25,59,236	24,76,406	..	82,830
Establishment and sadarward ..	1,83,468	1,80,697	..	2,771
Extra charges	13,593	15,853	2,260	..
Total ..	1,97,061	1,96,550	..	511
Remainder ..	23,62,175	22,79,856	..	82,319

The decrease in the collection is due partly to there not having been a large amount of arrears at the beginning of the fasli as was in the preceding year, and partly to the completion of the jamabandi in the district rather late in the fasli.

25. THE VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—The manual accounts were pretty fairly kept. The balances in the village, taluk and huzur accounts do not tally with one another. Special measures are, however, being adopted to bring the balances into harmony.

26. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—A statement of lands acquired by public servants during the fasli is submitted in the prescribed form.

27. BOUNDARY-MARKS.—The detachment of survey party No. IV, mentioned in the last year's report, is still working in the Nellore taluk.

28. SUB-DIVISION OF ENFRANCHISED INAM VILLAGES.—No application was made for the sub-division of the enfranchised inam villages in the fasli under report.

29. AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.—Statements A and B showing the agricultural statistics of the district for fasli 1296 are herewith submitted.

30. CIVIL SUITS.—There were three suits instituted against the Collector and they were all decided in the fasli under report. The amount of costs awarded to Government was Rs. 75-13-4. Adding this sum to the previous year's balance, viz., Rs. 1-12-0, the total amount to be recovered in the year under report was Rs. 77-9-4. Rs. 35-9-2 was recovered, leaving a balance of Rs. 42-0-2. A statement (No. 15) in the prescribed form is herewith submitted.

31. PLACES VISITED BY THE COLLECTOR AND HIS DIVISIONAL OFFICERS.—

Designation of officers.	Number of places visited	Designation of officers.	Number of places visited.
Collector	32	Assistant Collector	4
Sub-Collector	37	General-duty Deputy Collector	18
Head Assistant Collector ...	39	Temporary Deputy Collector ...	18

32. ADVANCES UNDER THE LAND IMPROVEMENT ACT.—A statement showing the demand, collection and balance on account of the advances under the Land Improvement Act and for the purchase of seed-grain is herewith submitted, and the annexed is an abstract thereof :—

Items.	Demand.	Collection.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. *Land Improvement Act for sinking wells* ..	266	54	212
II. Purchase of seed-grain	103	..	103

33. DASABANDHAM TANKS AND WELLS.—A statement showing the extent to which concessions were granted to dasabandham inamdars is forwarded.

34. PRIVATE WELLS DUG WITHIN TEN YARDS FROM A PUBLIC SOURCE OF IRRIGATION.—There were four wells dug in Nellore and one in Atmakúr taluk.

35. TALUK TREASURIES EXAMINED BY THE TREASURY DEPUTY COLLECTOR.—None were examined during the fasli in accordance with Board's Standing Order No. 193, paragraph 4. The Treasury Deputy Collector has been warned to commence inspections at the close of the present rainy season.

ATMAKUR,
1st November 1887.

(Signed) C. D. MACLEANE,
Acting Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

CUDDAPAH.

I have the honor to submit my report on the settlement and collection of Land Revenue for fasli 1296 (A.D., 1886-87), together with the usual statements connected therewith. I regret the delay in its submission which is due mainly to the late date at which the returns were received from certain taluks—Pulivendla in particular—and partly to the non-completion of the jamabandi before the close of the fasli which was owing to the great difficulty in correctly ascertaining and examining the outstanding arrears. *Not a single taluk was done under two months* and Cuddapah took even longer. The jamabandi, however, was closed about one-and-a-half months earlier this than last year. For the late submission of the accounts from the Pulivendla taluk and for remissness shown in the other branches of the work, the tahsildar has been transferred to Sidhout. The tahsildar of Jammalamadugu has also been punished for his neglect.

Sent by yesterday's mail.
No. 3 with enclosures a, b, c, d and e.
" 4 do. a and b.
" 5 do. a, b and e.
" 6 with enclosure a.
" 7
" 9
" 11
" 12
" 13
" 14
" 17
" 5-A Statement of taluks.
Statement about new well rules sent with report.
Statements 1 and 10 will follow.

2. STATEMENT NO. 1.—From this statement it will be seen that the settlement of the district was begun on the 24th January 1887 and completed on the 29th August 1887, *i.e.*, nearly two months after the close of the fasli. The second-crop canal jamabandi, however, was not finished till about the middle of October.

The settlement of each taluk occupied nearly 50 days on an average and it was conducted at not less than two stations and within its own limits—except that of Váyalpád—the jamabandi of one village of which had to be finally completed at Madanapalle owing to the inefficiency of the curnam, as I could not wait any longer at Váyalpád.

3. The following table will show the number of villages under different tenure in the district as compared with the figures of the preceding year :—

Description.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.
1. Government	1,076	1,078
2. Shrotriem	253	253
3. Inam	12	12
Total ...	1,341	1,343

It will be observed from the above that during the fasli under report there was an increase of two villages in the total number of villages in the district. In fact, however, there was no such increase. Two shrotriem villages—Chapad in the Proddutur taluk and Akkampally in the Ráyachóti taluk—were bought in by Government on being sold for arrears of Government revenue and under an erroneous impression that, as they were not brought under the operations of the Survey and Settlement Department, they should not be brought to account, they were omitted from shrotriem villages and not shown under Government in previous years. The mistake has been rectified and the villages have been surveyed and settled this year.

4. The number of pattas issued in the year under report was 161,746 against 158,230 in fasli 1295 as shown below :—

Description.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. New pattas	5,375	7,558	2,183	..
2. Old pattas modified	18,008	21,058	3,050	..
3. Do. unchanged ..	134,847	133,130	..	1,717
Total ..	158,230	161,746	5,233	1,717
Net increase ..	..	..	3,516	

The increase in the number of pattas is chiefly due to the increase in the extent of holdings from the favorable character of the season. It is also due to the issue of eksul pattas whenever that course was possible.

5. The following statement shows the rainfall for 1886-87 as compared with that of the two years preceding it :—

Months.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.
April 1886	0·10	0·03	..
May ,, ...	0·40	1·18	3·01
June ,, ...	2·00	2·65	1·47
July ,, ...	0·40	4·25	4·43
August ,, ...	2·90	1·51	5·73
September ,, ...	4·60	2·46	4·66
October ,, ...	10·30	3·03	8·29
November ,, ...	9·90	5·27	3·40
December ,, ...	2·30	4·43	0·77
January 1887	..	..	..
February ,, ...	..	..	..
March ,, ...	0·50	0·26	..
Total ..	33·40	25·07	31·78

The south-west monsoon was timely and sufficient and the north-east monsoon copious. The total rainfall of the year is more than that of the preceding year by nearly six inches. The tanks received an abundant supply.

6. Season.—The season was on the whole a very favorable one for agriculture. In a few taluks—Kadiri, Pullampet, Ráyachóti and Madanapalle, however, the water-supply in some of the irrigation sources was found to be scanty, and the grant of remissions on wet lands was found necessary.

7. The mortality of the year under report is compared below with that of the preceding fasli :—

Disease.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.
Cholera	...	142
Small-pox	340	438
Fever	15,119	16,743
Total ...	15,459	17,323

The largest number of deaths appears under fever which is common for this district.

Small-pox prevailed in all the taluks of the district. Every effort is being made to extend vaccination. The good resulting from vaccine operations is not yet fully appreciated by the lower classes. It will be a work of time before the operations of the department becomes extended. The subject is dealt with more fully in the Local Fund report.

As regards cholera, I regret to have to report that the year was not free from this epidemic. It broke out in August 1886 in Cuddapah town, disappeared for a time, and reappeared in the month of May and is still prevailing in several taluks of the district. The taluks of Badvél, Pulivendla, Kadiri, Váyalpád and Madanapalle were, however, free from this disease.

8. Cattle Disease and Mortality.—The subjoined statement shows the mortality among cattle. It will be observed therefrom that the mortality this year was greater

than that registered in the preceding year. The increase is believed to be due to the more correct registry and to the close scrutiny of the returns. The diseases which generally prevailed were rinderpest, anthrax and variola ovina :—

Taluks.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Goats.
Badvél	257	2	22
Proddutur	189	70	76
Sidhout	1,429	372	79
Pullampet	183	38	15
Cuddapah	346	95	20
Jammalamadugu	497	35	54
Fulivendla	353	107	81
Ráyachóti	695	153	114
Kadiri	116	136	17
Váyalpád	423	1,897	157
Madanapalle	580	1,235	208
Cuddapah	17	..	..
Total ..	5,085	5,531	843

	RS.
Grand total	11,459
Fasli 1295	4,712
Increase ..	6,747

9. Statement No. 2 has not been submitted as directed in Board's Proceedings, dated 5th June 1886, No. 1249.

10. Statement No. 3.—The following statement shows the ryots' holdings as they stood at the beginning of the fasli together with the subsequent changes :—

Items.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Holdings at the beginning of the fasli.	1,047,882	8,39,322	116,106	7,24,309	1,163,988	15,63,631
2. Deduct lands relinquished, transferred, &c.	31,181	19,196	2,181	13,220	33,362	32,416
Remainder ..	1,016,701	8,20,126	113,925	7,11,089	1,130,626	15,31,215
3. Add lands taken upon darkhast, &c.	61,851	29,317	3,288	18,947	65,139	48,264
Total ..	1,078,552	8,49,443	117,213	7,30,036	1,195,765	15,79,479
Increase ..	30,670	10,121	1,107	5,727	31,777	15,848

The above statement exhibits an increase under all heads. It is due to the taking up of more land from the favorable character of the season and to the greater promptitude shown in the disposal of the Bagar-uttaruvu * cases of cultivation relating to the past year.

* Without permission.

11. Waste Remitted.—No remission on dry land was granted in the fasli under report. On wet lands left waste, however, a sum of Rs. 9,927 was remitted against Rs. 51,087 in the preceding fasli. This great decrease was chiefly due to the timely rainfall and to the general sufficiency of water-supply in irrigation sources thereby. It was also due to a more careful adherence to the remission rules than has prevailed heretofore in this district. The particulars of remission are shown in the subjoined statement and it will be observed therefrom that the concession was confined chiefly to the taluks of Pullampet, Kadiri, Ráyachóti and Madanapalle. In Pullampet, there are large irrigation works which have been for some time out of repair and which cannot be repaired pending the erection of the Cheyer embankment which will, I trust, shortly be put in hand. In Kadiri, I fear that the Temporary Deputy Collector granted remissions not strictly in accordance with the rules. In both Kadiri and Madanapalle taluks, a system of proportionate cultivation prevailed, which gave room for fraud and which I have taken measures to stop, I trust, effectually this year. I

know it was stopped in Madanapalle last year and contributed to the large increase of revenue in that taluk :—

Taluks.	Remission on wet lands for want of water in tanks and channels.	Remission on lands under sources of irrigation out of order.	Total.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Badvél	88 0 0	..	88 0 0
Proddutur	17 9 0	..	17 9 0
Sidhout	33 11 0	..	33 11 0
Pullampet	2,052 13 0	307 14 0	2,360 11 0
Cuddapah	..	..	..
Jammalamadugu	87 9 0	..	87 9 0
Pulivendla	..	..	..
Ráyachóti	1,002 7 0	..	1,002 7 0
Kadiri	4,743 13 0	16 15 0	4,760 12 0
Váyalpád	24 12 0	..	24 12 0
Madanapalle	1,551 7 0	..	1,551 7 0
Total ..	9,602 1 0	324 13 0	9,926 14 0

The sum appearing above under remission includes also that granted on portions of fields to the extent of Rs. 26-7-0. This was granted by the Head Assistant Collector and the Temporary Deputy Collector contrary to the general principles guiding the grant of remissions and the mistake has been pointed out to them.

12. The full and shamilat waste, both dry and wet, charged in the fasli, amounted to Rs. 80,911, whereof Rs. 19,275 represents that charged on shamilat waste alone—

Causes.	Amount.
	RS.
Assessment on lands left waste by neglect of ryots	76,608
Do. do. reserved for pasturage	3,393
Do. do. submerged	18
Do. do. under irrigation sources out of order	111
Do. do. land covered by sand	74
Do. do. occupied by buildings or used as straw yards and threshing floors	707
Total ...	80,911

The particulars of waste charged in this and the preceding year are compared below :—

—	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1295	85,902	46,103	11,319	49,748	97,221	95,851
„ 1296	80,985	43,682	7,914	37,229	88,899	80,911
Decrease ..	4,917	2,421	3,405	12,519	8,322	14,940

It will be observed from the above statement that there was a decrease of Rs. 14,940 in the amount charged, due to less waste in the occupied extent of wet holdings from the favorable character of the season.

13. The amount of waste charged and remitted on portions of fields is exhibited in enclosure D to statement No. 3. A comparative abstract is appended below :—

—	Waste charged.		Waste remitted.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1295	19,973	19,884	32	114
„ 1296	23,108	19,275	6	26

The waste on portions of fields was wrongly remitted by the Head Assistant Collector and the Temporary Deputy Collector as already observed in paragraph *supra.*

14. Cultivation.—The statement below compares the cultivation and settlement of this and the preceding faslis.

Items.	Fasli 1295.		Fasli 1296.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.		
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Dry	1,047,882	8,39,322	1,078,552	8,49,443	10,121	..
Wet	105,312	6,73,222	1,15,155	7,20,109	46,887	..
Total ..	1,153,194	15,12,544	1,193,707	15,69,552	57,008	..
Add.						
Fasaljasti	..	38,573	..	47,143	8,570	..
Tirvajasti	..	26,105	..	37,736	11,631	..
Land cess	..	97,196	..	1,02,490	5,294	..
Village cess	..	67,516	..	67,631	115	..
Total ..	..	17,41,934	..	18,24,552	82,618	..
Deduct.						
Land cess	..	97,196	..	1,02,490	5,294	..
Village cess	..	67,516	..	67,631	115	..
Remission as per No. 4 account ..	..	68,256	..	61,491	..	6,765
Total ..	..	2,32,968	..	2,31,612	5,409	6,765
Remainder ..	..	15,08,966	..	15,92,940	83,974	..
Add miscellaneous revenue as per statement No. 5	..	2,59,705	..	2,80,391	20,686	..
Grand total ..	..	17,68,671	..	18,73,331	104,660	..

It will be observed from the above statement that there was an increase in every branch of the revenue in the fasli under notice. The net increase was Rs. 1,04,660 which was chiefly due to the reduction in the amount of remissions on account of the favorable character of the season and to the careful manner in which the cultivation under Bagar-uttaruvu * and tirvajasti and fasaljasti was recorded. The decrease under remissions have been noticed further on.

* Without permission.

15. Irrigation Canal.—The demand under Irrigation Canal was Rs. 40,341-7-0 against Rs. 46,269-6-2 last year according to the A and E returns submitted to the Chief Engineer for Irrigation with this office letter, No. 6677, dated 7th November 1887. This revenue was not included in the general land revenue demand of the district as directed in G.O., dated 1st May 1884, No. 443-I. The decrease under this head of revenue was due to the ample supply of water in the other sources of irrigation. In years of prosperity the revenue under the irrigation canal does not generally exhibit an increase.

16. A comparative statement of special products is given below :—

Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1. Sugar-cane	4,242	3,789	..	453
2. Cotton	91,279	81,157	..	10,122
3. Indigo	78,969	105,304	26,335	..
Total ..	174,490	190,250	26,335	10,575
Net increase ..	..	15,760	..	..

Sugar-cane is chiefly grown in the taluks of Madanapalle, Váyalpád and Kadiri. The extent brought under cultivation in the year under report exhibits a decrease in all the above taluks and is due mainly to the failure of supply in the irrigation sources at the sowing season.

Cotton is grown in dry lands—principally in the taluks of Jammalamadugu, Pulivendla, Proddutur, Kadiri and Cuddapah. The decrease in the extent of cultivation above noticed is mainly attributable to the season and circumstances being more favorable to the cultivation of indigo.

Indigo is grown only in the taluks of the main division. The large increase in the cultivation of this year was due to the growing demand for this commodity and to the less laborious but more profitable nature of the cultivation.

17. Progressive Cowle.—No cowle was granted under the Board's Standing Order No. 31 in the fasli under report. The lands held under this tenure in the preceding fasli in the Cuddapah and Madanapalle taluks have come to full assessment in this fasli.

18. Occasional and Permanent Remissions.—A comparative statement showing the occasional and permanent remissions granted in this and the past faslis for causes other than that for waste is subjoined :—

Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Shavi or withered crop	174	14	..	160
2. Tirvacummi	5,467	2,018	..	3,449
3. Fasalcummi	82	26	..	56
4. Assessment of lands occupied by topes, &c.	103	110	17	..
5. Amount due to irrigation canal for water supplied to Government wet lands	941	1,233	292	..
6. Remission owing to gradual imposition of rates	7,587	4,530	..	3,057
7. Lift allowance at the rate of 1 rupee an acre	13,065	13,224	159	..
8. Remission allowed to dasawandamdars on lands cultivated in excess of ayacut	272	110	..	162
9. Deductions in favor of Village Service Fund from the assessment of lands of kavalgars, whose services were dispensed with	171	182	11	..
10. Remission between wet and dry assessment under Itifah wells	2,173	2,133	..	40
11. Former jodi on service inams credited to Land Revenue Miscellaneous	21	..	..	21
12. Cowle remissions	12	..	..	12
13. One-fourth assessment of lands irrigated under Dasawandam and Doruvu wells	9,019	8,290	..	729
14. Taramcummi dasawandam, *i.e.*, ready-money remissions ..	1,893	2,283	390	..
15. Allowance for heads of villages and kurnams	558	559	1	..
16. Allowance for religious institutions	{ 26,718 163	26,762 } 163 }	44	..
17. Remission on account of seed sown but not germinated ..	..	7	7	..
Total ..	68,419	61,654	921	7,686
Net decrease ..	..	..	..	6,765

The above statement shows a net decrease of Rs. 6,765. This falling off is chiefly due to the favorable character of the season. The variations with regard to some of the important items are explained below :—

Item 2, *Tirvacummi.*—This is the difference between the dry and wet assessment on wet lands cultivated with dry crops. It chiefly occurs in the taluks of Madanapalle and Pullampet. In the former taluk, the irrigation sources which had received but a scanty supply last year, were full this year ; and in the latter taluk, out of the two irrigation sources which were out of order and under which dry crops were raised last year, one was repaired this year and consequently no dry crops were raised.

Item 6.—This item occurs only in the taluks of the sub-division and the decrease will continue till the new settlement rates are reached.

Item 13.—The decrease is chiefly noticeable in the Cuddapah taluk. It is owing to two causes—first that the share of revenue due to the Kurnool-Cuddapah Irrigation Canal for the irrigation of the lands situated under Dasawandam wells was erroneously shown under this head last year, and secondly that the remission of one-fourth assessment was confined purely to the cases provided for in the diglott registers. It was the practice to extend this remission to lands situated under Doruvu, &c., wells, but for which no provision was made in the diglott register on the ground that they were unoccupied at the time of the inquiry by the Settlement Department. A reference in regard to this matter has been made to the Board.

Item 5.—Owing to an omission in the Cuddapah taluk referred to above, the amount of remission shown last year was less than what it ought to have been. Hence the increase this year.

Items 7 *and* 14.—The increase was due to the extension of cultivation under the Dasawandam and Doruvu wells from the favorable character of the season.

Item 17.—The increase in this item—deductions from the beriz on account of the religious institutions—was due to the payment of the undisbursed arrears in the fasli under report.

19. Statement No. 5.—The following statement will show the comparison in the entire miscellaneous revenue of this and the preceding year :—

Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Quit-rent on personal inams	72,963	72,704	..	259
2. Jodi on village service inams	44,515	46,470	1,955	..
3. Jodi and quit-rent on dasawandam inams	5,897	7,108	1,211	..
4. Assessment of lands cultivated, but not included in jamabandi	54,172	67,376	13,204	..
5. Collection on unclaimed inams	7	12	5	..
6. Do. on zufty inams	529	682	153	..
7. Do. on amanut inams	831	631	..	200
8. Water-tax on zemindari and on inam lands	42,632	44,479	1,847	..
9. Sale-proceeds of waste lands, *i.e.*, lands previously bought in by Government and resold	5,538	8,265	2,727	..
10. Excess area on inam cultivation	13,012	12,832	..	180
11. Other miscellaneous items	19,609	19,832	223	..
Total ..	2,59,705	2,80,391	21,325	639
Net increase ..	..	..	20,686	..

The decrease under item No. 1 was due partly to the relinquishment of inams and partly to the purchase of some inams by Government in the sales for arrears of revenue.

Item 2 consists of jodi payable on enfranchised and unenfranchised village service inams. The increase is due to the crediting of fasaljasti on Village Service Inams to Land Revenue Miscellaneous—sub-head Jodi in the taluks of Pullampet and Proddutur, instead of to the Village Service Fund as was done in last year. This change was made under the Board's orders (*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 149, dated 20th May 1887).

Item 3.—The increase under this head appears in the Madanapalle and Vâyalpâd taluks and is due to the cultivation of ardadastoo inams paying temporary jodi being extended this year owing to the favorable character of the season.

Item 9.—The increase under this head was due to the favorable character of the season and to the greater promptitude shown in the sales of lands already bought in by Government and to the sale in the cultivation season.

Items 4 *and* 8.—The increase is due to the favorable character of the season.

The other items call for no special remark.

The arrears outstanding in accordance with No. 5 statement is Rs. 46,995 and as per statement No. 7 is Rs. 46,381. The latter is in accordance with the Demand, Collection and Balance Statement submitted to the Board of Revenue monthly by the Treasury Deputy Collector. This difference is due to the non-agreement of the taluk and huzur accounts which are under investigation.

20. Statement No. 6.—The following abstract will show the demand, collection and balance of the shrotriem and inam villages :—

—	Demand, Fasli 1296.			Collections within the fasli.	Balance.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.		
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Shrotriem jodi	2,442	39,476	41,918	38,575	3,343

The arrear demand according to the taluk return is Rs. 2,442, while that according to the jamabandi statement No. 7 is Rs. 2,345. The difference of Rs. 97 is due to the variation existing between the taluk and village accounts.

21. The subjoined is an abstract of statement No. 7 showing the demand, collection and balance of all sources of revenue for fasli 1296 :—

Items.	Demand.	Collection.	Balance.	Subsequent collection up to	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Shrotriem jodi	39,476	36,621	2,855	..	..
Ryotwar	15,92,940	15,32,117	60,823	..	..
Miscellaneous items ..	2,80,391	2,50,716	29,675	..	..
Total ..	19,12,807	18,19,454	93,353	..	..

It will be seen from the above that the current demand from all sources of revenue was Rs. 19,12,807, and the amount collected within the fasli Rs. 18,19,454 against Rs. 17,22,127 in the preceding fasli. The balance outstanding at the end of the fasli was Rs. 93,353 against Rs. 86,268 of the preceding fasli. The subsequent collections have not been given, as under the system in which the account under the new Village and Taluk accounts, which came into force in July 1887, are kept, the collections for land revenue alone are not known for current and arrears separately.

From the note appended to the statement it will be observed that at the close of the fasli under report the aggregate balance of both the current and arrears of land revenue amounted to Rs. 1,00,982 whereof Rs. 90,305 were collected up to the end of November 1887, leaving a balance of Rs. 10,677. Measures are in progress for the collection of this balance.

STATEMENT * No. 9.—This gives the talukwar particulars of demand and collection for both current and arrears. It will be observed therefrom that the total demand amounted to Rs. 20,32,781 and the collection to Rs. 19,31,796.

* Statement No. 8 with all its enclosures will be submitted to the Board of Revenue in the Land Revenue Department.

STATEMENT No. 10 showing the agricultural statistics is submitted in the form prescribed in Board's Proceedings, dated 3rd November 1884, No. 10292.

STATEMENT No. 11 shows the particulars of lands sold for arrears of Government revenue. It will be observed therefrom that acres 4,152, assessed at Rs. 5,080, were brought to sale during the fasli under review for an aggregate arrears of Rs. 10,128, and that acres 2,846, assessed at Rs. 3,144, were bought in by Government for a nominal value of Rs. 242, and the rest, acres 1,306, assessed at Rs. 1,936, was purchased by private individuals for Rs. 6,647. The extent of land sold shows a decrease of 2,095 acres, assessed at Rs. 3,179, a decrease due, no doubt, to the more favorable character of the season.

STATEMENT No. 12 furnishes particulars of lands sold under the Board's Standing Orders Nos. 32, 36 and 111. Under the first two orders there were no sales during the fasli under report, while under the third, acres 3,974, assessed at Rs. 3,406, were brought to sale, and a sum of Rs. 8,265 realized, against Rs. 5,495 in the preceding fasli.

STATEMENT No. 13.—This furnishes the particulars of advances made under the Land Improvement Act. It will be observed therefrom that the balance outstanding at the beginning of the fasli including interest was Rs. 2,969-1-11, and that at the close of the year was Rs. 2,192-14-11. Out of this last balance, a sum of Rs. 732-12-4 has since been written off the accounts under the authority of the Revenue Board's Proceedings, dated 16th September 1887, No. 559, Rs. 166-15-9 have been recommended to be written off the accounts as irrecoverable—*vide* the quarterly statement for March 1887, submitted on 12th May 1887.

The balance still outstanding is therefore Rs. 1,293-2-10, whereof the instalments allowed under the Loan rules have not yet fallen due for a sum covering Rs. 1,279-0-3, thus leaving an actual balance of Rs. 14-2-7. Of this amount, Rs. 2-0-5 are due against the Cuddapah taluk, and Rs. 12-2-2 against that of Badvél. Orders have been issued for the early recovery of the same.

Under Seed Grain there was no advance made during the fasli under review, nor was any balance outstanding at the beginning of the fasli. Statement No. 14 is therefore blank.

STATEMENTS Nos. 15 AND 16 relating to the recovery of costs in civil suits and lands acquired by public servants, respectively, will be submitted to the Land Revenue Department of the Board's office.

STATEMENT No. 17.—No ruined tanks have been made over to private enterprize during the fasli under review. Hence the statement is blank.

22. REDEMPTION OF LAND REVENUE.—Under this head a sum of Rs. 98-7-0 was realized during the fasli under review. This sum has been deposited by the Reverend Mr. Junman, Missionary, Society for Propagating the Gospel, for the creation of a certain patta land in Kalasapad, Badvél taluk, as freehold, under the Board's Standing Order No. 38. A regular freehold has not yet been created, as the deed has not yet been executed in the prescribed form, as the plan of the land has yet to be obtained

from the Survey Department. In view of the long delay that has taken place in the disposal of the application and the visit of the Right Reverend The Lord Bishop of Madras in November last for the consecration of the church, for which purpose the creation of the freehold was sought, Mr. Junman has been informed that he might act in the matter as if the deeds were in his hands.

23. Under Board's Proceedings, dated 14th August 1886, No. 1827, a statement showing the names of officers by whom the settlement of each taluk was conducted during the last five years is appended. The Badvél and Proddutur taluks, which would appear to have not been taken up by the Collector for five years consecutively, have been taken up by me—Proddutur in the fasli under report and Badvél in the current fasli 1297.

24. EXAMINATION OF TALUK TREASURIES.—In January 1887, the late Acting Treasury Deputy Collector Mr. J. Kotilingam Naidu examined the taluk treasuries of Jammalamadugu and Pulivendla and the state of things reported was not satisfactory. The important omissions brought to notice being that the tahsildars neglected to examine the treasury once in every fifteen days and on every occasion they quit head-quarters and return. The irregularity has been pointed out to the tahsildars concerned.

25. VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—The village and taluk accounts were examined by the Settlement officers and the defects pointed out to the taluk and village officers concerned. Some improvement has been noticed in their preparation.

26. NEW WELL RULES.—A statement in the form prescribed in Board's Proceedings, dated 18th March 1885, No. 899, 1st May 1885, No. 1303, 8th November 1886, No. 4626, and 28th February 1886, No. 9550, is enclosed. It will be observed therefrom that 20 wells were dug in Kadiri and 12 in Madanapalle during the fasli under report. In the other taluks no wells have been dug in the year under review. It has been reported that the rules have been published in villages and their usefulness explained to the ryots at the jamabandi and on other occasions. The rules, I submit, must have a further trial.

The quinquennial returns have not been completely received from taluks and those received are under scrutiny. Every effort is being made to submit them at as an early date as possible.

CUDDAPAH,
9th January 1888.

G. STOKES,
Acting Collector.

I have the honor to submit my report on the jamabandi settlement of the district for fasli 1296 under the six heads specified in the Revenue Board's Proceedings, dated 22nd February 1887, No. 332.

2. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—Statement No. 16 furnishes the particulars required under the above head. It will be observed therefrom that inam land, measuring acres 8·15, paying a quit-rent of Rs. 14-3-3, was acquired by tahsildars. This was by the tahsildar of Jammalamadugu by purchase and the land is situated in the Cuddapah taluk. An extent of acres 620·94, assessed at Rs. 335-2-8, was acquired by the Huzur and Taluk officials.

3. SUB-DIVISION OF INAM VILLAGES.—No application for the sub-division of the joint liability of inam villages was received during the fasli, nor was any pending at the beginning of the year.

4. STATEMENT No. 8.—This statement shows the fasliwar arrears balance outstanding at the beginning of the fasli and the collections made during the fasli. The arrears demand has been brought forward from column 7 of the statement submitted last year. The correct figures will be known when the investigation of the accounts regarding the discrepancies existing between the taluk and village accounts has been completely done. I have submitted to-day for sanction the balance statements for five taluks. The subsequent collections are not shown, as under the system introduced by the new Village and Taluk Manuals which came into force on the 1st July last, the particulars of arrears and current separately, as well as the fasliwar details cannot be ascertained.

5. ENCLOSURE A TO No. 8.—This statement shows the amount of revenue collected by sale of property under Madras Act II of 1864.

The following abstract compares the figures of this and last year :—

	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears for which property was sold.	Amount actually realized.
		RS.	RS.
Fasli 1295	8,949	59,987	38,977
,, 1296	3,096	34,323	20,784

The decrease in the year under report is due to less resort to coercive measures owing to—

(*a*) the favorable character of the season ;

(*b*) the greater iteneration on the part of the taluk officers and attention paid for the collection of revenue ;

(*c*) the discretion allowed to the tahsildars in issuing processes for the realization of nominal sums which could be collected by a mere verbal demand ; and

(*d*) the amount of the arrears demand at the beginning of the fasli being less than that of the preceding year.

6. Enclosure B to No. 8.—This shows the particulars of processes issued for the realization of the arrears. It is submitted in two sections, one giving talukwar particulars and the other monthly. The following particulars show the variation between the figures of the fasli under review and of the preceding one :—

—	No. of defaulters.	Amount of arrears for which processes were issued.	No. of processes served by		Receipts on account of process fees.	Cost of establishment.
			Village agency.	Special agency.		
		RS.			RS.	RS.
Fasli 1295	98,878	5,39,811	69,472	29,406	6,151	3,069
,, 1296	101,407	4,40,270	76,493	24,914	4,278	2,794

The increase in the number of defaulters was owing to an improvement shown in the maintenance of the process registers, while the decrease in the amount of the arrears is due to the causes above explained in connection with enclosure A. My experience and observation lead me to the conclusion that these statements are not worth the paper they are written on. The increase in the number of processes served by the Village agency and decrease in that served by the Special establishment is due to the result of the order directing the resort to the paid agency only in cases of necessity.

The fall in the receipt of process fees is also due to the last cause and that in the cost of establishment to the reduction of establishment in the fasli under report.

7. Enclosure C to No. 8.—The statement is blank, as no sums have been recommended to be written off the accounts as irrecoverable.

8. Statement No. 7.—This statement is not yet ready. Its submission is delayed owing to non-receipt of the returns from the tahsildars of Badvél, Sidhout and Ráyachóti. Stringent orders have been sent.

9. Statement No. 15.—This gives the particulars of costs awarded to Government in suits brought against Government officers and the amount recovered. It will be observed therefrom that the total amount awarded to Government, viz., Rs. 273, has been collected in full pauper suits and proceedings thereunder do not come under this return (*vide* Board's Circular Order, dated 9th October 1854). Hence they have been omitted in the return now submitted.

10. I regret the delay in the submission of this report which is due mainly to the late date at which the returns were received from certain taluks. Pulivendla in particular and partly to the non-completion of the jamabandi before the close of the fasli which was owing to the great difficulty in correctly ascertaining and examining the outstanding arrears. *Not a single taluk was done under two months* and Cuddapah took even longer. The jamabandi, however, was closed about one-and-a-half months earlier this than last year. For the late submission of the accounts from the Pulivendla taluk and for remissness shown in the other branches of the work, the tahsildar has been transferred to Sidhout. The tahsildar of Jammalamadugu has also been punished for his neglect.

Cuddapah,
10th January 1888.

(Signed) G. STOKES,
Ag. Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

ANANTAPUR.

I have the honor to submit the report on the Land Revenue Settlement of the Anantapur district for fasli 1296, together with the prescribed statements (will follow) as per accompanying list.

2. Season and rainfall.—This subject was fully dealt with in the district administration report for 1886-87, from which the following is extracted :—

" As regards the state of the season, the year under report may be said to have been nearly as good as 1883-84 (fasli 1293) except in Madakasíra taluk, the west of Dharmavaram and centre of Penukonda. The rainfall registered during the year under report was 26·12 inches against 21·56 inches during the previous year and against 23·06 inches during 1883-84. The largest quantity registered was in Tadpatri and the least in Madakasíra, being 38·37 and 19·47 inches, respectively. In the latter taluk agricultural operations were retarded, and some of the dhrupaiyer (or cocoa and areca nut) gardens seriously suffered and withered owing to the drought which has now continued for three years. Even the drinking water-supply there was very scanty. Of the big tanks in the district, Bukkapatnam and Dharmavaram tanks, fed by the Chitrávati river, received full supplies sufficient for more than two crops. The supply in the Singanamala tank was sufficient for the first crop ; part of the second crop raised under it is, however, withering for want of water. Under the Anantapur tank, which had a supply almost sufficient for one full crop, the first crop on a portion of the ayacut matured with difficulty. The Purgi supply was sufficient for one crop and for a second crop on a portion. Though the rainfall during the year was more than that of fasli 1293, it was neither so evenly distributed nor of a good tank-filling nature, while the largest amount of rain registered was in the Tadpatri taluk where there is the least number of tanks. The Pennér and the Chitrávati had good freshes, so that the river channels had good supplies. There was sufficient pasture for cattle. The subjoined statement shows the rainfall in each month in each of the past five years since the formation of this district :—

—		1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.
South-west monsoon ..	April	·18	·60	·20	·04	·29
	May	2·18	·79	·99	1·85	2·05
	June	·64	2 87	·89	1·42	2·31
	July	1·12	1·55	·45	3·08	5·08
	August	5·80	7·61	1·17	1·20	6·60
	September	4·46	·32	1·08	4·61	2·08
	Total ..	14·38	13·74	4·78	12·20	18·41
North-east monsoon ..	October	1·71	7·39	3·60	7·71	4·94
	November	5·34	1·39	1·78	·68	2·21
	December	..	·37	.45	·97	·56
	January	..	·17	..	..	..
	February	..	..	..	..	..
	March	·53	..	·47	..	..
	Total ..	7·58	9·32	6·30	9·36	7·71
	Grand Total ..	21·96	23·06	11·08	21·56	26·12"

3. Water-supply in tanks.—From the following table, which contrasts the extent to which water was supplied to the various tanks of the district during the past four faslis, it will be noted that, although the number of tanks which received full, three-quarter and half supplies in faslis 1293 and 1296 are approximately equal, the same cannot be said of the tanks which received little or no supply during the fasli under report, as their numbers exceed that of the tanks similarly situated in fasli 1293 and

fasli 1295 by 12 and 5, respectively, the result being a proportionate increase in the remissions granted on account of shavi and tirwakammi. Fasli 1294 seems to have been an exceptionally unfavorable season. The river channels under the Chitrávati and Pennér were well supplied by the freshes which came down those streams :—

—	Number of tanks in good repair.	Tanks which received: Full supply.	Three-fourth supply.	Half supply.	One-fourth supply.	Little or nothing.
Fasli 1293	710	271	86	102	157	94
,, 1294	713	14	11	49	300	339
,, 1295	715	89	51	106	268	201
,, 1296	726	232	99	114	75	206

4. Crops.—The subjoined table which compares the cultivation in each of the past four years renders it apparent that the cultivation during the year under report exceeded that of faslis 1295 and 1294 by 9·04 per cent. and 41·1, respectively. From the subjoined table, which compares the areas under the chief grain products during the past four faslis, an increase is apparent, not only in the total cultivation as contrasted with the figures recorded in fasli 1293, but also under the particular heads of paddy, ragi, tenai and horse-gram. These facts are ascribable to the improved rainfall which naturally stimulated dry cultivation :—

—	Ryotwari including second crop.	Inam including second crop.	Total.
Fasli 1293	907,158	368,777	1,275,935
,, 1294	723,020	287,773	1,010,793
,, 1295	930,867	377,552	1,308,419
,, 1296	1,020,615	406,062	1,426,677

The increase under horse-gram is explained by the large area of fresh land taken up during the year which, in accordance with agricultural traditions, was sown with gram as a first crop in order to prepare the soil for later crops of more value :—

—	Paddy.	Cholum.	Ragi.	Cumboo.	Tenai.	Horse-gram.
Fasli 1293	95,863	247,615	69,167	75,782	188,593	177,392
,, 1294	24,742	270,139	56,071	41,886	135,861	220,089
,, 1295	50,303	272,506	67,862	61,319	208,282	238,474
,, 1296	96,380	230,075	73,663	67,370	227,633	249,403

It is proverbially difficult to estimate with accuracy the outturn of wet and dry crops, but the latter may without exaggeration be described as unusually good except in tracts exposed to a long spell of dry weather in September, while wet crops produced bumper harvest in many parts and a fairly good yield throughout with the exception of Madakasira. In all probability the general average for the district may be estimated at 12 annas.

5. Sanitary condition.—The public health would appear to have been but indifferent as the rate of mortality attained 22·97 per mille as compared with 18·07 in fasli 1295. The subjoined abstract compares the deaths during the past three faslis from various causes :—

—	Causes of death: Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel-complaint.	Other causes.	Total.	Rate per mille of population.
Fasli 1294	453	298	1,583	283	9,687	12,304	20·51
,, 1295	2	417	1,125	234	9,062	10,840	18·07
,, 1296	136	936	2,021	266	10,424	13,783	22·97

Virulent cholera broke out in June 1887 in Gooty, where 125 fatal cases occurred, and thence spread to the taluks of Anantapur, Dharmavaram and Penukonda. Now, however, I am glad to say the disease is confined to 2 villages of Anantapur taluk, where it exists in a very mild form and is evidently dying out. The abstracts shows an increase under each head as compared with faslis 1295, 1294, cholera and bowel-complaints excepted. Small-pox and fever prevailed in all taluks; but the heaviest mortality from the former occurred in Gooty taluk, while fevers were most fatal in Penukonda taluk, where the cold weather was rendered unhealthy, especially in the Chitrávati valley, by the water-logged state of the soil and the fullness of the Bukkapatnam tank.

6. Condition of cattle.—The health of cattle was even more unsatisfactory than that of the people, as the total deaths returned during the year amounted to 4,994. Cattle disease prevailed in all taluks and rinderpest which killed the largest number, 2,246, caused most destruction in the Dharmavaram taluk into which it appears to have been imported from Ráyadrug in the Bellary district. The various causes of death as detailed in the returns are given below. Fodder, pasture and drinking water were all abundant :—

	No. of deaths.
Natural decay	1,928
Snake-bite	20
Killed by wild animals	67
Rinderpest	2,246
Inflammatory fever	71
Choking	40
Accident	147
Epizootic aphtha	65
Fistula	54
Swelling of the throat	19
Colic	26
Tetanus	48
Over distension of rumen from gorging	30
Cordititis	40
Other causes	193

7. Statement No. 1.—Gooty, Anantapur, Hindupur, Madakasíra and part of Dharmavaram taluk were settled by their respective Divisional officers and the jamabandi of Tadpatri, Penukonda, and the rest of Dharmavaram being conducted by Mr. Nicholson. The direction that the settlement should be made at not less than two stations in each taluk was strictly observed.

8. Variation in the number and tenure of villages.—No change took place in the number and tenure of ryotwar, shrotriem and rent-free villages.

9. Distribution of pattas.—The following table compares the number of pattas distributed during the fasli 1294 to 1296 :—

—	No. of fresh pattas.	Old pattas modified by additional entries.	Old pattas not at all altered.	Total.
Fasli 1294 ..	3,326	36,970	22,746	63,042
,, 1295 ..	4,219	34,220	27,217	65,656
,, 1296 ..	3,056	19,036	45,551	67,643

There was thus an increase of 1,987 pattas as compared with the figures of the previous fasli, which is naturally assignable to the more favorable character of the season.

10. Prices.—Statement No. II is submitted with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 289, dated 12th February 1887. As the prices therein exhibited are expressed in terms of the Madras garce, column XI has not been filled up. The prices, it will be noticed, rate lower than those of the previous year and than the average of the past ten years.

11. Statement No. 3—Ryots' holdings and cultivation.—The extent of holdings at the beginning of the fasli under report was acres 968,434, assessed at Rs. 7,47,136, which rose to acres 992,618, assessed at Rs. 7,59,517, the increment being 2·49 per cent. in extent and 1·65 per cent. in assessment. The following statement compares the lands struck out of pattas and those taken up during the past three years :—

—	Holdings at the beginning of the fasli.		Deduct lands given up or transferred.		Remainder.	
1	2		3		4	
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1294	954,132	7,43,624	126,149	47,714	827,983	6,95,910
,, 1295	876,527	7,21,428	41,517	20,810	835,010	7,00,618
,, 1296	968,434	7,47,136	93,000	33,838	875,434	7,13,298

—	Add lands taken up.		Total.		Cultivation.		Percentage of cultivation to holdings.	
	5		6		7		8	
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1294	48,544	25,518	876,527	7,21,428	679,288	5,27,946	77	73
,, 1295	133,423	46,518	968,433	7,47,136	857,581	6,32,667	89	85
,, 1296	117,184	46,219	992,618	7,59,517	893,357	6,85,205	90	90

The extent given up during the year is almost double that of last year. This is explained in part by the comparative smallness of the holdings in fasli 1295 which the ryots were reluctant to give up as the preceding season, a, most unfavorable one, had exhausted their stocks of grain. In fasli 1296, on the other hand, the holdings were unusually large, and as most of the deduction appears under dry lands relinquished, the increase in relinquishments may be assigned to the practice which prevails here as elsewhere of ryots taking up dry lands and then relinquishing them after one or two seasons to be again resumed when the soil has recovered from its exhaustion by lying fallow. The decrease of acres 16,239 in the area taken up during fasli 1296 as compared with the preceding year is explained by the fact that an unusually extensive area was taken up during fasli 1295, because it succeeded a most unfavorable season.

12. Waste remitted and waste charged.—The extent of land left waste amounted to acres 99,261, assessed at Rs. 74,312, or 10 per cent. of the holdings, against acres 110,852, assessed at Rs. 1,14,469, during the last year. The increased rainfall accounts for the diminution in the extent of waste. The amount remitted during the year was nearly half that of the previous year and a little in excess of the remission granted in fasli 1293. These remissions appertain wholly to wet lands. The subjoined statement sets forth the percentages of waste extents charged on the holdings during the faslis 1293 to 1296 :—

—	Holdings.		Waste charged.		Percentage of waste charged on holdings.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.		
Fasli 1293	954,132	7,43,624	89,798	36,616	9·41	4·92
,, 1294	876,527	7,21,428	52,002	21,255	5·93	2·95
,, 1295	968,433	7,47,136	93,567	35,616	9·66	4·77
,, 1296	992,618	7,59,517	89,988	35,167	9·06	4·63

The percentages of waste charged on the holdings in faslis 1293, 1295 and 1296 are nearly equal and are, severally double that of fasli 1294, which being a *quasi* famine year, waste remissions both for wet and dry were freely given. The following statement shows the extent of dry and wet waste in the different taluks of the district. The proportion of wet to dry waste is very small, being only in the ratio of 3 to 97 per cent. on the entire extent charged; it consists of portions of fields uncultivated for which remission is generally refused. The dry waste in the Dharmavaram taluk alone covers a large portion of the total extent :—

Taluks.	Dry.	Wet.	Total.
Gooty	11,638	474	12,112
Tadpatri	6,935	260	7,195
Anantapur	12,048	555	12,603
Dharmavaram	24,237	455	24,692
Penukonda	12,884	277	13,161
Hindupur	10,671	444	11,115
Madakasíra	8,837	273	9,110
Total ..	87,250	2,738	89,988

13. Total Ryotwar assessment, including second-crop assessmemt and charge for water.—The following table compares the talukwar particulars of the total ryotwar assessment of fasli 1296 with those of the previous year and of fasli 1293, which may be taken as a normal season :—

Taluks.	Fasli 1293.				Fasli 1295.	
	Assessment on holdings.	Second-crop assessment.	Charge for water.	Total.	Assessment on holdings.	Second-crop assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Gooty	1,51,761	4,191	3,916	1,59,868	1,62,468	4,319
Tadpatri	1,40,388	7,177	3,346	1,50,911	1,41,672	8,384
Anantapur	79,679	4,888	3,737	88,304	84,617	3,704
Dharmavaram	91,956	10,989	10,108	1,13,053	72,460	3,651
Penukonda	78,827	7,010	7.132	92,969	61,886	5,418
Hindupur	94,177	8,510	4,970	1,07,657	85,921	6,141
Madakasíra	68,507	8,590	3,689	80,786	59,259	2,986
Total ..	7,05,295	51,355	36,898	7,93,548	6,68,283	34,603

Taluks.	Fasli 1295—*cont.*		Fasli 1296.			
	Charge for water.	Total.	Assessment on holdings.	Second-crop assessment.	Charge for water.	Total.
	8	9	10	11	12	13
	RS.	RS.	RS	RS.	RS.	RS.
Gooty	3,567	1,70,354	1,64,716	5,585	3,050	1,73,351
Tadpatri	2,773	1,52,829	1,42,790	4,506	3,062	1,50,358
Anantapur	1,637	89,958	84,880	4,566	3,413	92,859
Dharmavaram	3,907	80,018	90,755	9,596	8,582	1,08,933
Penukonda	1,548	68,852	81,551	14,333	6,473	1,02,357
Hindupur	1,632	93,694	95,334	12,463	4,388	1,12,185
Madakasíra	1,040	63,285	60,346	4,266	735	65,347
Total ..	16,104	7,18,990	7,20,372	55,315	29,703	8,05,390

The net result of these figures is to exhibit an increase of Rs. 86,400 or 12·01 per cent. over last year and an increase of Rs. 11,842 or 1·49 over fasli 1293.

14. Enclosure B to Statement No. 3—Cultivation of sugarcane, cotton and indigo.—In the following statement is given the cultivation of each of these crops during the faslis 1293, 1295 and 1296 :—

Crop.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.
Sugarcane	1;645	1,419	1,146
Cotton	103,116	93,325	125,669
Indigo	13,018	11,592	17,300

A serious diminution in the first-mentioned crop and a large increase in the second and third of the series are noticeable from these figures. The bulk of the decrease in the production of sugarcane occurred in the Hindupur taluk where the tanks did not receive supplies in proper season. The increase in cotton and indigo is due to a good season, and a large part of it is returned from Gooty and Tadpatri taluks, of which the soil is black cotton.

15. Cowles—Enclosure C to Statement No. 3.—As per last year's return the extent granted on cowle was acres 34, assessed at Rs. 32, and 22 acres, assessed at Rs. 10, were granted during the year under report in the Gooty taluk, making a total of acres 56, assessment Rs. 42. Of this 12 acres, assessed at Rs. 4, were brought up to full assessment owing to expiry of the cowle term; hence the extent under cowle at the end of the year is acres 44 assessed at Rs. 38.

16. Enclosure D to Statement No. 3.—Rupees 2,033 were remitted on account of portions of fields left waste in all taluks except Tadpatri and Hindupur against Rs. 4,601 during the previous year. These remissions granted on wet fields only were necessitated by the insufficiency of water in a large number of tanks.

17. Remission.—Statement No. 4 treats of remissions other than those granted for waste. As compared with fasli 1293, a large decrease is observable in shavi and tirwakammi remissions. Rupees 28 had to be remitted in the Dharmavaram taluk on account of panibudthi (submersion) occasioned by the overflow of a jungle stream. The subjoined statement exhibits the amount of remissions granted under the different classes during faslis 1293, 1295 and 1296 :—

	Items.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.
		RS.	RS.	RS.
Occasional ..	Shavi	1,661	1,147	791
	Panibudthi or land flooded	..	..	28
	Tirwakammi	2,122	37,467	13,629
	Total ..	3,783	38,614	14,448
Fixed.. ..	Dasabandam	740	474	653
	Cowle	284	217	214
	Toazgari	93	91	93
	Total ..	1,117	782	960
Beriz deductions ..	Allowances to heads of villages	715	710	707
	Payments to religious institutions under G.O., dated 8th October 1878, No. 1625.	7,575	7,575	7,633
	Payments to religious institutions under Board's Proceedings, dated 11th March 1881, No. 421	11	11	11
	Total ..	8,301	8,296	8,351
	Grand Total ..	13,201	47,692	23,759

The increase observed in the dasabandam remission over last year's figure is due to the increase in cultivation under dasabandam works. The payments to religious institutions under Board's Proceedings, No. 1625, dated 8th October 1878, during the year in question exhibit an increase of Rs. 58 over the figures of the previous year, which is explained by the fact that the arrear allowance of a temple at Dampetla in the Anantapur taluk for fasli 1294 which had been embezzled by the village reddi was ordered to be paid in the year under report.

18. Net Land Revenue Ryotwar.—The net ryotwar demand of the fasli in question is, as per column 60 of Statement No. 3, Rs. 7,81,584, being 16·4 per cent.

over last year and slightly in excess of fasli 1293, as will be seen from the following statement :—

Taluk.	Fasli 1293.			Fasli 1295.			Fasli 1296.		
	Ryotwar assessment including 2nd-crop and charge for water.	Deduct remission as per Statement No. 4.	Net ryotwar demand.	Ryotwar assessment including 2nd-crop and charge for water.	Deduct remission as per statement No. 4.	Net ryotwari demand.	Ryotwar assessment including 2nd crop and charge for water.	Deduct remission as per Statement No. 4.	Net ryotwar demand.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Gooty	1,59,868	2,721	1,57,147	1,70,354	1,716	1,68,638	1,73,351	1,650	1,71,701
Tadpatri ..	1,50,911	1,891	1,49,020	1,52,829	1,918	1,50,911	1,50,358	1,898	1,48,460
Anantapur ..	88,304	2,667	85,637	89,958	4,994	84,964	92,859	2,974	89,885
Dharmavaram..	1,13,053	1,114	1,11,939	80,018	5,826	74,192	1,08,933	1,797	1,07,136
Penukonda ..	92,969	1,008	91,961	68,852	7,835	61,017	1,02,357	1,438	1,00,919
Hindupur ..	1,07,657	1,997	1,05,660	93,694	7,324	86,370	1,12,185	3,509	1,08,676
Madakasira ..	80,786	1,803	78,983	63,285	18,079	45,206	65,347	10,540	54,807
Total ..	7,93,548	13,201	7,80,347	7,18,990	47,692	6,71,298	8,05,390	23,806	7,81,584

An increment will be noticed over the net demand for fasli 1295 in every taluk except Tadpatri in case of which the cause is to be sought in the decrease in second crop assessment consequent on the smaller supply in the tanks of the taluk as shown below :—

—	Number of tanks that received		Ryotwar assessment.	Second-crop assessment.	Charge for water.
	Full supply.	½ Supply.			
			RS.	RS.	RS.
Fasli 1295	10	2	1,41,672	8,384	2,773
,, 1296	6	6	1,42,790	4,506	3,062

19. The average rates of assessment during the year in question were Annas 7-2 on dry and Rs. 4-8-8 on wet lands. The following table gives the averages for the past three years :—

—	Dry.			Wet.		
	Extent.	Assessment.	Average rate per acre.	Extent.	Assessment.	Average rate per acre
	ACS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS.	RS. A. P.
Fasli 1294	683,263	3,31,244	0 7 9	48,027	2,17,957	4 8 7
,, 1295	893,306	4,04,207	0 7 3	57,842	2,64,076	4 9 1
,, 1296	916,440	4,11,867	0 7 2	66,905	3,08,505	4 8 8

20. The Miscellaneous Revenue during the year under report was Rs. 1,09,007, being Rs. 15,122 or 16·10 in excess of the figures for the preceding year. The following table exhibits the items in which increase or decrease occurred as the case may be, as compared with the last year's figures.

Items.	Increase.	Items.	Decrease.
	RS.		RS.
1. (*b*). Jodi on service inams	86	1. (*a*). Jodi on personal inams	83
6. Land cultivated but not included in jamabandi	2,865	3. Cess for repair of tanks	7
7. Lands cultivated without darkhast for which no patta were issued	10,319	9. Cultivation of unclaimed inams ..	5
8. Concealed cultivation	169	45. Savings and refunds	608
9. Cultivation of poramboke lands ..	3	54. Sale-proceeds of waste lands	146
12. Chattram inams	1	56. Revenue process fees	430
18. Revenue from sequestered inams ..	58	60. Double charge for water on lands irrigated without permission	3,805
41. Commission on sale of destrained property, &c.	25	62. Revenue deposits forfeited	21
47. Charge for water on zemindari and inam, &c., including fasaljasti, &c.	6,424		
61. Charge for water on miscellaneous jerayoti lands	116		
64. Other items	161		
Total ..	20,227	Total ..	5,105

(*a*) The increase of Rs. 86 noticeable in item No. 1 (*b*) occurred in the Anantapur taluk where certain resumed service inams which had been removed from the category of inams were restored to that head under Board's Proceedings, No. 1759, dated 11th June 1882.

(*b*) The increase under item 6 is the result of a gross increase of Rs. 4,509 in the taluks of Tadpatri, Anantapur and Dharmavaram *minus* a decrease of Rs. 1,644 in Penukonda and Hindupur taluks, the reason being that the jamabandi of fasli 1296 was finished early in the first-mentioned taluks, *i.e.*, in January and February.

(*c*) The increase under item No. 7 is due to the extensive cultivation of lands for which pattas were refused on the ground that the cultivators had not paid the value of scattered trees on the lands.

(*d*) The favorable character of the season accounts for the increase in items Nos. 47 and 61; the remainder call for no remarks.

(*e*) The decrease under jodi or quit-rent on personal inams (item 1 (*a*)) is ascribable to certain inams having been bought in by Government at revenue sales.

(*f*) The comparatively scanty supply to Government tanks rendered it necessary to impose the prohibitory charge on dry lands irrigated without permission with strictness. This necessity did not exist during fasli 1296; hence the decrease under item 60. I have no remarks to offer on the other items.

21. Statement No. 6.—The quit-rent on shrotriem villages was the same as in the previous year, viz., Rs. 13,575.

22. The total Land Revenue Demand for the fasli under report was Rs. 9,04,166 against Rs. 7,78,758 in the previous fasli, showing an increase of 16·13 per cent. This is slightly in excess of the demand for fasli 1293 as shown below:—

Taluks.	Fasli 1293.				Fasli 1295.	
	Ryotwari beriz as per column 60 of Statement No. 3.	Miscellaneous items as per Statement No. 5.	Shrotriem jodi as per No. 6.	Total.	Ryotwari beriz as per column 60 of Statement No. 3.	Miscellaneous items as per Statement No. 5.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Gooty	1,57,147	23,191	1,218	1,81,556	1,68,638	25,094
Tadpatri	1,49,020	13,493	1,132	1,63,645	1,50,911	14,027
Anantapur	85,637	16,098	2,931	1,04,666	84,964	16,805
Dharmavaram	1,11,939	13,777	1,593	1,27,307	74,192	13,820
Penukonda	91,961	13,781	1,610	1,07,352	61,017	8,750
Hindupur	1,05,660	9,791	3,426	1,18,877	86,370	10,246
Madakasira	78,983	6,153	1,665	86,801	45,206	5 143
Total ..	7,80,347	96,284	13,575	8,90,206	6,71,298	93,885

Items.	Increase.	Items.	Decrease.

Taluks.	FASLI 1295—*cont.* Shrotriem jodi as per Statement No. 6.	FASLI 1295—*cont.* Total.	FASLI 1296. Ryotwari beriz as per Statement No. 3, column 60.	FASLI 1296. Miscellaneous items as per Statement No. 5.	FASLI 1296. Shrotriem jodi as per Statement No. 6.	FASLI 1296. Total.
	8	9	10	11	12	13
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Gooty	1,218	1,94,950	1,71,701	26,330	1,218	1,99,249
Tadpatri	1,132	1,66,070	1,48,460	17,101	1,132	1,66,693
Anantapur	2,931	1,04,700	89,885	23,246	2,931	1,16,062
Dharmavaram	1,593	89,605	1,07,136	16,611	1,593	1,25,340
Penukonda	1,610	71,377	1,00,919	9,327	1,610	1,11,856
Hindupur	3,426	1,00,042	1,08,676	9,644	3,426	1,21,746
Madakasíra	1,665	52,014	54,807	6,748	1,665	63,220
Total ..	13,575	7,78,758	7,81,584	1,09,007	13,575	9,04,166

Each taluk exhibits a uniform increase over the figures for fasli 1295, while the same remark applies to comparison with the results for fasli 1293, the taluks of Dharmavaram and Madakasíra alone excepted. The diminution noticeable in the revenue of the latter taluk as compared with fasli 1293 being assignable to the restricted rainfall which attained 19·47 inches only as compared with 23·47 inches in fasli 1293. Of the current demand, Rs. 8,62,259 or 95·3 per cent. were collected within the fasli, Rs. 9,900 being realized subsequently before the end of August 1887. The following table contrasts the proportion borne by collection to demand during faslis 1293, 1295 and 1296 :—

Taluks.	FASLI 1293. Demand.	FASLI 1293. Collection.	FASLI 1293. Balance.	FASLI 1293. Percentage of collection on demand.	FASLI 1295. Demand.	FASLI 1295. Collection.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Gooty	1,81,556	1,66,739	14,817	91·84	1,94,950	1,73,528
Tadpatri	1,63,645	1,58,286	5,359	96·73	1,66,070	1,57,208
Anantapur	1,04,666	96,491	8,175	92·19	1,04,700	90,855
Dharmavaram	1,27,309	1,10,889	16,420	87·10	89,605	84,180
Penukonda	1,07,352	99,970	7,382	93·12	71,377	66,173
Hindupur	1,18,877	1,11,660	7,217	93·93	1,00,042	95,968
Madakasíra	86,801	85,568	1,233	98·58	52,014	49,200
Total ..	8,90,206	8,29,603	60,603	93·19	7,78,758	7,17,112

Taluks.	FASLI 1295—*cont.* Balance.	FASLI 1295—*cont.* Percentage of collection on demand.	FASLI 1296. Demand.	FASLI 1296. Collection.	FASLI 1296. Balance.	FASLI 1296. Percentage of collection on demand.
	8	9	10	11	12	13
	RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.	
Gooty	21,422	89·01	1,99,249	1,85,543	13,706	93·12
Tadpatri	8,862	94·66	1,66,693	1,62,457	4,236	97·46
Anantapur	13,845	86·78	1,16,062	1,12,952	3,080	97·34
Dharmavaram	5,425	93·96	1,25,340	1,21,142	4,198	96·65
Penukonda	5,204	92·70	1,11,856	1,07,071	4,785	95·72
Hindupur	4,074	95·93	1,21,746	1,17,518	1,04,228	96·52
Madakasíra	2,814	94·59	63,220	55,546	7,674	87·88
Total ..	61,646	92·08	9,04,166	8,62,259	1,41,907	95·36

As the collections are thus shown to have exceeded 95 per cent., they may fairly be described as very satisfactory. Tadpatri and Anantapur head the list with percentages of 97·46 and 97·34, respectively, and the several results would have been much better but for Madakasíra taluk, which considerably lowered the percentage on account of the drought which has now continued for three years.

23. ARREARS.—The arrears at the beginning of the year under report were Rs. 90,375, of which Rs. 54,297 were collected and Rs. 14,057 remitted during the year. Rupees 1,054 have since been collected. Of the remainder, Rs. 16,728 have already been recommended for remission in the quarterly statements of irrecoverable arrears for reasons explained therein, and an amount, aggregating Rs. 4,233, is of doubtful character, as it consists for the most part of jodi on service inams usually remitted on the score of the emoluments of the village servants concerned being inadequate and of jodi on service inams lying waste. The arrear will be realized or recommended for remission, as the case may be, after the question of continuing the jodi remissions has been disposed of by the Board. There still remains a small sum of Rs. 6 for the collection of which stringent measures have been adopted.

24. THE PRINCIPAL TANKS IN THE DISTRICT.—The particulars of cultivation under each of the five large tanks in the district for faslis 1293, 1295 and 1296 are given below:—

Tanks at	Ayacut.	Assessment.	Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1295.		Fasli 1296.	
			Cultivation.	Assessment including fasal and tirwa jasti.	Cultivation.	Assessment including fasal and tirwa jasti.	Cultivation.	Assessment including fasal and tirwa jasti.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Bukkapatnam	3,541	22,401	3,134	24,163	1,571	10,998	6,229	30,985
Singanamala	3,661	18,253	2,017	7,857	2,013	8,021	2,588	11,5[illegible]0
Pargi	2,744	11,450	2,815	11,531	2,839	10,429	2,557	11,607
Dharmavaram	1,401	10,015	1,279	6,336	31	1,527	1,278	8,944
Anantapur	3,108	14,450	1,167	4,820	1,623	8,120	2,072	10,369
Total ..	14,455	76,569	10,412	54,707	8,077	39,095	14,724	73,435

25. ENCLOSURE A TO STATEMENT NO. 7—INTEREST ON LAND REVENUE.—The demand of the year in question was Rs. 1,817, which added to Rs. 8,665, being the arrears outstanding at the beginning of the year, raises the total demand to Rs. 10,482. Of this sum, Rs. 902 were collected, Rs. 2,308 were remitted under Board's Order in Proceedings, No. 80, dated 18th May 1887, as also was the sum of Rs. 149 under orders of the Collector. Of the balance, Rs. 2,207, both arrears and current, are irrecoverable and are recommended for remission. The recoverable balance is larger than it should be. Stringent orders have been issued for its immediate realization.

26. COERCIVE PROCESS.—The following table shows the coercive process issued during the last three faslis:—

—	Number of defaulters whose property was sold.	Extent of lands sold.	Amount realised by sale of		
			Real property.	Personal property.	Total.
		ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Fasli 1294	784	5,193	4,778	2,401	7,182
,, 1295	1,059	2,428	1,964	4,744	6,708
,, 1296	2,175	4,099	4,106	5,099	9,205

The increase observable in the year under report, as compared with the two preceding years, is due to prompt and punctual issue of processes which was

	Extent.	Amount realized.
	ACS.	RS.
Gooty	2,497	2,348
Tadpatri	220	135
Anantapur	428	380
Dharmavaram	569	214
Penukonda	171	488
Hindupur	155	140
Madakasíra	59	401
Total ...	4,099	4,106

insisted on by the Collector. In the margin are given the areas sold in each taluk, respectively. The number of processes served during the year was 103,624 against 117,846 in the previous year as per statement 8-B; the decrease is explained by the favorable character of the season. The percentage of processes served by special paid agency to their total number was as 3 to 6 and 7 in faslis 1295 and 1296, respectively, the decrease being due to the energy with which the village officers were kept up to their work. The collections as already observed may be described as satisfactory. Process fees realised Rs. 817 against 1,246 in the previous fasli; the falling off is explained above. The charges including those of the establishment, which consisted of four amins and two peons, amounted to Rs. 631 against Rs. 651 in the previous year.

27. STATEMENT No. 12.—The extent of lands (both wet and dry) sold under Standing Order No. 111 was acres 656, assessed at Rs. 716, as shown in this statement, the proceeds amounting to Rs. 1,132. No sales took place under Standing Orders Nos. 32 and 36.

28. In no instances were applications received for the sub-division of quit-rent under Standing Order No. 122.

29. ADVANCES UNDER THE LAND IMPROVEMENT ACT—STATEMENT No. 13.—Rs. 8,503 were outstanding at the beginning of the fasli and Rs. 4,000 were granted during the year; the aggregate of these sums, including interest due thereon, thus amounts to Rs. 12,733. Rs. 2,877 fell due in the year, of which Rs. 998 were collected, Rs. 666 were remitted and Rs. 658 are irrecoverable. Out of the balance due, viz., Rs. 555, the collection of Rs. 106 due from Siddhavatam Mohadeen Saib, of Anantapur, who had been granted an advance of Rs. 500 under the ordinary rules, was ordered to be suspended pending disposal of his application for converting the loan into one under the special rules, Rs. 335 were subsequently collected, and for the realization of the balance stringent measures have been adopted. With the exception of a solitary instance in the Hindupur taluk, where Rs. 100 were advanced under the special rules, all other loans were made under the old procedure. The explanation forthcoming is that although the rules came into force on 1st July 1886 as was duly announced in the local Gazette and village sheet, their advantageous character was not fully realized by the ryots owing to the late receipt of translations which were not furnished to this district until May 1887. Applications are now coming in.

30. AGRICULTURISTS LOANS ACT.—Under this Act Rs. 287 in the Anantapur taluk for purchase of bullocks and Rs. 150 in the Madakasíra taluk for purchase of ploughs and rebuilding a house which had been burnt down were granted during the year to the ryots noted in the margin. No portion of these advances was payable during the year.

	RS.
Anantapur taluk—	
Chinna Chenniah	12
Nagamma	75
Ramaswami	200
	287
Madakasíra taluk—	
Nanjundappa	150

31. CIVIL SUITS.—The arrears at the beginning of the fasli were Rs. 44-14-9; and Rs. 23-4-0 were awarded during the year. The delay in recovering the balance of annas 8 in appeal suit No. 58 of 1883 was due to the misconduct of Pleader J. Ellappa Garu of Gooty district munsif's court, whose case has been reported to the District Court. As stated in last year's report, the balance in suit No. 295 of 1884 is in abeyance pending action to be taken by the judgment-debtor for obtaining execution of a decree against a third party. Rs. 119, realized in August 1886 from Ramakristniah, appellant in second appeal No. 1079 of 1883 on the file of the High Court, having been erroneously included in the last

year's statement, it has been omitted in the present one; this explains the difference between this statement and the treasury account.

32. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—Thirty-seven kuntas, assessed at annas 2, were bought by a gumastah in Dharmavaram taluk, and acres 19-17-3, assessed at Rs. 13-8-0, and inam acres 2-15-0, assessed at Rs. 12-10-0, by a gumastah in Madakasira taluk.

33. No ruined tanks were made over to private individuals during the year.

34. EXAMINATION OF SUB-TREASURIES.—The accounts of the sub-treasuries at Dharmavaram and Anantapur were examined by the Treasury Deputy Collector under Standing Order No. 193; the result was unsatisfactory.

35. EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—These accounts were examined by the Treasury Deputy Collector, the Acting Collector Mr. F. A. Nicholson, and the Divisional Officers during jamabandi.

36. The vernacular work in the Divisional offices is stated to have been conducted without English abstracts during the year.

37. A STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF WELLS dug under the new rules during the fasli is enclosed. The extremely insignificant result (such wells have been excavated in six instances only) would appear to justify the criticisms on the working of the new well rules contained in Mr. Nicholson's letter No. 500, dated 28th October 1886.

ANANTAPUR,
7th October 1887.

(Signed) C. F. MACCARTIE,
Acting Collector.

Exd. W. J. Lewis.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

BELLARY.

I have the honor to report on the Land Revenue Settlement of the Bellary district for fasli 1296. The usual statements accompany.

2. Places of Jamabandi.—The restriction laid down in paragraph 1 of Board's Standing Order No. 23 that the settlement should not be conducted at less than two stations in each taluk was duly observed. The settlement of all the taluks was completed before the close of the fasli.

3. The following statement shows the taluks settled by each officer :—

Name of officer.	Designation.	Taluks settled by each.
H. M. Winterbotham, Esq....	Acting Collector	Adóni and Hospet.
G. E. L. Campbell, Esq. ...	Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Hadagalli and Harpanahalli.
Mr. D. Ananthaya Gáru ...	Deputy Collector, Adóni Division.	Bellary and Alúr.
Mr. L. A. Swami Iyer Avargal.	Temporary Deputy Collector ...	Ráyadrug and Kúdligi.

4. Number and tenure of villages.—The number of villages under each tenure in the current and preceding faslis is compared below :—

Tenure.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
Ryotwar	1,452	1,456	4	...
Shrotriem, unenfranchised	1	...	...	1
Do. enfranchised	85	84	...	1
Rent-free	8	8	...	...
Total ..	1,546	1,548	2	...

The villages which do not yield any revenue have not been taken into account in the above statement. There were twenty-six of such villages in fasli 1295 and twenty-five in fasli 1296. One shrotriem* village was resumed for non-payment of arrears of jodi and land-cess, and another village was sold for arrears of revenue and purchased by Government for a nominal price. The unenfranchised shrotriem village of Chintamani Junnadapuram in the Kúdligi taluk was enfranchised during the fasli by the Inam Commissioner—*vide* his letter, No. 381, dated

* Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 8323, dated 18th November 1886.

28th October 1886. Ten villages and one hamlet were transferred from Hadagalli to Harpanahalli taluk as sanctioned in G.O., Revenue Department, No. 627, dated 26th July 1886, communicated in Board's Proceedings, No. 1807, dated 12th August 1886. The hamlet so transferred has become an independent village in the Harpanahalli taluk. These causes account for the variations under the several heads in the above abstract statement.

5. The total number of pattas issued (85,701) during the fasli shows a net increase of 2,284 over those of fasli 1295. The increase chiefly occurs in the taluks of Hospet, Alúr and Adóni, and is attributable to the extension of cultivation consequent on the favorable nature of the south-west monsoon.

6. SEASON.—The season was moderately good on the whole. The rains of the south-west monsoon were seasonable and well distributed throughout the district. The rains of the north-east monsoon were both scanty and ill-distributed and there was an extraordinary absence of heavy night dews in November and December; hence white cholum and cotton did not fare well. Remissions were granted * in parts of Ráyadrug and Bellary taluks, where the later dry crops suffered greatly from drought and yielded little or nothing. The yield of the "Mungari" early dry crops was good. The white-cholum yielded on an average 8 annas crop. The yield of crops under river channels was, as usual, good.

* Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 2270, dated 19th March 1887.

7. RAINFALL.—The following statement shows the rainfall of 1886-87 as compared with that of 1885-86:—

		1885-86.	1886-87.
April	1886	0·11	0·19
May	„	2·1	2·31
June	„	1·96	4·08
July	„	1·69	2·74
August	„	·95	3·16
September	„	8·28	2·95
October	„	8·19	5·60
November	„	·73	0·87
December	„	·58	0·25
January	1887	...	...
February	„	...	...
March	„	...	...
	Total ...	24·59	22·15

The total rainfall of the district was thus less than that of the preceding year, but the rains of the first five months which affect the early crops were more copious than those of the corresponding period of 1885-86. There was consequently a very great increase in the cultivated area. The later or north-east monsoon was, as already stated, much less in quantity than that registered in the corresponding period of the preceding year. The rain registers were fairly well maintained.

8. TANK SUPPLY.—The number of Government tanks in repair in the district was 287. Of these seventy-six tanks received a full supply, thirty-two three-fourths, fifty-seven half supply, sixty-four one-fourth or less, and the remainder no supply whatever.

One "kunta" tank constructed by a private individual without obtaining permission was classed as a Government tank, the owner having refused to pay the value of a large number of trees in the bed of the tank which is unoccupied Government waste. The number (288) reported for fasli 1295 included two tanks which are out of repair. These have now been excluded.

9. SANITARY CONDITION.—The health of the public was not as good as in fasli 1295. The district was free from cholera only for nine months of the fasli. Cholera first entered the district in April 1887 and appeared in the Adóni taluk from which it extended to Alúr taluk in the same month. By the end of the fasli it had visited all

the taluks, except Kúdligi and Harpanahalli, which were also taken in after the close of the fasli. The total number of persons that succumbed to it was 899 against 282 in the previous year. The number of persons that died from fever was 5,547 against 4,024 in fasli 1295.

Particulars of mortality from cholera and fever in the two faslis are given below:—

	Cholera.	Fever.
Fasli 1296—		
Bellary ...	363	591
Ráyadrug ...	6	995
Hospet ...	189	1,848
Kúdligi ...	...	488
Hadagalli ...	1	271
Harpanahalli	...	744
Alúr ...	243	171
Adóni ...	97	439
Total ...	899	5,547
Fasli 1295 ...	282	4,024

Small-pox was also prevalent in all the taluks. Four hundred and eighty-four persons died from this disease. Ráyadrug suffered most (148 deaths) and Harpanahalli the least (nine deaths).

10. CATTLE MURRAIN.—This disease prevailed in every taluk and was severer than in fasli 1295. The number of attacks and deaths for each taluk is given below:—

	Attacks.	Deaths.
Bellary ...	897	522
Ráyadrug ...	2,582	2,043
Hospet ...	460	282
Kúdligi ...	5,172	2,889
Hadagalli ...	345	232
Harpanahalli	748	440
Alúr ...	304	184
Adóni ...	1,581	959
Total ...	12,089	7,551

A local cattle disease inspector was employed in the district nearly throughout the fasli. He visited the villages most affected, treated the suffering cattle and gave instructions and advice to the cattle-owners how best to keep the cattle healthy and free from the disease. Kúdligi and Ráyadrug suffered more than the other taluks. The unreliable nature of the statistics of cattle mortality has already been referred to in paragraph 9 of the Administration Report printed in Board's Proceedings, No. 93, dated 25th May 1887 (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture).

11. PRICES.—The statement of prices required in Board's Proceedings, No. 289, dated 12th February 1887, is herewith submitted.

The prices of all the grains in the statement show a falling off as compared with the prices of the previous fasli. Horse-gram and cholum will be observed to have been much cheaper in the year under report:—

		PRICE PER GARCE.	
		Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.
Paddy	1st sort	172	169
	2nd „	154	149
Rice	1st „	408	400
	2nd „	362	358
Cholum ...		181	154
Cumbu ...		141	140
Ragi ...		147	126
Horse-gram		211	161

12. Ryots' holdings.—The extent under holdings in faslis 1295 and 1296 is compared below :—

—	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.
		RS.		RS.		RS.
Fasli 1295	1,228,770	9,01,049	35,284	1,98,958	1,264,054	11,00,007
" 1296	1,254,857	9,20,002	35,422	1,99,698	1,290,279	11,19,700
Difference ...	+ 26,087	+ 18,953	+ 138	+ 740	+ 26,225	+ 19,693

The increase in the ryots' holdings is due to the extension of cultivation owing especially to the favorable nature of the south-west monsoon.

The extent of land relinquished and bought in by Government for a nominal price in the two faslis is given below :—

—	Lands relinquished.		Lands bought in by Government.	
	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.
		RS.		RS.
Fasli 1295	6,357	5,559	558	526
" 1296	12,464	7,455	879	859
	+ 6,107	+ 1,896	+ 321	+ 333

Of the total extent of land given up, a large area (about 4,000 acres) occurs in the Ráyadrug taluk, and it is reported by the tahsildar that red-lands cultivated for three or more successive years having become exhausted and unfit for cultivation were relinquished this year.

The following statement shows the area of land taken up on durkhast in fasli 1296 as compared with the figures of the previous fasli :—

	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1295	81,237	53,054
" 1296	34,995	23,936
	− 46,242	− 29,118

The decrease is due to not granting pattas for land assigned on durkhasts by some tahsildars without ascertaining whether the land is a portion of a field and whether the required formalities in such cases have been observed or not. The area and revenue of such land is included under "Sevayjama" or Land Revenue Miscellaneous.

Though the area relinquished by ryots and purchased by Government for arrears of revenue during the current year show an increase of about 6,400 acres and the area taken up by the ryots shows a decrease of 46,000 acres, the total revenue and the total cultivated extent nevertheless show an increase. The causes for the increase in the two latter items are to be found in the extent of the holdings in the beginning of fasli 1296, which exceeded that recorded at the same period of 1295. Land Revenue Miscellaneous (Sevayjama) also greatly increased in fasli 1296. The chief reasons for so large an increase under this head are (1) the seasonable rainfall in the south-west monsoon, and (2) the inclusion under this head of the land granted on applications by some tahsildars without inquiring as to whether the land applied for was a portion of a field and whether the requirements of Standing Order No. 30 were observed.

The following statement will confirm the above remarks :—

—	Occupation.		Unauthorized cultivation for which pattas were not granted.		Total.		Land relinquished and purchased by Government for arrears.	
	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1293	1,120,981	10,20,565	* 104,673	62,058	1,225,654	10,82,623	37,675	25,994
" 1294	1,190,659	10,56,803	37,434	14,427	1,228,093	10,71,230	26,432	21,369
" 1295	1,264,054	1,10,007	38,764	33,092	1,302,818	1,43,099	6,915	6,085
" 1296	1,290,279	11,19,700	78,556	52,580	1,348,019	11,72,280	13,343	8,300

* Acres 67,663 were not given on patta, though cultivated for a series of years, pending the settlement of the question of fuel reserves.

13. The area cultivated out of holdings in faslis 1295 and 1296 is shown below in a comparative view :—

—	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.
		RS.		RS.		RS.
Fasli 1295	1,175,771	8,81,830	33,023	1,90,409	1,208,794	10,72,239
" 1296	1,198,012	8,99,207	30,629	1,78,971	1,228,641	10,78,178
Difference ..	+ 22,241	+ 17,377	− 2,394	− 11,438	+ 19,847	+ 5,939

The particulars of waste charged and waste remitted in the two faslis are given below in a comparative view :—

Waste charged.

—	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.
		RS.		RS.		RS.
Fasli 1295	52,999	19,219	1,669	6,198	54,668	25,417
" 1296	56,845	20,795	2,182	9,533	59,027	30,328
	+ 3,846	+ 1,576	+ 513	+ 3,335	+ 4,359	+ 4,911

Waste remitted.

—	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.
		RS.		RS.		RS.
Fasli 1295	..	..	592	2,351	592	2,351
" 1296	..	..	2,611	11,194	2,611	11,194
	..	..	+ 2,019	+ 8,843	+ 2,019	+ 8,843

The increase under waste remitted is due to most of the irrigation works not having received sufficient supply of water owing to the unfavorable character of the north-east monsoon.

Statement 3-D.—Rs. 67 were remitted on portions of wet fields left waste. Under some of the irrigation works which received no supply portions of fields which would have otherwise remained waste were grown with dry crops by the help of falling rains; such cultivated portions were charged with the highest dry rate of the village and the assessment on the portions left waste was remitted.

14. Cultivation of Special Products.—The following statement shows the area cultivated with special products in the two faslis :—

—	Fasli 1295.		Fasli 1296.		Increase.	
	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.
		RS.		RS.		RS.
Sugar-cane	4,412	50,527	6,641	68,297	2,229	17,770
Cotton	180,399	1,84,036	297,093	2,89,046	116,694	1,05,010
Indigo	376	577	888	1,353	512	776

As stated in the Administration Report, paragraph 4, printed in Board's Proceedings, No. 93, dated 25th May 1887, the increase in the area under cotton is due to the good season, while under sugar-cane it is due to the rise of price in jaggery and to the fact of cane being chiefly grown under Tungabhadra channels, the supply in which is not affected by the local rainfall.

15. Cowle.—No lands were granted on cowle this year.

16. Holdings, Cultivation and Settlement—

—	Holdings in fasli 1295.		Holdings in fasli 1296.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Dry	1,228,770	9,01,049	1,254,857	9,20,002	26,087	18,953	..	..
Wet	35,284	1,98,958	35,422	1,99,698	138	740	..	..
Total ..	1,264,054	11,00,007	1,290,279	11,19,700	26,225	19,693	..	..
Add second-crop assessment.	..	34,887	..	38,744	..	3,857	..	..
Charge for water	..	11,946	..	11,614	..	..	..	332
Total ..	..	11,46,840	..	11,70,058	..	23,218	..	..
Deduct remissions—								
Wet waste	..	2,351	..	11,194	..	8,843	..	..
As per statement No. 4 ..	..	17,076	..	36,013	..	18,937	..	..
Total ..	..	19,427	..	47,207	..	27,780	..	..
Remainder ..	..	11,27,413	..	11,22,851	..	..	..	4,562
Add Land Revenue Miscellaneous	..	1,70,339	..	1,90,950	..	20,611	..	..
Total ..	..	12,97,752	..	13,13,801	..	16,049	..	..

The increase in the Land Revenue demand is mainly due to the large area brought under cultivation in the current fasli and to the more favorable character of the season in Hospet, Adóni and Harpanahalli taluks in which the large increase under second-crop assessment outweighs the decrease under that head in the Bellary, Ráyadrug and Kúdligi taluks in which the season was unfavorable. The scanty north-east monsoon is the cause of the increase under remissions on wet waste and those entered in statement No. 4, and of the decrease under charge for water.

Inam water-tax.—The amount of water-tax and fasaljasti (second-crop assessment) levied on inams in the two faslis is compared below :—

—	Fasli 1295.		Fasli 1296.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Acres.	Revenue.	Acres.	Revenue.	Acres.	Revenue.	Acres.	Revenue.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Water-tax on dry inams ..	1,105	3,698	928	3,403	..	..	177	295
Second-crop assessment on single-crop inams ..	370	1,422	382	1,721	12	299	..	..
Total ..	1,475	5,120	1,310	5,124	..	..	..	..
Net ..	..	..	..	..	..	4	165	..

Besides this charge, a sum of Rs. 2,085 was levied under the head "Neerabhatta" from inamdars on their wet inams in some villages of the Hospet taluk and Rs. 21 from Government wet lands in Rampur of the Adóni taluk. This impost is believed to be a "contribution in kind by inamdars towards the cost of repairs executed by Government to the irrigation works on which the cultivation of these inam lands depends."—*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 1640, dated 23rd August 1873.

17. The following statement shows the particulars of cultivation under the principal tanks and river channels in the district as required in Board's Circular Memorandum, No. 787, dated 18th August 1886 :—

—	Ayacut.		Area cultivated in fasli 1296.	Assessment inclusive of water-rate and 2nd crop.	Revenue payable in	
	Acres.	Assessment.			Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1295.
		RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.
Kanekal tank	2,113	11,226	1,554	11,627	10,018	11,937
Chinna Tumbalam	1,365	6,894	1,097	7,257	6,567	6,141
Daroji	1,272	5,683	1,586	7,087	6,929	6,049
Ranayakenkari	1,067	7,175	483	4,203	3,611	2,422
Tungabhadra channels	14,895	1,26,298	15,491	1,48,309	1,30,171	1,23,580

It will be seen that except the Kanekal tank, which shows a decrease of nearly Rs. 1,920, all the other sources show an increase, notably the Tungabhadra channels.

18. Remissions other than those for waste.—The remissions granted under this head in the two faslis are compared below :—

—	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Occasional	1,700	19,464	17,764	...
Fixed	2,254	2,544	290	...
Beriz	13,122	14,005	883	...

The increase under the first head is due to the grant of remissions on dry crops which yielded little or nothing in parts of Bellary and Ráyadrug taluks under the orders of Government in their Order, No. 305, dated 19th March 1887, communicated in Board's Proceedings, No. 2270, dated 29th March 1887.

The approximate amount recommended to be remitted is compared below with the actual amount remitted :—

	Approximate amount recommended.	Actually remitted.
	RS.	RS.
On Ryotwari lands	17,490	17,200
Assessment on service inams subject to full assessment	366	48

The increase under the second head is due to the area held under tope rules having for the first time been brought under holdings showing the assessment under remissions.

Under the third head the increase is owing to the disbursement of arrears of allowances due to certain religious institutions on account of previous faslis. In one taluk the allowances due to all the institutions in that taluk for the full calendar year 1887 were deducted from the beriz of fasli 1296, while in another taluk the allowances due to the institutions in that taluk up to the end of October 1887 were similarly deducted from the beriz for fasli 1296. Orders have been issued to the tahsildars concerned to correct this incorrect course from the next fasli, viz., to deduct from the beriz of each fasli only so much as is equal to the sums actually falling due in that fasli, and to see that the payments follow the kists as laid down in Board's Proceedings, No. 1334, dated 19th May 1877.

The amount thus erroneously deducted and prepaid was Rs. 1,704.

19. Particulars of deductions authorized by the Board on account of religious institutions and the sums actually deducted in fasli 1296 are given below :—

	RS.
Amount sanctioned for one year	10,972
Do. fasli 1296 not disbursed	196
	10,776
Add arrears of previous faslis disbursed this year	790
	11,566

20. LAND REVENUE MISCELLANEOUS.—The total demand under this head is Rs. 1,90,950 against Rs. 1,70,339 in fasli 1295. The principal items exhibiting variations are given below :—

—	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Lands cultivated without durkhast for which no pattas have been granted	33,411	52,580	19,169
2. Collections from village service inams of artizans under attachment	...	751	751

The large increase in item No. 1 is due, as already explained, paragraph 12 *supra*, to not granting pattas for portions of fields assigned by some tahsildars without ascertaining that the required formalities were observed, and to the seasonable rainfall in the south-west monsoon and consequent extended cultivation.

Item 2.—The revenue realized on artizans' inams attached for non-performance of duty, &c., was hitherto wrongly credited to Village Service Fund instead of to Land Revenue Miscellaneous as directed in G.O., No. 1543, dated 29th October 1875, Revenue Department, communicated in Board's Proceedings, No. 10082, dated 9th November 1875. This irregularity was corrected by Mr. Winterbotham, the Acting Collector, this year, and the necessary orders were issued to the tahsildars for their future guidance.

21. QUIT-RENT ON ENFRANCHISED INAM VILLAGES.—The total amount of shrotriem quit-rent for fasli 1296 is Rs. 12,790 against Rs. 13,894 of fasli 1295. The decrease is principally due to the resumption of two shrotriem villages as already explained—please *vide* paragraph 4 *supra*.

22. The following statement shows the current demand as compared with the demand of fasli 1295 :—

—	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Shrotriem quit-rent	13,894	12,790	...	1,104
Ryotwar	11,27,413	11,22,851	...	4,562
Land Revenue Miscellaneous ...	1,70,339	1,90,950	20,611	...
Total ...	13,11,646	13,26,591	14,937	...

The decrease in the first item and the increase in the third item have been explained in the preceding paragraphs. The decrease in the second item is particularly due to the necessity occasioned for the grant of remissions on wet waste on a larger area and the grant of remissions on dry crops withered in parts of Bellary and Ráyadrug taluks. The total demand nevertheless shows an increase of Rs. 14,937 and is due to the larger area brought under cultivation in fasli 1296.

23. A comparative statement of arrears and current collections of Land Revenue is given below as required in Board's Proceedings, No. 987, dated 14th August 1866 :—

—	FASLI 1295.			FASLI 1296.		
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Shrotriem quit-rent	3,053	13,182	16,235	613	12,611	13,224
Ryotwar	39,969	11,00,113	11,40,082	26,062	11,05,729	11,31,791
Miscellaneous	42,213	1,57,090	1,99,303	11,719	1,82,297	1,94,016
Total ..	85,235	12,70,385	13,55,620	38,394	13,00,637	13,39,031

The decrease in the arrear collections is due to the smaller amount of arrear demand outstanding at the beginning of the fasli. The increase in the current collections is due to the increased demand on the whole and also to the promptness with which the collections were pushed on under the orders of Government.

24. The demand, collection and balance of Land Revenue, inclusive of arrears and current, are given below as required in Board's Proceedings, No. 689, dated 30th June 1869 :—

	RS.
Demand	13,75,711
Collection	13,39,031

Thus the percentage of collections during the year was higher than in last year, viz., 98 against 96.

25. The subjoined statement shows particulars of demand, collection and balance on account of the current fasli :—

—	Demand.	Collection.	Balance.	Subsequent collections up to the end of August 1887.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Shrotriem	12,790	12,611	179	169	10
Ryotwar	11,22,851	11,05,729	17,122	11,250	5,872
Miscellaneous	1,90,950	1,82,297	8,653	6,025	2,628
Total ..	13,26,591	13,00,637	25,954	17,444	8,610

26. ARREARS OF FORMER FASLIS—STATEMENT No. 8.—The total arrear demand at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 49,120 against Rs. 1,02,260 in fasli 1295. Deducting from that sum Rs. 38,395 and Rs. 7,150 collected and written off, respectively, during the fasli, there remains a balance of Rs. 3,575. Of this sum, Rs. 3,282 were ascertained as irrecoverable and recommended for remission in the letters noted in the margin. The Board of Revenue have also applied for Government sanction in their Proceedings, No. 306, dated 4th July 1887, and No. 326, dated 8th July 1887, to write off the amounts included in the first two letters. Of the remaining balance of Rs. 293, a sum of Rs. 47 was collected up to the end of August 1887.

No. 3956, dated 2nd December 1886.
„ 840, „ 21st February 1887.
„ 1561, „ 23rd May 1887.
„ 2585, „ 10th August 1887.

Thus the recoverable arrear balance at the end of August 1887 was only Rs. 246; this sum is due on account of faslis 1294 and 1295 and steps have been taken for its recovery.

Fasliwar particulars of the amount shown in column 7 of the statement are given below, as required by paragraph 8 of Board's Proceedings, No. 4345, dated 17th June 1869 :—

—	Shrotriem quit-rent.	Ryotwar.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Fasli 1289	..	..	23	23
,, 1290	..	..	26	26
,, 1291	..	5	32	37
,, 1292	..	19	45	64
,, 1293	..	11	25	36
,, 1294	5	6	136	147
,, 1295	98	1,373	1,771	3,242
Total ..	103	1,414	2,058	3,575
Deduct subsequent collections	..	31	16	47
Amount recommended to be written off up to and including June 1887	98	1,287	1,897	3,282
Total ..	98	1,318	1,913	3,329
Balance ..	5	96	145	246

27. Coercive measures.—The number of defaulters and value of property sold for the arrears in the current fasli and its predecessor are compared below :—

—	Number of defaulters whose property was sold.	Value of property sold.	
		Estimated value.	Value realized.
		RS.	RS.
Fasli 1295 ...	1,543	10,851	8,332
,, 1296 ...	475	53,363	5,555
	— 1,068	+ 42,512	— 2,777

The smaller amount of the arrears outstanding at the beginning of the fasli accounts for the large decrease in the number of defaulters. The large increase in the estimated value of the property sold is due to the amount having been uniformly calculated this year at twenty times the yearly assessment on land, with reference to the instructions contained in Board's Proceedings, No. 285, dated 16th August 1887.

In previous years the annual assessment of the land was generally adopted to represent the estimated value of the land sold.

28. Number of processes, fees collected, and cost of establishment.—The figures of the two faslis under the above heads are compared below :—

—	Number of defaulters.	Number of processes served.		Total.	Amount of fees collected.	Cost of establishment.	Rates of fees.
		By village agency.	By special agency.				
					RS.	RS.	AS.
Fasli 1295	141,623	139,417	13,840	1,53,327	1,000	657	{ 4 8
,, 1296	120,339	125,190	..	1,25,190	15	..	Do.
	— 21,284	— 14,297	— 13,840	— 28,137	— 985	— 657	..

The decrease in the number of defaulters against whom processes were issued as well as in the number of processes is, as stated in the preceding paragraphs, due to the less amount of arrears due at the beginning of the fasli. During the current fasli the ordinary processes were served by the village agency and the sales of property were conducted by the revenue inspectors. The special process service establishment was abolished in fasli 1295, and hence the enormous decrease in the receipts under process fees and the absence of establishment charges. The sum of Rs. 15 shown under the head of receipts under process service fees for fasli 1296 was collected on account of processes served by the special agency in fasli 1295 on property brought to sale in the current fasli.

29. Lands sold for arrears of revenue.—The following statement shows the extent of land sold on account of revenue arrears during the current and last faslis :—

—	Bought in by Government for nominal price.		Purchased by private individuals.		Total.	
	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.
		RS.		RS.		RS.
Fasli 1295	2,684	2,014	990	933	3,674	2,947
,, 1296	953	1,083	973	1,283	1,926	2,366
	— 1,731	— 931	— 17	+ 350	— 1,748	— 581

The decrease is due to the cause already adverted to.

30. Sales of unassessed and assessed waste.—No land either unassessed or assessed was sold during the year under Standing Order 36 or 32. Under Standing Order No. 111, acres 3,503, assessed at Rs. 3,118, were sold as against acres 1,031, assessed at Rs. 865, in fasli 1295.

In Adóni taluk certain lands purchased by Government previous to 20th February 1883 for arrears of revenue were resold under Standing Order No. 111, paragraph 2. As their resale was not compulsory the payment of the full amount of the bids was not insisted upon. The amount paid as deposit at the time of sales appears in column 9 of the statement No. 12 against that taluk. Hence the apparent low value realized.

31. Advances under Land Improvement Act.—The amount of arrears outstanding at the beginning of the fasli out of the advances made during and prior to famine was Rs. 4,602. During the year Rs. 2,814 were collected and Rs. 791 were recommended for remission in the quarterly statements Nos. 3943, 293 and 2514, dated 2nd December 1886, 31st January 1887 and 5th August 1887, respectively, for which Government sanction is awaited. Thus there remained a balance of Rs. 1,097 at the end of the fasli. Time has been allowed for the payment of Rs. 118 up to the harvest of the current fasli early crops, and process No. 7 has been issued for the sale of the pledged property for the rest of the arrears.

During the fasli a sum of Rs. 1,640 was advanced in the taluks of Hospet and Hadagalli to 14 persons under the special rules framed under section 10 of the Land Improvement Act.

32. Seed-grain advances.—There were no arrears outstanding under this head.

33. Costs awarded to Government in Civil Suits.—The sum of Rs. 25-8-0 which remained at the end of fasli 1295 was collected during the year. The suit, the defence of which was sanctioned in Board's Proceedings, No. 114, dated 16th May 1887, has not yet been disposed of.

34. Lands newly acquired by public servants.—During the fasli, 26 acres of land, assessed at Rs. 65, were acquired by public servants as against 68 acres, assessed at Rs. 174, in fasli 1295. In the case of the land acquired by Temporary Deputy Collector a report was made to the Board in February 1887—*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 2250, dated 29th March 1887.

35. Ruined Tanks.—No ruined tanks were made over for private enterprize during the fasli.

36. A statement showing the number of new wells dug in wet lands and the amount of charge foregone under the new well rules is herewith submitted as directed in Board's Proceedings, No. 898, dated 18th March 1885.

My report No. 2795, dated 28th August 1886, gives full information regarding the working of the new rules.

37. SUB-DIVISION OF JOINT LIABILITY ON ENFRANCHISED INAMS.—No applications were received under this head.

38. EXAMINATION OF TREASURIES.—The Ráyadrug Sub-Treasury was examined during the year by the Treasury Deputy Collector. Bellary Sub-Treasury was also partly examined. He was not able to inspect other treasuries, there being no officer to undertake his duties at head-quarters during his absence. Some laxity was found in the proper keeping of permanent advance register in the Ráyadrug Treasury and the tahsildar was directed to attend to this matter.

39. EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE ACCOUNTS.—There is nothing particular to be said under this head. The accounts of some villages in Adóni were badly prepared and they were got rewritten. They were in other taluks tolerably well prepared.

40. During the year no cases came under observation in which vernacular correspondence was disposed of by the Head Assistant and Assistant Collectors on English abstracts prepared by the office establishment.

BELLARY,
30th September 1887.

(Signed) H. ST. A. GOODRICH,
Collector.

Exd. W. J. Lewis.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

KURNOOL.

I have the honor to submit the following report on the revenue settlement and collection of the Kurnool district for fasli 1296 (1886-87).

2. TIME AND PLACE OF SETTLEMENT.—Statement No. 1 shows the several localities where, and the names of officers by whom, the various taluks of the district were settled, as also the time occupied in settling each. The settlement was conducted at not less than three places within the limits of each taluk and brought to a close before the end of the fasli.

3. The taluks of Rámallakót and Cumbum were settled by me, the former belonging to the charge of the Temporary Deputy Collector, and the latter to that of the Cumbum Deputy Collector. The Head Assistant Collector, Mr. C. Vencatajugga Row, settled Sirvel, one of his own taluks, and Koilkuntla, which belongs to the charge of the General Duty Deputy Collector of Pyápali. The Deputy Collector of the Cumbum Division, Mr. Syed Ali Sahib, settled Márkápur, one of the taluks comprising his own division. The Deputy Collector of Pyápali Division, Mr. V. Dorasawmy Iyer, and after him Mr. C. Somasundra, Sastri, settled, respectively, Pattikonda, one of the taluks of the Pyápali Division, and Nandyál belonging to the charge of the Head Assistant Collector, while the Temporary Deputy Collector, Mr. K. Narayanaswami Naidu, settled Nandikótkur, which belongs to the charge of the Collector.

4. CHANGES IN THE TENURE AND NUMBER OF VILLAGES.—There were no variations either in the number or tenure of villages, the number of Government villages being 700 and shrotriem villages 89 as in the preceding fasli.

5. SEASON.—The season was favorable to agriculture, the average rainfall being 33·75 inches against 28·11 in the previous year and 21·45 in 1884-85. The rain was very heavy in the month of October last, and the result was that some tanks in the Cumbum division and the Kurnool canal breached, and that some of the early crops were partially injured. Indigo and the later crops were, however, good. Paddy, except under the Kurnool canal and some tanks which breached, yielded a fair crop.

The early rains were scanty in Cumbum and Márkápur as in the previous year, and the later rains excessive in all the taluks, though less so in Pattikonda than in the previous year. The tank supplies were generally good in all the taluks except in parts of Pattikonda, where alone wet remissions to the extent of Rs. 3,344 or 68·62 per cent. of the whole had to be granted. Similar remissions were also granted in Rámallakót, Nandyál, Cumbum and Márkápur but were very small. The total wet remissions were Rs. 4,931 against Rs. 10,295 in 1885-86 and Rs. 25,374 in 1884-85. The outturn of cholum (the staple food-grain) was 3·48 per cent. bumper, 42·34 per cent. average, 41·64 per cent. middling, and the rest bad in the year under review against a yield of 34, 42 and 26 per cent. fair, middling and indifferent, respectively, in the preceding year. The outturn was better owing to favorable monsoons, though the rainfall in the month of October was a little excessive. The average yield of the chief dry grains other than cholum was 37 per cent. of a full crop. The yield of paddy under canal and tanks was 6·31 per cent. bumper, 47·11 per cent. average, 34·83 per cent. middling and 11·72 per cent. bad. It was on the whole good owing to better water-supply except the first crop under the canal and some tanks which, breached during the heavy rains. The following is a comparative statement of the rainfall of the district for the last 16 years:—

Month.	Fasli 1281.	Fasli 1282.	Fasli 1283.	Fasli 1284.	Fasli 1285.	Fasli 1286.	Fasli 1287.	Fasli 1288.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
July	6·24	4·24	1·40	9·23	6·40	0·86	0·81	8·98
August	2·46	3·97	5·10	1·94	4·00	2·88	2·34	12·23
September	6·92	7·01	3·50	20·70	5·90	1·23	7·96	7·59
October	1·39	4·21	7·74	7·41	5·40	0·19	5·15	7·14
November	1·92	1·32	0·70	0·20	..	0·49	0·56	1·63
December	..	2·16	..	0·10	0·08	..	0·09	0·30
January	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
February	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·34
March	..	..	..	0·36	0·32	1·16	0·34	..
April	0·99	0·12	2·19	0·15	0·27	0·49	1·21	0·40
May	1·07	2·04	4·76	2·25	0·70	2·32	1·40	3·34
June	3·83	2·92	6·73	2·44	2·22	2·46	2·30	4·60
Total ..	24·82	27·99	32·12	44·78	25·29	12·08	22·16	46·55

Month.	Fasli 1289.	Fasli 1290.	Fasli 1291.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
July	3·13	1·45	1·01	2·90	4·69	1·93	4·62	6·25
August	6·18	5·73	5·02	3·62	6·52	3·33	3·87	6·97
September	2·94	3·83	4·76	6·45	2·99	4·39	4·32	2·36
October	2·17	4·63	1·86	3·18	7·92	4·78	4·63	10·97
November	1·35	3·00	1·82	6·24	1·69	1·55	2·73	0·81
December	..	..	..	1·75	0·65	0·45	2·16	0·41
January	..	..	..	..	0·49	..	..	..
February	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
March	..	1·67	0·10	0·99	..	0·13	0·56	..
April	0·35	0·29	0·41	0·63	0·38	0·34	..	0·18
May	1·50	1·46	1·21	0·61	0·57	1·74	1·86	1·19
June	3·91	4·38	1·61	5·36	1·02	3·48	3·36	4·61
Total ..	21·53	26 44	17·80	31·73	26 92	22 09	28·11	33·75

6. Prices.—The prices of the principal food-grains were from 20 to 27 per cent. lower than the average of the ten years ending with fasli 1295 (1885-86) including the famine years of 1286 and 1287 with the exception of ragi, the price of which rose 6·32 per cent. All the grains were from 3·78 to 9·41 per cent. cheaper in the year under review than in the previous year, the falling off in prices being due to better yield. As compared with fasli 1285, the prices of all grains, except cholum, which fell 6·7 per cent., were higher from 2·6 to 9·55 per cent. during the year under report.

7. The subjoined statement compares the prices of food-grains current in the year with those of the previous year and of fasli 1285:—

Name of food-grains.	Per garce, fasli 1285.	Per garce, fasli 1295.	Per garce, average of ten years ending fasli 1295.	Per garce, fasli 1296.	Difference between columns 2 and 5.	Percentage of column 6 to column 2.	Difference between columns 3 and 5.	Percentage of column 8 to column 3.	Difference between columns 4 and 5.	Percentage of column 10 to column 4.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Paddy, 1st sort ..	157	187	224	172	+ 15	9·55	− 15	8·02	− 52	23·21
Do. 2nd ,, ..	143	170	193	154	+ 11	7·69	− 16	9·41	− 39	20·02
Cholum	179	177	229	167	− 12	6·7	− 10	5·64	− 62	27·07
Cumbu	168	185	238	178	+ 10	5·95	− 7	3·78	− 60	25·21
Ragi	162	158	221	168	+ 6	3·7	+ 10	6·32	− 53	23·98
Horsegram ..	192	213	263	197	+ 5	2·6	− 16	7·51	− 66	25·09

8. Public Health.—Public health suffered more during the year than in the previous year or the one preceding it; the total number of deaths being 18,735 against 15,535 in 1885-86 and 15,902 in 1884-85. The net increase, 3,200, in the

year under report was the aggregate of a decrease of 123 deaths under "cholera" and an increase of 123, 2,469 and 731 under "small-pox," "fever," and "other causes," respectively. Cholera prevailed in the Pattikonda taluk in the months of May and June, and is still prevalent there and in Rámallakót and Koilkuntla taluks. It carried off 45 persons during the year. Fever prevailed in all the taluks of the district, and was especially severe in Cumbum and Pattikonda. The highest number of deaths, 2,574, from that disease occurred in the former taluk, and it became necessary to shift the taluk head-quarters as a temporary measure to Giddalore, the permanent transfer being recommended to Government. Under orders of Government the head-quarters of the Assistant Superintendent of Police have been transferred to Nandyál. Small-pox was prevalent throughout the year in all parts of the district, except Kurnool town, and was more virulent in Pattikonda taluk than elsewhere. The total number of births was 29,034 or 38 over that of the previous year. The increase is very slight and calls for no remark.

9. Pattas.—The number of pattas for the fasli was 97,896 against 92,855 in the previous year, as noted below:—

Description of pattas.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
New pattas	19,833	18,942	...	891
Old pattas modified .	28,646	28,718	72	...
Do. unaltered ...	44,376	50,236	5,860	...
Total ...	92,855	97,896	5,932	891
Net increase ...	...	...	5,041	

The decrease in the number of "new pattas" issued and the increase in that of the "old pattas modified" are very slight. The increase in the third item is due to the decrease in the number of transfers during the year, and to absence of necessity for modifications, in consequence of a large proportion of ryots having attained their limit of cultivation and wishing no further extension. The net increase in the number of pattas shows on the whole that the agricultural classes are gradually recovering from the effects of the late famine.

10. Ryots' Holdings.—The subjoined abstract exhibits the ryots' holdings at the commencement of the fasli and the subsequent changes therein:—

Items.	Dry. Extent.	Dry. Assessment.	Wet. Extent.	Wet. Assessment.	Total. Extent.	Total. Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Holding at the beginning of the fasli.	1,074,178	10,43,668	26,792	1,72,741	1,100,970	12,16,409
Deduct.						
Relinquished	17,098	10,956	302	1,042	17,400	11,998
Land sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government	428	428	5	36	433	464
Land sold for arrears of revenue and purchased by private individuals ..	321	420	6	35	327	455
Land sold or transferred by private individuals	9,107	9,656	363	2,291	9,470	11,947
Others	148	207	6	98	154	305
Total ..	27,102	21,667	682	3,502	27,784	25,169
Remainder	1,047,076	10,22,001	26,110	1,69,239	1,073,186	11,91,240
Add.						
Lands taken upon durkhasts ..	51,068	31,592	619	2,525	51,687	34,117
Lands purchased and obtained by transfer	9,107	9,656	363	2,291	9,470	11,947
Lands purchased by private individuals at revenue sales	321	420	6	35	327	455
Others	55	40	35	145	90	185
Total ..	60,551	41,708	1,023	4,996	61,574	46,704
Grand Total ..	1,107,627	10,63,709	27,133	1,74,235	1,134,760	12,37,944

Compared with the previous fasli the extent and assessment of the holdings show a large increase, both under dry and wet, as shown below :—

Fasli.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
1295 (1885-86) ..	1,074,178	10,43,668	26,792	1,72,741	1,100,970	12,16,409
1296 (1886-87) ..	1,107,627	10,63,709	27,133	1,74,235	1,134,760	12,37,944
Increase ..	33,449	20,041	341	1,494	33,790	21,535

The increase which is 3·06 per cent. over the previous fasli in the extent of ryots' holdings is due to extensive durkhasts and shows, as has been explained above, improvement in the condition of the ryot class.

The area under occupation in fasli 1296 compared with the holdings of fasli 1285 (1875-76), the pre-famine year, shows a decrease of 119,676 acres or 9·54 per cent. as against 153,466 or about 12·23 per cent. in fasli 1295. The area struck off the ryots' holdings in fasli 1296, on account of land sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government, amounted to 433 acres, assessed at Rs. 464 against 482 assessed at Rs. 497 in the previous year.

11. Actual Cultivation.—The following statement shows the actual cultivation during the year under review, together with the percentage which it bears to the holdings.

—	Holdings.		Actual Cultivation.		Percentage of area cultivated to area under occupation.
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	
Dry	1,107,627	10,63,709	1,045,045	10,17,680	94·35
Wet	27,133	1,74,235	25,154	1,62,501	92·70
Total ..	1,134,760	12,37,944	1,070,199	11,80,181	94·31

It will be seen from the above that, of the total extent under occupation as detailed in paragraph 10, *supra*, 94·35 per cent. of dry lands and 92·70 per cent. of wet lands or 94·31 per cent. of the entire occupied area were cultivated during the fasli. The total extent actually cultivated in the fasli (1886-87) was more than that of the preceding year by 18,628 acres assessed at Rs. 14,886. As compared with the pre-famine fasli of 1285 (1875-76), it was less by 133,043 acres assessed at Rs. 74,998. The proportion of cultivation to the total holdings in the year under report was 1·20 per cent. below that of fasli 1295 (1884-85) and 1·60 per cent below that of fasli 1285.

12. Second-crop Assessment and Water-tax.—The amounts charged as second-crop assessment and water-rate on dry lands were Rs. 13,236 and Rs. 15,723, respectively, against Rs. 16,952 and Rs. 12,432 in the previous year. The decrease under fasaljasti (second-crop assessment) which is large in the taluks of Cumbum and Koilkuntla was due party to the breach of some of the tanks, and to insufficient water-supply to others and partly to the general increase in the extent of dry land irrigated.

13. Kurnool-Cuddapah Canal.—The extent of cultivation under the canal in this district was acres 10,441 showing an increase of 2,044 acres over the preceding fasli 1295. The gross water-rate demand amounted to Rs. 30,936 (excluding the water-tax of Rs. 3,500 paid by the Kurnool municipality for town supply) against Rs. 25,905 in the previous year. The increase in both the extent irrigated and water-rate was due chiefly to the second-crop cultivation under the tanks of Nandyál, Kanala and Ayyavari Kodur having been supplied with canal water owing to insufficiency of the ordinary water-supply in those irrigation works for two crops and the consequent transfer from "land revenue" to "canal water-rate" of a sum equal to the water-rate on the extent of land so supplied.

14. Total Assessment on Ryotwari 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 excluding canal water-rate was Rs. 12,66,903 against Rs. 12,45,793 and shows an increase of Rs. 21,110. The increase is due to durkhasts and falling off in wet remissions in the year under report.

15. Deductions.—The following are the items of deductions to be made from gross demand—

(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.

Remissions on Waste.—The extent of land left waste out of the occupied area amounted to acres 64,561 assessed at Rs. 57,763. From which, upon 843 acres of wet land, the assessment of Rs. 4,931 was remitted. The subjoined statement gives particulars of waste charged and remitted during the past two faslis :—

Fasli.	Waste charged.						Waste remitted.					
	Dry.		Wet.		Total.		Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1295	46,635	34,465	1,105	6,354	47,740	40,819	..	..	1,659	10,295	1,659	10,295
1296	62,582	46,029	1,136	6,803	63,718	52,832	..	..	843	4,931	843	4,931
Increase ..	15,947	11,564	31	449	15,978	12,013	..	..	..	..	..	..
Decrease ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	816	5,364	816	5,364

The decrease in remissions was, as already explained, due to better water-supply.

Other Occasional Remissions.—The items comprised under this head and their amounts are shown in the following table :—

Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.
	RS.	RS.
1. Shavi or withered crop	6	209
2. Pymali or land injured by water	57	...
3. Tirwakammi	2,573	1,129
4. Cowle remissions	302	24
5. Taragati or gradation remission	1	1
6. Amount deducted from land revenue on account of charge for water supplied to tanks from Kurnool-Cuddapah canal	...	5,145
Total ...	2,939	6,508

Compared with fasli 1295 the remissions under "shavi" or "withered crop" show an increase of Rs. 203, while those under items 3 and 4, "tirwakammi" and "cowle remissions" show a falling off of Rs. 1,444 and 278, respectively. The increase is in the Rámallakót taluk only and due to insufficient water-supply to Gudur and Mannegunta tanks, and the decrease under "tirwakammi" (dry rates for wet land) was due to better supply of water to a majority of tanks in the district. The falling off under "cowles" was due to the yearly progression of assessment under the rules which regulate their grant. Item No. 6 is the heaviest of all. In the Nandyál taluk the ordinary source of supply to the marginally-noted irrigation works, which are commanded by the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal, having been found insufficient to supply the ayacut wet lands under those works with water for the second crop, canal water was supplied and the water-rate on the area thus irrigated was credited to canal and a corresponding amount deducted from wet assessment under rule 4 communicated with Board's Proceedings, No. 2862, dated 21st September 1883.

Nandyál tank.
Kanala tank.
Ayyavari Kodur tank.

FIXED REMISSIONS.—The fixed remissions granted during the year under report are compared below with those of the preceding fasli :—

	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.
	RS.	RS.
(1) Nasilrayati (allowances made on certain patta lands held by village servants in consideration of the service inams granted to them being of a small extent) ...	284	474
(2) Kattugutta or remission on account of improvement effected on the land	977	756
(3) Mukta cowle or remission on account of reclamation of land	30	26
(4) Seri or deductions made from the assessments of certain lands held by pensioned poligars of Márkápur in accordance with the terms of their sanad	27	27
(5) Sagavati (same as seri but allowed on lands held by relatives of poligars)	150	158
(6) Tope remissions	49	39
(7) Dasabandam remissions granted for the maintenance of irrigation works	185	186
(8) Remission on account of lift	1,941	1,896

The increase under "nasilrayati" and "sagavati" which were granted in the Márkápur taluk alone was due to the cultivation of lands the assessment of which was remitted last year under waste. The decrease under "kattugutta" and "remissions on account of lift" was the result of the falling off in the extent of second-crop cultivation on ayacut wet lands under Dorvu wells. The small decrease under "tope remissions" is attributable to the expiry of the terms of the cowle on which two topes were granted. The trifling increase under "mukta cowle" and "dasabandam remissions" calls for no remarks.

DEDUCTIONS ON ACCOUNT OF LAND AND VILLAGE CESS.—In Kurnool proper, which comprises the taluks of Rámallakót, Nandikótkur, Nandyál and Sirvel, the settlement assessment includes $8\frac{1}{4}$ 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 remission from the land revenue beriz, and carried to the credit of the proper heads. A comparative statement of the deductions so made in the fasli under report and the preceding one is given below :—

	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.
	RS.	RS.
Village cess	31,402	32,019
Land cess	18,354	18,699
Total ...	49,756	50,718

The small increase under these items is proportionate to the increase in the beriz of the aforesaid taluks.

BERIZ DEDUCTIONS ON ACCOUNT OF READY MONEY ALLOWANCES.—A sum of Rs. 8,109-7-9 was remitted as a beriz deduction from the demand of certain villages on account of tasdik allowances payable to temples, mosques, &c., against Rs. 8,102-6-3 in the previous year. The difference was due to alterations and additions as explained below :—

	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Net amount payable under this head according to statement submitted with last year's report	8,102 6 3	
Add—		
Amount sanctioned this year for Rameswera-swami and Bhujungeswerasawmi ...	32 8 0	
		8,134 14 3
Deduct—		
Amount lapsed during the year	20 5 0	
Amount already sanctioned as beriz deduction for bad season and moiety of land-cess, *vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 1768, dated 15th June 1885	5 1 6	
		25 6 6
		8,109 7 9

16. NET RYOTWAR DEMAND EXCLUSIVE OF MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The net ryotwar demand, after deducting the remissions above detailed, amounted to Rs. 11,93,075 against Rs. 11,71,058 in fasli 1295 (1885-86) as explained below. The reasons for the increase have already been explained :—

—	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Dry	10,43,668	10,63,709	..
Wet	1,72,741	1,74,235	..
Total ..	12,16,409	12,37,944	..
Add.			
Second-crop assessment on fasaljasti	16,952	13,236	..
Tirwajasti or water-rate on crops raised on dry lands ..	12,432	15,723	..
Total ..	12,45,793	12,66,903	..
Deduct.			
Remissions on waste	10,295	4,931	..
Other remissions	64,440	68,897	..
Total ..	74,735	73,828	..
Remainder ..	11,71,058	11,93,075	22,017

17. JODI AND QUIT-RENT.—The demand on account of jodi and quit-rent on inam and shrotriem villages was Rs. 10,693 against Rs. 10,694 in the previous year.

18. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE. — The miscellaneous revenue amounted to Rs. 2,02,692 against Rs. 1,88,952 in fasli 1295. The variations in the chief items are explained in the statement given below.

Items.	Fasli 1295 (1885-86).	Fasli 1296 (1886-87).	Increase or decrease.	Explanation of decrease or increase.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Quit-rent on minor inams	85,931	89,756	+ 3,825	The increase was due to the charge of quit-rent for two crops on inams under the Cumbum taluk which were originally charged quit-rent on single crop only, and to the transfer of additional quit-rent on service inams which hitherto was included in item No. 2 and service fund under major head "Special Funds."
Jodi on minor inams	54,472	53,154	— 1,318	Decrease due to correction—*vide* remark on item No. 1.
Cultivation not included in jamabandi ..	20,426	28,714	+ 8,228	Increase due to durkhasts made, accepted or disposed of after the jamabandi and to unauthorised cultivation.
Rent of gardens and topes	3,493	5,382	+ 1,889	Increase due to better yield than in the previous year.
Inam tirwajasti and fasaljasti	17,233	16,053	— 1,180	Decrease due mainly to composition of second-crop assessment.
Sale-proceeds of lands	1,854	3,514	+ 1,660	Increase due mainly to sale of lands under paragraph 19 of Board's Standing Order No. 32 (Macleane's edition).
Process fees	902	837	— 65	Decrease due to service of the greater portion of processes by village officers.
Percentage commission on the collection of canal water-rate—*vide* Accountant-General's letter, No. J.Z.D-31, dated 9th February 1886.	1,554	1,177	— 377	The decrease is due to no commission having been charged on the amount of water-rate transferred from land revenue to canal revenue.
Other items	3,087	4,105	+ 1,018	This item is composed of various small items and the increase calls for no special remarks.

19. ENTIRE LAND REVENUE INCLUDING JODI, QUIT-RENT AND MISCELLANEOUS.—The entire land revenue demand, including jodi, quit-rent and miscellaneous, but excluding canal water-rate, amounted to Rs. 14,06,460 against Rs. 13,70,704 in the preceding year, showing an increase of Rs. 35,756.

20. CULTIVATION OF SPECIAL PRODUCTS.—The following statement exhibits the cultivation of sugar-cane, cotton and indigo during the fasli under review :—

SUGARCANE.		COTTON.		INDIGO.	
Fasli 1295 (1885-86).	Fasli 1296 (1886-87).	Fasli 1295 (1885-86).	Fasli 1296 (1886-87).	Fasli 1295 (1885-86).	Fasli 1296 (1886-87).
ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
659	658	223,125	214,731	42,860	83,075

There was a decrease both under sugar-cane and cotton, and an increase under indigo. The decrease under cotton was due to heavy rains at the sowing season which prevented the full extent being cultivated, and the increase under indigo to the large demand for that article. The sugar-cane cultivation in this district has been going down from year to year, although the falling off has been very trifling this year. It has been attributed in the past to the seigniorage levied on fuel required for boiling the juice.

21. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF CURRENT LAND REVENUE.—The demand, collection and balance of current land revenue were as follow :—

Items.	Current demand.	Collections within the fasli including remissions.	Balance.	Subsequent collections up to end of August.	Balance.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Jodi and quit-rent on shrotriems	10,693	10,683	10	10	..
Ryotwari	11,93,075	11,91,515	1,560	489	1,071
Miscellaneous	2,02,692	1,95,841	6,851	3,643	3,208
Total ..	14,06,460	13,98,039	8,421	4,142	4,279

The collections within the year amounted to 99·40 per cent. against 99·24 per cent. in the previous year, and 97·40 in fasli 1285, the year immediately preceding the famine. The balance, ·60 per cent., was further reduced to ·30 per cent. at the end of August last.

22. 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 balances at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 16,405, whereof Rs. 9,389 were collected up to the end of August last and Rs. 6,275 remitted as irrecoverable, leaving a balance of Rs. 741 :—

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. Recoverable and doubtful.	Amount already recommended to be written off.	Irrecoverable now recommended to be written off.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Shrotriem	4,562	13	4,549	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ryotwari	5,761	5,044	254	463	..	..	432	31	463
Miscellaneous	6,082	4,332	1,472	278	..	5	163	110	278
Total ..	16,405	9,389	6,275	741	..	5	* 595	141	741

* This is exclusive of collections made subsequent to recommendation. Of the closing balance, Rs. 741, Rs. 595 which is exclusive of subsequent collections, have already been recommended to be written off the accounts in this office quarterly statements for September and December last and the remainder, Rs. 141, in now recommended to be similarly treated.

23. COMPARATIVE VIEW OF COLLECTIONS, CURRENT AND ARREARS.—The total collections, including remissions within the fasli of both current and arrears demand, amount to Rs. 14,13,703 against Rs. 13,71,264 of the previous year, as detailed below :—

Items.	FASLI 1295. Current.	Arrear.	Total.	FASLI 1296. Current.	Arrear.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Shrotriem jodi	10,681	500	11,181	10,683	4,562	15,245
Ryotwari	11,65,553	6,068	11,71,621	11,91,515	5,298	11,96,813
Miscellaneous	1,84,383	4,079	1,88,462	1,95,841	5,804	2,01,645
Total ..	13,60,617	10,647	13,71,264	13,98,039	15,664	14,13,703

Excluding the amount remitted as irrecoverable in the last two faslis, viz., Rs. 2,824 in fasli 1295 and Rs. 6,275 in 1296, the collections of arrears in the year under report were greater than those in the preceding year, the increase being due to prompt measures taken for the realization of all recoverable arrears.

The increase in current collections was the result of increased demand, favorableness of the season, improved condition of ryots and the most important of all, promptitude in the collection of revenue.

24. COERCIVE PROCESS.—There was a considerable increase, in spite of the favorableness of the season, in the number of coercive processes issued during the year for the collection of revenue; the reason being that processes were issued for the realization of the balance at the end of each kist. Notwithstanding the large number of demand notices issued, the number of cases in which property was actually sold was infinitely small. One hundred and twenty-six thousand three hundred and twenty demand notices for arrears amounting to Rs. 3,22,680 were issued in the first instance to 123,419 defaulters against 91,585 for Rs. 3,05,541 to 90,846 defaulters in the previous year. The number of defaulters whose property was attached was

only 2,744 for a total arrear of Rs. 21,814 against 3,951 persons and Rs. 41,152 in 1885-86 and 3,684 persons and Rs. 51,695 in 1884-85. Of the defaulters whose property was attached the property of 299 persons only was actually sold on account of arrears amounting to Rs 2,528 against 470 persons and Rs. 6,902 and 826 persons and Rs. 14,134 in the previous year and the one preceding it, respectively. The moveable property sold fetched Rs. 863, or 25·7 per cent. of the estimated value of Rs. 3,345. In the preceding year the percentage of sales to valuation was 81·2. As regards immoveable property the estimated value of lands sold was Rs. 27,560 and the sale-proceeds Rs 2,177 against Rs. 2,231 and Rs. 1,563, respectively, in fasli 1,295. The enormous difference between the estimated value and the actual sale-proceeds is due to the fact that the former has to be calculated at twenty times the assessment under Board's Proceedings, No. 64, dated 27th April 1887.

The extent of land sold was acres 1,211 assessed at Rs. 1,378 against acres 1,650 assessed at Rs. 1,887 in fasli 1,295 and the amount of arrears for which the lands were sold was Rs. 1,554 against Rs. 1,975 of the previous year. Of the extent sold acres 552, assessed at Rs. 599, were bought in on behalf of Government against 799 acres assessed at Rs. 883 in fasli 1295 (1885-86). The following statement compares the coercive processes issued during the year under review with those issued during the previous eight years and fasli 1285 :—

Faslis.	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 actually sold.	Value of property sold. Real property. Estimated value.	Real property. Amount actually realized.	Personal property. Estimated value.	Personal property. Amount actually realized.	Total. Estimated value.	Total. Amount actually realized.
		RS.		RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1285	12,634	1,20,131	2,077	30,325	743	17,792	7,100	6,044	10,481	7,409	17,581	13,453
1289	125,676	11,21,865	16,995	4,54,180	12,159	2,89,386	2,18,902	40,401	88,082	57,332	3,06,984	97,733
1290	99,471	7,34,586	13,040	2,70,070	7,998	1,87,521	1,07,184	49,029	61,451	48,003	1,68,635	97,032
1291	106,979	4,53,084	10,641	1,19,265	4,154	72,163	32,913	26,639	25,070	16,829	57,983	43,468
1292	103,052	4,13,370	5,971	75,233	1,973	36,907	16,686	11,213	23,742	15,050	40,428	26,263
1293	78,748	3,12,388	3,919	42,973	1,626	22,135	11,908	7,350	10,110	2,497	22,018	9,847
1294	112,894	3,60,206	3,684	51,695	826	14,134	8,362	8,113	3,712	1,916	12,074	10,029
1295	90,846	3,05,541	3,951	41,152	470	6,902	2,231	1,563	2,132	1,733	4,363	3,296
1296	123,419	3,22,680	2,744	21,814	299	2,528	27,560	2,177	3,345	863	30,905	3,040

It will be seen from the above that, during the year under report, the number of defaulters was the largest, but the number of cases and the amount of arrears for which the property was actually sold the least.

The strength of the process service establishment varied in different parts of the year. In the beginning it consisted of six amins on Rs. 10 each and seven servers on Rs. 7 each per mensem. There was one amin throughout the year in each of the Pattikonda, Rámallakót, Koilkuntla, Cumbum and Márkápur taluks, while in the Nandyál and Sirvel taluks no establishment was entertained. In the Nandikótkur taluk one amin and two servers were entertained only for the first two months, and in Pattikonda there was no process servers during the first half of the year. In the taluks of Rámallakót, Koilkuntla, Cumbum and Márkápur, there were process servers throughout. At the close of the year there were five amins and six servers in the district.

The cost of the establishment for the year was Rs. 1,031 and the total fees realized were Rs. 837 against Rs. 1,459 and Rs. 902, respectively, in the previous year. The decrease in the cost was due partly to reduced establishment and partly to no substitutes having been appointed to process servers who were granted leave and that in receipts to a major portion of the processes having been served by the village establishment.

The rate 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 notices of immoveable property, No. 7.

Of the total number of processes issued during the year 118,996 were served by the village agency and 7,324 by the special agency, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 77,796 and 13,789, respectively.

25. **Advances under the Land Improvement Act and for Seed-grain.**—Rs. 250 were advanced during the year under the Land Improvement Act. None were made in the previous year.

26. **Advances under Agriculturists Loans Act.**—Rs. 5,977 were advanced during the year under the Act against Rs. 554 in the previous year. Of the latter Rs. 278 were repaid during the year.

27. **Interest.**—A 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.

28. **Law Suits.**—The plaintiff, R. Naraiya, in the suit mentioned in the last year's report as having been withdrawn filed a fresh suit in the district munsif's court in Cumbum during the year under report for the cancellation of the order of the Deputy Collector for the recovery of Rs. 18-7-10 embezzled by him. The defence was sanctioned in Board's Proceedings, No. 2697, dated 14th December 1886, and the suit is still pending. The suit brought by the shrotriemdars of Sarvarapupalli in the Cumbum taluk which was pending at the end of last year was dismissed by the district munsif of Cumbum.

29. **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.

30. **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).

31. **Lands acquired by Public Servants.**—The present tahsildar of Sirvel, D. Sreenivasa Rao, has acquired 11·41 acres of land assessed at Rs. 62-12-0 in the Nandikótkur taluk. This land was originally acquired by the tahsildar's brother and after his death came to the tahsildar's possession. Acres 8·21 assessed at Rs. 15-7-0 were acquired during the year by certain clerks.

32. **New Wells.**—The information referred to in Board's Proceedings, No. 898, dated 18th March 1885, is given in the subjoined tabular form prescribed by the Board.

Fasli.	Number of wells dug in lands classed as wet.	Number of wells dug in lands classed as dry within 10 yards from the banks of tank, channel or river.	Amount of remission for shavi under wells in wet lands as compared with the preceding fasli.	Amount of revenue formerly charged and now remitted under the operation of the new rules.
				RS. A. P.
1295	..	..	..	590 8 7
1296	4	..	..	~~191 3 0~~ 591-7

33. **Inspection of Sub-Treasuries.**—The sub-treasuries of Rámallakót, Nandyál, Cumbum and Márkápur were inspected during the year by the Treasury Deputy Collector.

34. Vernacular Papers disposed of by Assistant Collectors.—During the year there was no European Assistant or Head Assistant Collector in the district.

35. Conduct of Public Servants.—This has been on the whole good. There have been changes introduced in the divisional charges, the Deputy Collector of Pyápali having been transferred to treasury duty and Mr. C. Somasundra Sastriar having been sent to take his place at Pyápali.

My sheristadar, Mr. K. Narainasawmy Naidu, is doing efficient work in his well merited promotion as Temporary Deputy Collector, whilst his place in my office is well and ably filled by Mr. S. V. Gurusawmy Nayudu, tahsildar of Márkápur.

I cannot but think that the opening of the Bellary-Kistna State Railway to Nandyál renders it most expedient that there should be an officer there holding the powers of a justice of the peace. The absence of such may at any moment give rise to grave public inconvenience.

Nandikotur,
12th October 1887.

(Signed) C. KOUGH,
Acting Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT
OF
MADRAS.

I have the honor to submit the report on the settlement of land revenue in the district of Madras for fasli 1296 (1886-87) the revenue year ending with 30th June 1887, accompanied by the usual statements.

2. There were no territorial changes during the fasli.

3. Season—Rainfall.—The rainfall registered during the year amounted to 34·87 inches, against 50·50 in the preceding year, as will be seen from the subjoined statement :—

Months.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1295.	Difference.	Months.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1295.	Difference.
July	5·65	0·10	+ 5·55	February	..	..	..
August	3·20	2·10	+ 1·00	March	0·17	0·75	— 0.58
September	2·85	4·00	— 1.15	April	..	..	..
October	8·40	5·55	+ 2·85	May	..	4·15	— 4·15
November	10·25	20·55	— 10·30	June	0·50	7·55	— 7·05
December	3·85	5·15	— 1·30				
January	..	0·50	— 0·50	Total ..	34·87	50·50	+ 15·63

The south-west monsoon was on the whole better than in the previous year, as will be seen from the marginal figures. The north-east monsoon was short, the total fall registered for the whole year being 15·63 inches less than for fasli 1295 and a little less than half the quantity registered in fasli 1294. The tanks, however, received a fair supply of water during the south-west monsoon, but the north-east monsoon having failed, the tanks had to be resorted to for irrigation purposes earlier than in previous years, and they were exhausted and dried early. This, however, was not much felt here, as Madras is not strictly an agricultural district, and the municipal water pipes furnished the required supply of drinking water except to the outlying suburbs. Towards the close of the fasli, however, the supply from this source even ran short, and precautions were taken to ensure that no more than absolutely necessary for consumption was taken from the pipes. The water too was not very wholesome, and chemical examination in a few instances proved the presence of certain organic matter in it deleterious to health.

		Inches.
April to September 1885	... ...	10·80
Do. do. 1886	... ...	23·40

4. There are eight tanks in this district, all of which belong to Government. Their upkeep and conservancy remained in the hands of the Public Works Department, and there were no breaches of the bunds. To some of these tanks slight earth-work repairs were made during the fasli. Under G.O., dated 3rd November 1885, No. 1213, two additional watchmen were entertained for two months to guard against possible accidents or intentional breaching of the Long Tank bund during the north-east monsoon, but no attempts were made owing probably to the slight falls causing less submersion than usual of tank-bed cultivation.

5. Cultivation.—In this district all lands are subject to fixed rates of quit-rent irrespective of cultivation. No statistics under this head are, therefore, available except in regard to sugar-cane, which, as usual, was raised only in the Nungumbakum and Mailapore villages; the total area cultivated and the assessment being, respectively, 58·52 acres and Rs. 234, against 93·88 acres and Rs. 373 in the previous year.

6. Cotton and Indigo.—In this district cotton and indigo are not cultivated.

7. Prices.—Subjoined is the comparative statement of the average bazaar prices per garce of food-grains for faslis 1296 and 1295.

Grains.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1295.	Grains.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1295.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Paddy, 1st sort	154	166	Cumbu	186	200
Do. 2nd ,,	147	158	Ragi	167	163
Cholum	203	256	Horse-gram	204	242

All exhibit a fall in price except ragi, the price of which rose slightly during the fasli under report. Madras is, as the Board are well aware, not a grain-producing district, all its supplies being received from other places, both by land and sea, so the prices always vary with the importations.

8. SANITARY CONDITION,—PUBLIC HEALTH.—The subjoined statement gives particulars of births and deaths during the fasli as compared with the one preceding :—

—	Number of Births or Deaths. Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1295.	Difference.	Death-rate per mille. Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1295.
Births	16,170	15,339	— 169	..	..
Deaths.					
Cholera	27	15	+ 12	0·07	0·04
Small-pox	118	1	+ 117	0·29	0·00
Fever	3,934	3,687	+ 247	9·69	9·08
Bowel-complaints	2,584	2,637	— 53	6·37	6·50
Other causes	8,371	7,730	+ 641	20·63	19·05
Total ..	15,034	14,070	+ 943	37·04	34·67

From this it will be seen that public health was on the whole not quite so satisfactory as in the fasli before. There was very little cholera, but the ravages from small-pox were considerable as compared with the single case in fasli 1294. Fever exhibits a slight increase, and bowel-complaints remained almost stationary. Mortality from "other causes" shows a considerable increase, and the number includes the deaths from the terrible tragedy in the Park, on the night of the 31st December 1886.

9. THE CONDITION OF CATTLE.—The condition of cattle was satisfactory. Pasturage and drinking water were sufficient.

10. LAND REVENUE.—Subjoined is the abstract statement of demand, collection and balance of land revenue as compared with the previous fasli. The figures exclude Rs. 3,312 against Rs. 3,331 in fasli 1295, being the beriz deductions on account of allowances made to religious institutions. The difference of Rs. 19 is due to certain pensions not having been drawn in the year in which they became due, but in the subsequent years.

		Fasli 1296. RS.	Fasli 1295. RS.
Demand ..	Current ..	74,578	74,578
	Arrear ..	9,410	5,965
	Total ..	83,988	80,493
Collection.	Current ..	67,718	66,238
	Arrear ..	7,937	4,822
	Total ..	75,655	71,060

		Fasli 1296. RS.	Fasli 1295. RS.
Remission.	Current ..	..	..
	Arrear ..	80	26
	Total ..	80	26
Balance ..	Current ..	6,860	8,293
	Arrear ..	1,393	1,117
	Total ..	8,253	9,410

The year opened with a balance of Rs. 9,410, of which Rs. 7,937 were collected during the year, and Rs. 80 remitted under G.O., dated 3rd September 1886, No. 764, Revenue Department. Out of the balance of Rs. 1,393, Rs. 372, appertaining to fasli 1294, was recommended for remission in my jamabandi report for fasli 1295, and is now awaiting Government sanction. *Vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 4th July 1887, No. 306. Of the further balance of Rs. 1,021, Rs. 38 were collected up to the end of August 1887, and the remainder, Rs. 983, has still to be accounted for. Of this, the Deputy Collector recommends the remission of Rs. 763, and reports that the balance will be recovered shortly. I am, however, not satisfied that the whole sum of Rs. 763 is really irrecoverable, and am scrutinizing his accounts, and will submit definite proposals shortly. My statement of remissions, enclosure C to statement No. 8, is, therefore, *nil* for the present.

The total current collections amounted to Rs. 67,718, or 90·80 per cent. of the demand, which though a little better than that of the previous year, is still not satisfactory. The reason for the fall having been already given in my letter * dated 30th August 1887, No. 2897, to the Board, I have nothing to add except that every attempt is being made to realize the outstandings as soon as possible.

* *Vide* also paragraph 6 of Board's Proceedings, dated 9th September 1887, No. 536.

11. The following is a detailed demand, collection and balance statement showing the several items comprised in the foregoing abstract :—

No.	Items.	Demand. Fasli 1296. Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Demand. Fasli 1295. Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Collections. Fasli 1296. Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Collections. Fasli 1295. Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Remissions. Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1295.	Balance. Fasli 1296. Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Balance. Fasli 1295. Arrears.	Current.	Total.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
	Transferred Villages.																				
1	Zemin	367	425	792	329	425	754	367	130	497	329	58	387	..	..	..	* 295	* 295	..	367	367
2	Shrotriem jodi	5	89	94	1	89	90	5	89	94	1	84	85	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5
3	Ryotwar	59	87	146	35	91	126	19	42	61	30	41	71	..	..	40	44	† 84	5	50	55
	Total ..	431	601	1,032	365	605	970	391	261	652	360	183	543	..	..	40	339	379	5	422	427
	Madras Taluk.																				
4	Shrotriem jodi	105	193	298	..	193	193	105	117	222	..	88	88	..	..	..	‡ 76	‡ 76	..	105	105
5	Quit-rent	7,116	64,540	71,656	4,648	64,397	69,045	6,330	59,511	65,841	3,858	58,045	61,903	36	26	750	5,029	5,779	764	6,352	7,116
6	Ground-rent	1,758	3,962	5,720	952	3,977	4,929	1,111	2,581	3,692	604	2,567	3,171	44	..	603	1,381	1,984	348	1,410	1,758
7	Certificate fees	..	4,260	4,260	..	4,048	4,048	..	4,260	4,260	..	4,048	4,048	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Summons fees	..	11	11	..	11	11	..	11	11	..	11	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Revenue process fees ..	..	572	572	..	797	797	..	572	572	..	797	797	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Collection after fixing demand.	..	39	39	..	4	4	..	39	39	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Collection out of sums recommended for remission.	..	..	..	..	115	115	..	..	..	..	115	115	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Water-rent	..	14	14	..	14	14	..	14	14	..	14	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Rents of fruit trees on Government land.	..	26	26	..	19	19	..	26	26	..	19	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Sale of grass in distillery compound.	..	11	11	..	16	16	..	11	11	..	16	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Sale of waste lands ..	..	44	44	..	51	51	..	11	11	..	51	51	..	..	..	§ 33	§ 33	..	..	..
16	Lands newly assessed ..	..	30	30	..	34	34	..	30	30	..	34	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Sale of stationery, raw materials.	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Rents and sale of trees on tank bunds.	..	264	264	..	192	192	..	264	264	..	192	192	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Resumption of quit-rent.	..	10	10	..	54	54	..	10	10	..	54	54	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
20	Service inam quit-rent, transferred villages.	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	8,979	73,977	82,956	5,600	73,923	79,523	7,546	67,457	75,003	4,462	66,056	70,518	80	26	1,353	6,520	7,873	1,112	7,867	8,979
	Grand Total ..	9,410	74,578	83,988	5,965	74,528	80,493	7,937	67,718	75,655	4,822	66,239	71,061	80	26	1,393	6,859	8,252	1,117	8,289	9,406

* Rs. 166 since collected. † Rs. 5 since collected. ‡ Since collected. § Since collected.

From this it will be seen that, in the transferred villages, there is an increase under arrear demand, which is due to a larger balance having remained uncollected in fasli 1295, while the decrease under the current demand is due to the assessment on certain land, taken up for a public purpose, having been deducted from the beriz. The increase under collections is due to more prompt realization.

In the Madras taluk, shrotriem jodi shows an increase of Rs. 105 under arrear demand, owing to that sum having remained uncollected during fasli 1295, but realized in the ensuing fasli, and this accounts also for the increased arrear collections.

The only other items which call for remark are "quit-rent" and "ground-rent," and the variations in the demand and collection are due to larger arrear balances having stood over for realization during the year under report than in the preceding one.

	RS.
Fasli 1296	42,039
Do. 1295	42,005
Difference ...	34

12. The land revenue chrages during fasli 1296, as compared with the previous fasli, are shown in the margin. The small variation of Rs. 34 needs no explanation.

13. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—Twenty-two thousand eight hundred and eighty-three notices or first demands, under Act VI of 1867, representing a demand of Rs. 53,500, and 1,936 distraint warrants, covering Rs. 4,478, were issued during the year under report. Most of the defaulters paid up the arrears before the execution of the warrants, and personal property had to be touched only in 30 cases, of the estimated value of Rs. 109. In five cases only was the property sold, the proceeds amounting to Rs. 67 against a demand of Rs. 32, and the excess was refunded to the parties. Real property had to be attached in 54 cases covering a demand of Rs. 208, of which only in nine cases was the land actually sold, realizing Rs. 245, for a demand of Rs. 68. In the remaining cases the lands were released, the parties paying up before date of sale. In the nine cases in which lands were sold, in two they were bought in by Government, as there were no bidders.

15. During the year under report, demands under Act II of 1864 were received from the marginally-noted districts for the realization of arrears of revenue due from defaulters residing in Madras. Out of a demand of Rs. 96,321, Rs. 83,222 were collected and adjusted in the accounts, and the balance was accounted for either by the production of receipts granted in the districts concerned, or by the defaulters, having left Madras, are not possessing any property here, intimation of which was given to the respective district authorities.

1. Chingleput.
2. North Arcot.
3. South Arcot.
4. Cuddapah.
5. Kurnool.
6. Nellore.
7. Salem.
8. Bellary.
9. Tanjore.
10. Trichinoply.
11. Tinnevelly.
12. Kistna.
13. Godávari.
14. Madura.

16. No lands were acquired during the fasli by the public servants under my control, and a *nil* statement is enclosed.

17. Referring to Board's Proceedings, dated 18th November 1886, No. 2498, no Assistant or Head Assistant Collector is attached to this district.

18. The quinquennial statements called for by the Board in their Proceedings, dated 12th September 1887, No. 343, have not as yet been received from the Deputy Collector, but will be submitted immediately on receipt.

MADRAS,
30th September 1887.

(Signed) R. W. BARLOW,
Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

CHINGLEPUT.

I have the honor to submit the jamabandi report for fasli 1296, together with the prescribed statements (will follow).

2. STATEMENT No. 1.—The jamabandi settlement of Ponnéri and Tiruvallúr taluks was conducted by me, Chingleput and Madurántakam by the Sub-Collector, Saidápet by the General Charge Deputy Collector, and Conjeeveram by the Temporary Deputy Collector. None of the taluks of the district have remained unsettled by the Collector for more than five years.

3. VARIETIES OF TENURE.—The number of ryotwar, rented, and shrotriem villages was the same as in the previous fasli, viz., 1471, 12 and 296, respectively. The number of mittahs rose from 206 to 207 by the sub-division of Mélagaram mittah, and they contain 290 villages.

"Other" villages comprise the marginally noted. A part of the Government farm, known by the name of Roshumbaugh, has been incorporated (on the experimental farm being given up) with Saidápet village, (*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 867, dated 7th April 1886, printed in G.O., No. 688, dated 9th August 1886).

Cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount.
Do. of Pallávaram.
Government Farm at Saidápet, and
Guindy Park, Saidápet.

4. PATTAS.—The total number of pattas issued in the year was 82,818, against 80,290 in the previous fasli. The increase of 2,528 pattas is mainly due to fresh lands taken up in the year (acres 14,109) and partly to the sub-division of existing pattas. The average holding per patta in the year under review was acres 7·04, assessed at Rs. 17-15-0, against acres 7·08, assessed at Rs. 18-4-0, in fasli 1295.

5. SEASON.—Extracts from my administration report on season, crops, and public health are quoted below—

South-west Monsoon.	Average of the last 7 years.	1886-87.
April	·34	..
May	1·49	5·44
June	2·76	7·37
July	3·15	7·74
August	4·91	5·20
September	4·38	2·23
Total ..	17·03	27·98
North-east Monsoon.		
October	8·88	8·45
November	17·17	7·32
December	5·70	2·13
January	·91	..
February	·18	..
March	·23	·22
Total ..	33·07	18·12
Grand Total ..	50·10	46·10

"Though the rainfall of the year was very near the average, still the season was far from favorable on the whole. The early rains were evenly distributed and, if anything, too heavy, but the later rains almost entirely failed; and, as the consequence, paddy, which is the staple crop of the district, suffered much, as there was no rain when it was most wanted, *i.e.*, when the crop was about to mature. From the marginal figures it will be seen that the rainfall in the south-west monsoon was 27·98 inches, against 17·03, the average of the past seven years, and in the north-east monsoon, 18·62 inches, against 33·07 inches. The fall varied from 52·63 inches in Madurántakam to 39·25 inches in Sattiavedu. The fall in June and August was so very unevenly distributed as to materially affect the average, and the following figures give the highest and lowest fall:—

	Highest. INCHES.		Lowest. INCHES.
June—Uttramerur, Madurántakam taluk ...	14·19	Sattiaved ..	2·85
August—Ponnéri	8·31	Saidápet ...	1·95

6. Crops.—

"The following statement shows the outturn of crops in the year:—

Crops.	Percentage appertaining to 20-anna crop.	16-anna crop.	8-anna crop.	4-anna crop.	Remarks.
Paddy	4	21	71	4	A column for 12 annas was a mistake in the administration report.
Ragi	1	27	63	9	
Other food crops	..	13	75	12	
Special crops	..	42	56	2	
Oil seeds	..	12	85	3	
Other crops	..	24	43	33	
Total average ..	1	23	64	12	

"It will be seen that 8-anna crop shows the largest percentage, except under special crops. The lands under Chembrambakam, Sholaveram, Red Hills, Karunguli and such first-class tanks and river channels contributed chiefly to the extent shown under 20-anna, 16-anna and 12-anna crops under paddy, and the yield in the remaining parts of the district was but poor. The northern taluks suffered much from absence of rain in the latter part of the year and from the cyclone of November, which caused the salt water of the canal to flood the standing crops, and breached a number of tanks, which it was not possible to repair within the year for want of funds."

7. Public Health.—

"The subjoined abstract shows the births and deaths registered in the year as compared with the preceding year:—

—	1886-87.	1885-86.	1884-85.
Births	41,854	39,530	40,631
Deaths—			
Cholera	4	9	2,621
Small-pox	178	264	2,210
Fever	6,861	6,160	6,048
Other causes	20,055	17,988	19,031
Total deaths ..	27,098	24,421	29,910
Ratio per mille of population .. Births	42·64	40·27	41·40
Ratio per mille of population .. Deaths	27·61	24·88	30·47

"The year was entirely free from cholera, the four cases registered being isolated ones brought down from other affected localities. Prompt measures were taken to check the spread of the disease. Even under small-pox there was a considerable improvement, and the number of deaths registered for the year is the lowest on record in this district. During the past official year, 32,410 children were vaccinated, against 25,579 in the preceding year, and for this very satisfactory result, the Sub-Collector is entitled to considerable share of the credit, as he takes a warm interest in extending vaccination in his division.

"As usual fever shows the largest percentage of deaths. The mortality under this head was on the increase in the year by 701 cases, or 11 per cent. From April to July 1886 and again from February 1887, the deaths were normal, but between August and January, the death-rate rose high, probably owing to the heavy rains in some months of the year as already observed.

"There was a satisfactory increase under births over the two preceding years. The public health on the whole was fair."

8. Permanently settled.—Only one estate, Mélagaram mittah, in Tiruvallúr taluk, was sub-divided in the year into two (*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 2315, dated 22nd October 1886). Peishcush was raised in one case to the extent of Rs. 9 and reduced in three cases to the extent of Rs. 11-3-8 for the reasons given below.

Taluks.	Estate.	Amount raised. RS. A. P.	Amount reduced. RS. A. P.	Authority.	Reasons.
Madurántakam ..	Vembanur	9 0 0	..	Board's Proceedings, Mis. No 9449, 21st December 1886	Two-thirds assessment on minor inams added to zamin peishcush.
Ponnéri	Kunnamangalam ..	..	6 5 0	Board's Proceedings, Mis No. 7029, 18th September 1886.	Lands taken up for public purposes.
Conjeeveram ..	Ulundai	..	0 8 11	Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 1301, 14th June 1887.	
Saidápet	Pallávaram	..	1 13 3	Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 1294, 14th June 1887.	
Chingleput ..	Arumbakkum ..	..	0 8 6	Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 15.9, 24th June 1887.	
	Vayalur	..	2 0 0		
	Total ..	9 0 0	11 3 8		

The reduction of Rs. 11-13-9 from the peishcush of Pallávaram mittah, sanctioned in Board's Proceedings, dated 30th April 1887, No. 1624, was not given effect to, as it has since been decided that the occupancy right of the lands acquired for reformatory school should be sold by auction (*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 14th September 1887, Mis. No. 3131).

During the year under review 19 estates changed hands and were transferred in the Collector's register, against 20 in the previous fasli.

The net demand of peishcush for the year amounted to Rs. 1,02,372-5-5.

9. Shrotriem Villages.—There has been no change in shrotriem villages. The total quit rent payable on them was Rs. 74,242-7-1.

Fasli.	Extent. ACS.	Assessment. RS.
1291	1,017	— 100
1292	6,308	6,842
1293	6,172	6,916
1294	6,965	25,745
1295	9,942	13,641
1296	14,109	21,149
Total ...	44,513	74,193

10. Ryotwar Holdings.—The net holdings at the end of the fasli was acres 583,358, assessed at Rs. 14,88,469, against acres 5,69,249, assessed at Rs. 14,67,320, in fasli 1295. The marginally-noted figures represent the increase in the holdings year after year since the late famine.

The following statement gives particulars of the changes effected in the holdings in the year under report:—

—	Dry. ACS.	Wet. ACS.	Total. ACS.
Holdings at the beginning of fasli 1296	235,752	333,497	569,249
Deduct—			
Lands given up	1,065	634	1,699
Sold and purchased by Government	33	76	109
Lands taken up for public works	170	96	266
Total ...	1,268	806	2,074
Remainder ...	234,484	332,691	567,175
Add—			
Taken up on darkhast	10,911	3,183	14,094
Poramboke lands assessed and given on pattas ...	40	...	40
Sold under standing order No. 111	1,123	926	2,049
Total ...	12,074	4,109	16,183
Total holdings at the end of fasli 1296 ...	246,558	336,800	583,358

Lands given up in the year and the extent purchased by Government for want of bidders were but acres 1,699 and 109, against 3,636 and 327, respectively, in the previous year; the decrease was by more than 50 per cent. and is satisfactory.

On the other hand the extent thus struck off the holdings was only 12·81 per cent. of the extent newly added in the year. The lands taken up on darkhast and those sold under standing order No. 111 and purchased by ryots amounted to acres 14,094 and 2,049, against 10,664 and 2,731 in the preceding year. The average assessment of the lands newly taken up comes to Rs. 1-8-6 per acre.

The extent of lands purchased by Government in revenue sales for want of bidders and yet borne on the register prescribed in standing order No. 111 as fit for sale, amounts to acres 3,545, and early steps will be taken to dispose of them.

11. ACTUAL CULTIVATION.—The area actually brought to cultivation in the year was acres 492,775, which was 84·4 per cent. of the holdings, against 82·4 in fasli 1295. The extent cultivated in the preceding year was acres 477,062.

12. WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—The ratio of wet and dry waste to total holdings under the two heads was 9·29 and 24·05 per cent., respectively. As usual the whole of the dry waste was fully charged, except an insignificant item of Rs. 79, which refers to lands taken up by Government for public works, Rs. 40 being assessment of lands assigned on darkhast late in the year in the Chingleput taluk. Of wet waste, remissions were allowed on acres 4,903 to the extent of Rs. 14,227, which gives a proportion of 15·65 per cent. to total wet waste, against 8·61 per cent. in fasli 1295. The amount of remissions granted in the previous year was Rs. 10,572. The increase of remission is due to the unfavorable character of the season.

The subjoined statement exhibits talukwar particulars of remission and rainfall.

Taluks.	Rainfall.	Total waste.			Waste remitted.			Percentage of remission to total waste.		
		Dry.	Wet.	Total.	Dry.	Wet.	Total.	Dry.	Wet.	Total.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.			
Madurántakam	42·53	22,558	25,207	47,765	..	1,108	1,108	..	4·39	2·3
Conjeeveram	35·80	11,293	20,698	31,991	16	2,724	2,740	·14	12·16	8·56
Saidápet	38·77	6,021	14,600	20,621	..	4,793	4,793	..	32·82	23·24
Chingleput	40·30	8,343	17,419	25,762	40	62	102	·40	·35	·37
Tiruvallúr	35·50	6,690	9,667	16,357	19	317	336	·28	3·17	2·05
Ponnéri	40·48	4,387	8,529	12,916	4	5,223	5,227	·09	61·23	40·46
Total ..	46·10	59,272	96,120	1,55,412	79	14,227	14,306	·12	14·80	9·20

Rs. 240 of the total remissions are said to be due to non-repair of minor irrigation works, independent of the state of the season.

13. PARTICULARS OF CROPS.—The different crops raised in the year were in the following proportions, as compared with the previous fasli:—

Food.	Percentage of each crop to the total area cultivated. Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1295.
Rice	68·22	65·87
Other grains	13·58	17·56
Other crops—		
Cotton	...	...
Seeds	5·32	5·16
Topes	9·61	7·65
Indigo	1·89	2·34
Green and garden crops	1·21	1·40
Sugar-cane	·07	...
Miscellaneous	·10	·02
	100·00	100·00

14. SECOND-CROP ASSESSMENT AND WATER-RATE.—Under these heads, the revenue brought to account before the close of the jamabandi amounted to Rs. 1,05,839 and Rs. 13,012, respectively, and that charged subsequently to Rs. 11,902 and Rs. 472. The aggregate income from second-crop assessment and water-rate (on dry) in the year, was thus Rs. 1,17,741 and Rs. 13,484, respectively, against Rs. 1,17,595 and 15,587 in the preceding fasli. The extent on which this charge was made was acres 6,119 of wet and 211 of dry, but corresponding extents for the previous year are not available.

15. TOTAL RYOTWAR DEMAND.—The total demand under all heads of ryotwar, less remission for waste, was Rs. 15,93,014 as particularised below:—

Particulars.	Amount.
	RS.
Total holding	14,88,469
Second-crop assessment	1,05,839
Water-rate	13,012
Total ...	16,07,320
Deduct remission for waste	14,306
Net ...	15,93,014

The revenue for the previous six years are given below—

	RS.
Fasli 1295	15,65,780
" 1294	15,26,509
" 1293	15,30,929
" 1292	15,15,618
" 1291	14,81,714
" 1290	15,49,201

16. OTHER REMISSIONS.—These consists of "occasional" granted with reference to the state of the season, "fixed," and "beriz deductions." Under the first head, the remissions granted in the year amounted to Rs. 9,592, as particularised in the subjoined statement, against 2,366 in the previous year—

Particulars.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1295.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Shavi or withered crop	7,740	1,209	+ 6,531
Panypuduthy or land flooded ...	130	592	— 462
Payamali or land injured by water ...	751	129	+ 622
Teerwa cammi or difference between wet and dry	417	387	+ 30
Fasal cammi or remission of second-crop assessment	554	49	+ 505
Total ...	9,592	2,366	7,226

The increase is, of course, due to unfavorable character of the season. Sixty-four per cent. of the total remissions were granted in the two taluks of Saidápet and Ponnéri, the latter of which particularly suffered much in the year from the effects of a cyclone which breached a large number of tanks and caused salt water from the Buckingham canal to overflow the cultivated fields, and also from want of rain in the latter part of the year to refill the tanks which had lost their supply by cyclone breaches.

Total remissions granted to each taluk under the heads of "Waste" and "Occasional," were as shown below—

Taluk.	Waste.	Shavi.	Other occasional remissions.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Saidápet	4,793	2,209	...	7,002
Ponnéri	5,227	1,832	1,374	8,433
Tiruvallúr	336	534	77	947
Conjeeveram	2,740	1,954	247	4,941
Chingleput	102	793	115	1,010
Madurántakam	1,108	418	39	1,565
Total ...	14,306	7,740	1,852	23,898

17. FIXED REMISSIONS.—Under this head, Rs. 18,811 were remitted in the year, against Rs. 18,192 in the previous year.

The small increase chiefly occurs under "Remission on account of lift," and it was due to the fact that in the previous year Mr. Fawcett erroneously withheld the remission in case of (wet) *waste* lands. As those lands (classed in the settlement as irrigable by lift) were entitled to the remission, whether cultivated or not, and so long as they have not been irrigated by flow, remissions were granted in fasli 1296, and hence the increase.

Maktha cowle remissions to the amount of Rs. 59 were refused in the year by the Sub-Collector, and he has been called on to report the reason.

18. BERIZ DEDUCTIONS.—The only change worth noticing is the omission of Coromandel collections in this statement. This was done under instructions from the Accountant-General (*vide* copies of correspondence enclosed).

A separate report will be made on this subject with reference to Board's Proceedings, dated 29th July 1887, No. 1474, Routine. The difference in other items is very insignificant.

Total remissions granted in the year under the three heads of "Occasional, Fixed and Beriz deduction," amounted to Rs. 81,439, against Rs. 82,151 in the previous year; and the net ryotwar demand, exclusive of remissions, comes to Rs. 15,11,575, against Rs. 14,83,629 in fasli 1295.

19. LAND REVENUE, MISCELLANEOUS.—The principal items falling under this head and the revenue derived from each in fasli 1296, as compared with the preceding year, are shown in the following statement:—

Items.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1295.
	RS.	RS.
Quit-rent on minor inams	14,796	14,835
Tax on trees on the assessed lands	8,645	8,242
Revenue from rented villages	5,959	5,958
Lands cultivated but not included in jamabandi ...	12,581	24,008
Do. without darkhast	23,848	27,147
Water-rate on inam lands	15,732	15,198
Sale-proceeds of bought-in lands	9,490	8,855
Do. of waste lands sold by the Salt department.	13,068	...
Cultivation of poramboke	4,399	7,262
Difference between taluk and village accounts	...	4,872
Coromandel collections	...	6,875
Excess collections over the demand	...	2,636
Other items	24,345	35,248
Total ...	1,32,863	1,46,783

The decrease under "Lands cultivated but not included in jamabandi" is due to failure of later rains in the year. Hence there was not much cultivation after jamabandi.

Under "Lands cultivated without darkhast" and "Poramboke cultivation" there is a satisfactory falling off of Rs. 11,427 and Rs. 2,863, respectively. The decrease is to some extent due to the disposal at jamabandi of a large number of such cases as "Darkhast cases" and issuing pattas therefor.

The sale-proceeds of lands sold by the Salt department fetched Rs. 13,068 in the year.

As already noted, Coromandel collections have not been brought separately to Land Revenue, Miscellaneous, and Beriz deductions in this year, under instructions from the Accountant-General. The revenue is included under the several heads of Ryotwar, &c., and the payment to kazi will be adjusted by the Accountant-General as cash payment of pension. This will avoid a good deal of confusion in accounts, which the present system has caused.

It has been the practice in this district to credit to "Current miscellaneous," the difference between taluk and village accounts. As this system of credit is faulty and gave rise to confusion in writing off irrecoverable arrears, and as there is no authority for making such credit, the same procedure has not been observed in this year, and hence a decrease of Rs. 4,872. After the examination of accounts ordered in Board's Proceedings, dated 1st July 1887, No. 294, is completed, the taluk and district balance will be adjusted to correspond with the aggregate village balance at the close of the fasli.

Excess collections over the demand in this year, under the several heads, amounted to Rs. 2,987, but as, under the Board's Proceedings referred to in the last paragraph, such excess collections should be credited to next year's beriz or refunded, this item has not been credited to "Land revenue, miscellaneous."

20. TOTAL LAND REVENUE DEMAND.—The total demand under all sources of land revenue, exclusive of remissions, was Rs. 18,16,335, as particularised below—

	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1295.
	RS.	RS.
Permanently settled	1,02,166	1,02,169
Shrotriem jodi	69,731	69,731
Ryotwar	15,11,575	14,83,629
Miscellaneous	1,32,863	1,46,783
Total ...	18,16,335	18,02,312

The revenue for the previous seven years, during which period the new settlement has been in operation, is compared in the margin with that of fasli 1296. It is satisfactory to find that, in spite of the unfavorable season, the demand was Rs. 14,000 more than in the preceding year and not much lower than the highest previous figure.

Faslis.	RS.
1296	18,16,335
1295	18,02,312
1294	17,46,863
1293	18,21,353
1292	17,45,185
1291	16,33,076
1290	18,04,425
1289	18,56,080

21. CURRENT COLLECTIONS.—95·31 per cent. of the current demand, or Rs. 17,31,286, were collected within the fasli, against 94·86 in the preceding year, and at the end of August the balance was still further reduced to Rs. 53,114, or 2 per cent.; of which no less than Rs. 44,564 are outstanding in the single taluk of Ponnéri, where collection has been suspended on account of the bad season. Had it not been for this circumstance, the collections would have been highly creditable to the district.

22. ARREAR COLLECTIONS.—The balance brought forward will require revision when the examination of village balances recently ordered is completed. By the

system of account hitherto observed with reference to the collections of Coromandel village some confusion has been caused in district balances. As observed in my letter to the Board, dated 5th November 1886, No. 554, the receipts were credited to Land Revenue, Miscellaneous, and the disbursements debited to Ryotwar as a beriz deduction. The net demand of the district not having thus included a single pie of the collections of the village, Land Revenue Miscellaneous has a larger balance than what it ought to have by Rs. 6,875, and Ryotwar an excess collection of the same amount.

These difficulties will be removed under the system recently sanctioned by the Accountant-General, in his letter, of the 27th May 1887, No. 9-A.D.—171 (referred to in paragraph 18), which is given effect to from fasli 1296.

The balance brought forward from the previous year was Rs. 1,02,270, of which Rs. 89,309, or 87·32 per cent., were collected within the fasli, and Rs. 2,956 written off with due sanction, and the arrear outstanding at the close of the fasli was Rs. 92,265, against Rs. 97,975 at the end of fasli 1295. Subsequent collections under this head amounted to Rs. 135, and the balance to Rs. 9,870, which refers to faslis 1294 and 1295.

As already observed, the actual balance in the villages will probably be considerably in excess of this sum, and may refer to older arrears; when the amount is correctly ascertained a revised statement will be furnished.

The total collections made in the year (exclusive of beriz deductions) amounted to Rs. 18,20,596, against Rs. 18,04,233 in the previous year. This, considering the adverse nature of the season, is satisfactory.

23. Coercive Processes.—In the year under report, 71,644 processes were issued for the recovery of arrears, against 51,278 in the previous year. Although the number of processes have increased, still the amount of arrears in the collection of which coercion was used has fallen off from Rs. 7,40,338, in fasli 1295, to Rs. 5,64,471, which is 29·42 per cent. of the total demand (current and arrear) of the fasli; and which gives an average of Rs. 7-14-0 per demand, against Rs. 14-7-0 in fasli 1295. The number of processes issued in the year was at the rate of 1 to every 14·41 pattas, while the average of the previous year was 1 to 10·64 pattas.

Of the processes issued, 12·80 per cent. were served through the special agency, against 11·22 in the previous year. The largest number of processes was issued in Madurántakam (20,207) and Saidápet (18,436) taluks, and the lowest in Chingleput (2,908).

The number of defaulters whose property was actually sold was 1,199, or 1·6 per cent. of the total defaulters, which approximates only to a third of the number (3,328) in the previous year.

The amount of arrears collected after the issue of processes, but before distrained property was brought to sale, was Rs. 5,44,554, and sales had thus to be resorted to for the realisation of but Rs. 19,917. The arrears with reference to which real property was sold amounted to Rs. 13,441, while personal property was sold for the recovery of Rs. 6,476.

The extent of land sold was acres 1,485, of which acres 1,280, assessed at Rs. 3,509, were purchased by private parties for Rs. 13,431 (on an average at the rate of four times the assessment), and the remainder was bought in by Government. The arrears outstanding on the lands (acres 205) bought in by Government for want of bidders were but Rs. 783.

Personal property realised on sale Rs. 5,552, against an arrear of Rs. 6,476, for the recovery of which sale was held.

The amount of arrears for which sales (both of personal and real property) were held was largest in Saidápet and smallest in Conjeeveram taluks.

24. Civil Suits.—At the beginning of the year, Rs. 40-7-3 were outstanding under court costs to be recovered, and during the year Rs. 385-12-9 were decreed in favor of Government, thus making the total sum to be collected Rs. 426-4-0. Of this sum, Rs. 80-4-9 were collected and 19-12-11 struck off the account with due sanction. The balance outstanding, viz., Rs. 326-2-4, refers to two suits, and measures are being taken to collect it. In one case, Rs. 316 are due, and on this an appeal is pending disposal in the High Court.

25. Ruined Tanks.—None were applied for or made over in the year.

26. Advances under the Land Improvement Act.—The balance outstanding at the end of the previous year was Rs. 3,908. In the year under review, Rs. 430 were newly advanced, making the total to be accounted for at Rs. 4,338. During the year Rs. 2,823-5-1 fell due, of which Rs. 1,069-3-6 were collected and Rs. 246-5-1 remitted under the authorities quoted in the margin. Of the balance yet to be recovered, viz., Rs. 1,507-12-6 Rs. 1,361-6-8 are outstanding in the taluk of Chingleput and the rest in Saidápet. The special attention of the respective tahsildars and divisional officers will be drawn to the subject, and every means adopted to recover or write off the balance at an early date.

Board's Proceedings, No. 2347, dated 27th October 1886.
Board's Proceedings, No. 1707, dated 28th July 1886.

27. Interest on Land Improvement Act.—The examination of accounts referred to in the last report showed the correct balance at the beginning of the year to be Rs. 3,865-13-5. Adding to this, Rs. 119-14-3, interest which accrued in the year, the total demand amounted to Rs. 3,985-11-8. Of this, Rs. 2,736-6-11 were collected and Rs. 85-5-5 were written off the account, and the balance at the end of the year was Rs. 1,163-15-4. The bulk of this balance, viz., Rs. 1,113-11-4, is outstanding in Saidápet taluk, and it is feared that a great portion of it is irrecoverable. Formal sanction for writing off the irrecoverable portion will be applied for as soon as this has been distinctly ascertained.

28. Advances under the Agricultural Loans Act.—Under this Act, Rs. 1,614-0-0 were advanced in the year, no portion of which fell due in the year.

29. Advances for the Purchase of Seed Grain.—Under interest, the previous year's account showed a balance of Rs. 81-7-9; but by a careful examination of the accounts, the correct balance was ascertained to be Rs. 177-6-8, the whole of which was recovered in the year. No new advances were made in the year.

30. Interest on Arrears of Land Revenue.—Rs. 1,016 were outstanding at the commencement of the fasli under this head, and Rs. 1,715 accrued in the year. The collections amounted to Rs. 2,012, and Rs. 228 were written off as irrecoverable (*vide* statement No. 7, enclosure A), leaving the balance at the end of the year, Rs. 491. Of this sum, Rs. 111 have since been written off, and most of the balance still outstanding refers to current fasli (1296).

31. Lands acquired by Public Servants.—In the year under report, lands acquired by Revenue subordinates amounted to acres 121·81, assessed at Rs. 229-2-11, of which acres 23·31 were within the district and the rest elsewhere. No superior officer holds land within his charge.

32. Sub-division of Quit Rent.—There was no case of sub-division of quit rent in the year.

33. Examination of Village and Taluk Accounts.—These accounts were examined carefully during the jamabandi settlement, and their condition was far from satisfactory. With the introduction of the new manual account in the current year and the revision of the village establishment shortly to be effected much improvement may be hoped for in the current year.

34. Vernacular Correspondence in the Assistant and Head Assistant Collector's Offices.—There was no European Assistant in the district in the year under report.

Vide Board's Proceedings, dated 18th November 1886, No. 2498.

35. Conduct of Public Servants.—Ramasami Iyer, tahsildar of Chingleput, was removed to the North Arcot district on promotion during the year, and A. C. Subba Row transferred in his stead. The latter has been working satisfactorily. The

acting tahsildars of Conjeeveram (Pichei Pillai) and of Saidápet (Aravamuthu Iyengar) have also done good work. I was not at all satisfied with the tahsildars of the taluks I settled myself (Chidambara Row, in Tiruvallúr, and Jaganadh Lal, in Ponnéri). Both are wanting in power of controlling their subordinates; the latter especially had left a great deal too much to his head gumastah. The taluk sharistadar (Murugusami Chetti) of Ponnéri was found altogether inefficient. He has since been reduced.

The huzur sharistadar, V. Vencatrayar, has proved himself a thoroughly efficient and reliable officer, and rendered me most valuable assistance in tracing out some complicated questions of account in Ponnéri taluk.

SAIDAPET, (Signed) E. C. JOHNSON,
30th September 1887. Ag. Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT
OF
NORTH ARCOT.

I have the honor to submit the report on the annual settlement of this district for fasli 1296 (1886-87) with the prescribed statements as per enclosed list.

2. STATEMENT No 1—SETTLEMENT.—Shows the places where jamabandi was held in the several taluks, the time occupied, and the number of pattas distributed. Palmanér and Gudiyátam were settled by me before I left the district on leave, but pattas were distributed by Mr. MacCartie as Acting Collector. The settlement of Arcot taluk was begun by Mr. Fawcett and closed by Mr. Andrew the present Sub-Collector. Mr. Andrew settled also Vellore taluk. The settlement of Wálajápet taluk was begun by Mr. Shipley as Head Assistant Collector, and finished by Mr. Wynch, Assistant Collector when in charge of the Head Assistant Collector's division. Chandragiri and Chittoor taluks were settled by Mr. Wynch—Chandragiri by him as Assistant Collector in charge of the Head Assistant's office; Chittoor by him as Assistant Collector. Wandiwash and Pólúr taluks were settled by Mahomed Azam Ghatala Sahib Bahadur, General Duty Deputy Collector.

3. Owing to constant changes in the personnel of the district staff and to the fact that for a long time the district was without a Head Assistant Collector, the settlement of the whole district was not completed till the end of June last; and each taluk was not completely settled by one officer.

4. VARIATION IN THE NUMBER AND TENURE OF VILLAGES.—The annexed abstract statement compares the number of villages in the district during the fasli under report.

Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
Ryotwari villages	1,601	1,601	...	...
Shrotriem do.	121	121	...	...
Rented do.	3	3	...	...
Total ...	1,725	1,725	...	...

There was thus no variation either in the number or in the tenure of villages.

5. PATTAS.—The total number of pattas distributed during the year was 205,698 against 196,447 in the previous year as detailed below:—

	1296.	1295.
Fresh pattas	17,066	5,008
Old pattas modified	35,415	44,900
Do. not altered	153,217	146,539
	205,698	196,447

The large increase in fresh pattas was due (1) to the splitting of joint pattas, and (2) to increase in extent of lands taken up on durkhast.

6. Season.—The season was a tolerably good one for the farmer. The following statement gives the year's rainfall :—

South-West Monsoon.					North-East Monsoon.				
Months.	1885-86.	1886-87.	Increase.	Decrease.	Months.	1885-86.	1886-87.	Increase.	Decrease.
April	0·4	..	..	0·4	October	5·3	5·6	0·3	..
May	1·8	5·6	3·8	..	November	10·4	5·2	..	5·2
June	2·3	4·1	1·8	..	December	6·0	0·9	..	5·1
July	1·9	6·2	4·3	..	January	..	..	..	..
August	2·2	5·2	3·0	..	February	..	..	..	..
September	3·9	5·1	1·2	..	March	0·9	0·4	..	0·5
Total ..	12·5	26·2	14·1	0·4	Total ..	22·6	12·1	0·3	10·8

Thus the total rainfall during the year was 38·3 inches against 35·1 inches in the previous year. The south-west rains were good; but the fall in the north-east monsoon was scanty; hence considerable damage to the dry crops which form the staple food of the bulk of the population.

7. Outturn of Crops.—The outturn of both wet and dry crops was below the average.

8. Public health.—Public health was not as good as in the previous year. Fever continued at Chittoor. Other parts of the district suffered considerably from fever and small-pox: 39,338 persons are reported to have died during the year against 34,684 in the previous year as detailed below:—

Disease.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cholera	20	3	...	17
Small-pox	2,201	2,505	304	...
Fever	14,873	17,476	2,603	...
Other causes	17,590	19,354	1,764	...
Total ...	34,684	39,338	4,671	17

Thus there were only three deaths from cholera. These occurred at the close of the fasli in Kálahasti. Mortality from small-pox and fever increased. The death-rate per mille was 21 against 19 in the previous year.

9. Cattle.—The following statement gives the deaths among cattle:—

Description.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cows	1,852	1,151	...	701
Bullocks	3,237	1,700	...	1,537
She-buffaloes	609	554	...	55
He-buffaloes	752	840	88	...
Sheep	8,765	7,261	...	1,504
Total ...	15,215	11,506	88	3,797

This shows a considerable decrease. Fodder was sufficient.

10. Prices of Grains.—Annexed is a comparative statement of the prices of food-grains:—

Description of grain.	Average price per Garce.				Percentage.
	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.	
Paddy ... 1st sort	184	126	...	58	31
Paddy ... 2nd sort	166	114	...	52	31
Cholum	214	199	...	15	7
Cumbu	212	152	...	60	28
Ragi	176	134	...	42	24
Horse-gram	277	189	...	88	31

11. Statement No. 3.—The subjoined abstract comparative statement shows the extent and assessment of ryotwar holdings, of such lands relinquished and of such lands taken up during the fasli:—

—	Fasli 1295.		Fasli 1296.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Holdings at the beginning of the fasli.	727,525	19,41,709	729,928	19,44,047
Deduct lands given up	31,867	59,698	19,700	44,678
Balance ...	695,658	18,82,011	710,228	18,99,369
Add lands taken up	34,270	62,036	40,587	65,047
Total ...	729,928	19,44,047	750,815	19,64,416

The total holdings amounted to acres 750,815 assessed at Rs. 19,64,416 against acres 729,928 assessed at Rs. 19,44,047 in the previous fasli. The increase was due to the good promise of the season at the beginning.

12. Waste.—The abstract given below compares waste charged and waste remitted in fasli 1296:—

Fasli.	Waste charged.	Waste remitted.
1295	130,422	12,612
1296	108,079	1,565
Increase ...	...	...
Decrease ...	22,343	11,047

13. Waste Charged.—The extent of waste charged was acres 65,940 at Rs. 1,08,079 against acres 79,793 assessed at Rs. 1,30,422 in the previous year. Of this acres 55,123 or 83·6 per cent. was dry and acres 10,817 or 16·4 per cent. wet. The wet waste charged was only 4·4 per cent. of the total wet holdings. The decrease in the extent of lands left waste has already been explained. All the wet waste charged could have been cultivated if the ryots had exerted themselves.

14. Waste Remitted.—The amount remitted on wet lands was only Rs. 1,565 against Rs. 12,612 in the previous year. Rs. 7 were remitted in Chandragiri taluk on certain dry lands taken up for public purposes, but they were not struck off the holding pending the payment of compensation.

15. Enclosure B to Statement No. 3.—The subjoined abstract compares the areas cultivated with special crops in faslis 1295 and 1296:—

Items.	Fasli 1295.		Fasli 1296.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Sugar-cane	5,375	29,803	5,440	17,732	65	..	..	12,071
Indigo	10,898	21,297	13,695	21,100	2,797	..	..	197
Cotton	67	80	74	88	7	8	..	..

There was an increase in the extent cultivated under all these items of acres 65, 2,797 and 7, respectively.

16. Enclosure D to Statement No. 3.—This shows particulars of area and assessment of portions of waste fields charged and remitted. No waste was remitted.

17. The annexed comparative statement shows that there was a large increase both under fasaljasti and tirwajasti, viz., of Rs. 12,709 and Rs. 14,149, respectively:—

Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Fasaljasti	1,19,864	1,32,573	12,709	...
Tirwajasti	68,300	82,449	14,149	...
Total ...	1,88,164	2,15,022	26,858	...

18. Statement No. 4, Remissions.—This statement shows particulars of remissions granted other than those for waste already referred to in paragraphs 12 and 14, *supra*.

19. Occasional Remissions.—Occasional remissions are those granted on account of the season. There was a large decrease under this head as follows:—

		RS.
Fasli	1295	4,832
"	1296	1,384
	Decrease ...	3,448

The decrease has been already explained. The necessity for remission under shavi, tirwa cummi, fasal cummi (to a much smaller extent than last year), arose from the deficiency of the north-east monsoon.

20. Fixed Remission.—There was a decrease of Rs. 8,598 under this head as follows:—

		RS.
Fasli	1295	26,506
"	1296	17,908
	Decrease ...	8,598

The bulk of this decrease is under "increment remissions." Under "allowance for heads of villages and kurnams, &c.," there is an increase of Rs. 2,762. This is due to deduction in this fasli on account of resumed inams transferred to Pólúr taluk as explained in my letter, No. 411, dated 19th August 1887. Beriz deductions (item No. 3) carried out during the year were Rs. 41,115 against Rs. 40,592, an increase of Rs. 523. This is due to the payment during the year of certain arrears which accrued last year. The other items under this head call for no remark.

21. Statement No. 5, Miscellaneous Items.—The comparative statement gives the demand under miscellaneous items of land revenue in faslis 1295 and 1296. The total miscellaneous demand under all sources during the year amounted to Rs. 1,65,012 against Rs. 1,33,692 in the previous year, a net increase of Rs. 31,320. This increase is only nominal. For in the demand of both years excess collections are included. Excluding therefore the excess collections, the real net increase was Rs. 41,370.

Number.	Particulars.	Demand of fasli 1295.	Demand of fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1	Jodi on sundry inams { Personal	28,147	28,055	..	92
	Service	7,715	7,753	38	..
	Dasbandam ..	4,283	4,760	477	..
2	Tax on trees on unassessed lands	2,231	5,537	3,306	..
4	Revenue from rented villages	100	100	..	..
6 and 7	Lands cultivated but not included in the jamabandi	39,267	66,765	27,498	..
9	Cultivation of unclaimed inams	..	6	6	..
11	Cultivation of lands belonging to pagodas where there is no worship	142	147	5	..
12	Cultivation of chattram inams	200	97	..	103
14	Rent of gardens and topes	1,965	3,547	1,582	..
16	Revenue from reverted inams	266	361	95	..
17	Collections from village service inams for offices vacant ..	3	2	..	1
18	Revenue from sequestered inams	570	365	..	205
19	Do. from hill villages	1,546	1,632	86	..
20	Do. from lands on the sides and slopes of hills	217	233	16	..
22	Do. from lands assessed at favorable rates	470	460	..	10
30	Rent on palmyra trees	474	421	..	53
32	Rent on fruit trees	2,187	4,326	2,139	..
41	Commission on sale of distrained property attached for arrears of land revenue	211	273	62	..
42	Commission on private estates under Circar management ..	1,143	886	..	257
44	Revenue fines	82	16	..	66
46	Excess collection over the demand	16,708	6,658	..	10,050
47	Charges for water on zemindari and inams, &c.	17,540	21,010	3,470	..
48	Quit-rent on bungalows and gardens	1,428	1,290	..	138
52	Coray rent	..	25	25	..
54	Sale-proceeds of waste lands	1,325	2,006	681	..
56	Process fees	4,722	4,387	..	335
62	Revenue deposits forfeited	20	16	..	4
63	Sale-proceeds of trees	..	3,095	3,095	..
64	Other items	730	783	53	..
	Total ..	1,33,692	1,65,012	42,634	11,314
	Net Total ..	..	..	31,320	..

22. The bulk of this increase occurs under items 6 and 7, lands cultivated but not included in the jamabandi, owing to the close of the jamabandi in some taluks in February and March.

23. The increase under jodi on miscellaneous items, on service and dasabandam inams, is due to increased cultivation for the causes already referred to.

24. The net decrease under personal inams is due to the following causes:—

(1) Additional quit-rent charged on excess in minor inams discovered by survey in certain taluks, but brought to account only during the fasli.

(2) Transfer of quit-rent on the whole inam villages, which had been erroneously included under miscellaneous to shrotriem jodi, &c.

(3) Relinquishments made by certain inamdars.

25. The increase under items 2, 14, 32 and 63 is due to the transfers to land revenue miscellaneous of most of the items of revenue which were in fasli 1295 credited to "forests" under G.O., No. 9, dated 10th January 1887, embodied in Board's Proceedings, No. 59, dated 2nd February 1887 (Forest).

26. The large decrease under item No. 46, excess collection, is due to the early close of the jamabandi in some taluks, as also to the fact that, in the previous fasli, the excess collections included some decreases in the assessment, the result of the new settlement introduced in the Wandiwash taluk. The increase under item No. 47, charge for water on zemindari inams, &c., is due to the early filling of the tanks.

27. The opening arrear balance of the fasli entered in this statement No. 5 was Rs. 16,443, not Rs. 16,484 entered in the statement submitted for fasli 1295.

Rs. 274, which should properly have been credited under ryotwar, were erroneously credited under miscellaneous and Rs. 239, which should have been included in miscellaneous, were omitted from that head.

28. The subjoined abstract exhibits ryotwar and miscellaneous land revenue, remissions of all kinds deducted. The net land revenue inclusive of miscellaneous items is Rs. 22,53,283 against Rs. 21,54,937 showing an increase of Rs. 98,346.

—	Fasli 1295.		Fasli 1296.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Dry	487,119	6,05,276	507,689	6,24,241	20,570	18,965	..	..
Wet	242,809	13,38,771	243,126	13,40,175	317	1,404	..	..
Total ..	729,928	19,44,047	750,815	19,64,416	20,887	20,369	..	..
Add.								
Second-crop assessment ..	..	1,19,865	..	1,32,573	..	12,708	..	..
Water-tax	..	68,300	..	82,449	..	14,149	..	..
Road fund	..	2,75,153	..	2,79,704	..	4,551	..	..
Village service fund	..	1,32,600	..	1,33,378	..	778	..	..
Total ..	..	25,39,965	..	25,92,520	..	52,555	..	..
Deduct.								
Remissions	..	12,612	..	1,572	..	..	..	11,040
Road fund	..	2,75,153	..	2,79,704	..	4,551	..	..
Village service fund	..	1,32,600	..	1,33,378	..	778	..	..
Other remissions as particularized in statement No. 4 ..	..	98,355	..	89,595	..	..	..	8,760
Total ..	..	5,18,720	..	5,04,249	..	5,329	..	19,800
Net ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,471
Remaining beriz	..	20,21,245	..	20,88,271	..	67,026	..	..
Add miscellaneous items ..	..	1,33,692	..	1,65,012	..	31,320	..	..
Total ..	..	21,54,937	..	22,53,283	..	98,346	..	..
Total Net Increase ..	..	..	..	..	..	98,346	..	..

29. STATEMENT No. 6.—No. 6 is a statement showing the demand, collection and balance of permanently-settled estates and shrotriems. The year opened with an arrear balance against zemindaris and poliems of Rs. 1,17,044 against Rs. 1,17,231 and the current, demand amounted to Rs. 4,77,068 the same as that of the previous year. Thus the total demand, arrear and current, amounted to Rs. 5,94,112. Of this Rs. 4,74,976 were collected within the fasli against Rs. 4,77,255 in the previous one, the decrease of Rs. 2,279 being due to delay in the payment of kists by the zemindars of Kárvetnagar and Naragunti, both of whom are hopelessly involved in debt. Of the remaining sum, viz., Rs. 1,19,136, Rs. 1,15,971 have since been collected. The balance, viz., Rs. 3,165 still due, is payable by the zemindar of Naragunti. Steps have been taken for the collection of the balance.

30. The shrotriem, &c., jodi was Rs. 28,279 against Rs. 27,934 in the previous year. The increase of Rs. 345, the quit-rent on Kalloor and Pulicherla poliems in Chandragiri taluk, which was erroneously entered in statement No. 5 for fasli 1295, have now been included in this statement—*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 5480, dated 25th July 1886.

31. The arrear balance of jodi at the commencement of the fasli was Rs. 1,698, Rs. 589 less than the opening balance of the previous fasli. The collections, both arrears and current, within the fasli amounted to Rs. 29,008 against Rs. 28,523, the increase being chiefly due to the enhancement of the current demand and to an improvement in the collection of arrears.

32. STATEMENT No. 7; DEMAND.—This statement shows the particulars of demand, collection and balance of land revenue, current and arrears.

33. The subjoined abstract shows that the total current land revenue demand amounted to Rs. 27,58,630 against Rs. 26,59,939 in the previous year.

Items.	Demand of Land Revenue.			
	Fasli		Increase.	Decrease.
	1295.	1296.		
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently settled	4,77,067	4,77,067	...	...
Shrotriem jodi	27,935	28,280	345	...
Ryotwar	20,21,245	20,88,271	67,026	...
Miscellaneous	1,33,692	1,65,012	31,320	...
Total ...	26,59,939	27,58,630	98,691	...

34. Rs. 25,82,312 or 93·6 per cent. of the total current demand was collected within the fasli against Rs. 24,33,175 or 91 per cent. in the previous fasli as follows :—

Items.	Land Revenue Collections.							
	Fasli 1295.			Fasli 1296.			Increase.	Decrease.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.		
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently settled ..	1,17,077	3,60,178	4,77,255	1,16,889	3,58,087	4,74,976	..	2,279
Shrotriem jodi	2,125	26,241	28,366	1,673	27,336	29,009	643	..
Ryotwar	76,791	19,25,893	20,02,684	96,263	20,42,741	21,39,004	1,36,320	..
Miscellaneous	10,308	1,20,863	1,31,171	13,067	1,54,148	1,67,215	36,044	..
Total ..	2,06,301	24,33,175	26,39,476	2,27,892	25,82,312	28,10,204	1,73,007	2,279

35. Further collections of Rs. 1,44,836 up to end of August last reduced the balance to Rs. 31,483 or 1·14 per cent. against 2·5 per cent. at the end of the corresponding period in the previous fasli. Of the balance at the beginning of September last Rs. 3,010 relates to permanently-settled estates; this balance will shortly be realized.

36. The remaining balance of Rs. 28,373 relates to shrotriem jodi, ryotwar and miscellaneous. Of this balance, Rs. 24, being the assessment on lands granted as house-site to koravars in Gudiyátam taluk, have already been recommended to be written off the accounts in this office statement for the quarter ending 31st March 1887.

37. The land revenue arrear balance at the opening of the year amounted to Rs. 2,38,966 which is Rs. 2,580 in excess of the closing balance of the previous fasli (*vide* jamabandi report of that fasli). This increase is the net result as explained in statement No. 7 of the exclusion from the above closing balance of Rs. 243 ordered to be written off the accounts as per G.O., No. 1129, dated 2nd October 1885, embodied in Board's Proceedings, No. 2907, dated 9th December 1885, but erroneously shown as arrear, and of the enhancement of the balance in Gudiyátam, Wandiwash and Arcot taluks by Rs. 2,823 so as to make them correspond with the village balance.

38. Of the total arrear balance, Rs. 2,27,892 or 95 per cent. were collected within the fasli; Rs. 947 up to the end of August last and Rs. 3,196 were remitted; thus leaving a balance of Rs. 6,931 (column 14 of the statement) against Rs. 9,304 in the previous year. The bulk of the balance relates to ryotwar and miscellaneous items. Of this balance Rs. 2,641-0-2, as noted in the margin, have already been recommended to be written off the accounts. For the recovery of the remainder, Rs. 4,290, coercive measures have already been adopted. The collections entered in this statement are exclusive of the excess collection as required in Board's Proceedings, No. 915, dated 14th April 1886.

	RS.	A.	P.
Quarter ending 30th September 1886	437	12	5
Quarter ending 31st December 1886	540	2	3
Quarter ending 31st March 1887	1,553	6	1
Quarter ending 30th June 1887	109	11	5
	2,641	0	2

39. Enclosure A to Statement No. 7.—This statement shows demand, collection and balance of interest charged on arrears of land revenue including current balance. The total demand including arrears was Rs. 3,729. Deduct collections and remissions amounting to Rs. 1,475 and the balance left uncollected at the close of the fasli was Rs. 2,254. This balance will be recovered as early as possible.

40. Statement No. 8.—This statement gives the fasliwar particulars of arrears of land revenue. From this statement it will be seen that recommendation has already been made that a sum of Rs. 2,641 should be written off the accounts as irrecoverable, this recommendation being based on careful inquiry.

41. Process Receipts and Charges—Enclosures A and B to Statement No. 8.—These statements contain particulars of coercive measures adopted for the recovery of revenue under Act II of 1864.

42. Enclosure A.—The number of defaulters whose property was actually sold during the year is 1,[illegible]88 against 1,240 in the previous year. The amounts realized by sale were Rs. 4,506 under real and Rs. 3,310 under personal property, making a total of Rs. 7,816 against Rs. 6,877 in the previous year.

43. Enclosure B.—Gives talukwar particulars of processes issued and fees collected. The total number of processes issued was 436,641 against 442,755 in the previous year. Of the total number of processes 334,564 or 76 per cent. against 334,717 or 75 per cent. in the previous fasli were served by village officers and the remaining processes were served by special establishment.

44. Statement No. 9.—This statement shows talukwar particulars of demand and collection of land revenue, arrears and current.

45. Crops Statistics No. 10.—This statement needs no remark.

46. Statement No. 11.—This statement shows the particulars of lands sold for arrears of revenue and local cesses under Act II of 1864. From this it will observed that for arrears of Rs. 3,623 an extent of acres 1,204 assessed at Rs. 2,542 were attached and sold. Of this aggregate, acres 465 assessed at Rs. 723 were bought in by Government for want of bidders; and acres 739, assessed at Rs. 1,819, were purchased by private persons.

47. Statement No. 12.—This gives particulars of lands bought in by Government and subsequently sold or otherwise disposed of under Board's Standing Order No. 111. During the fasli acres 433, assessed at Rs. 707, were sold under the authority of the standing order for Rs. 1,255 against acres 220, assessed at Rs. 280, sold for Rs. 552 in the previous year.

48. Famine advances Statement No. 13.—No money was advanced during the year to cultivators under the Land Improvement Act.

49. Statement No. 14.—Advances on account of seed-grain is *nil*.

50. Demand, Collection and Balance of costs awarded to Government—Statement No. 15.—This statement shows the demand, collection and balance of costs awarded to Government in civil suits. No suits were instituted in the fasli under report in which costs were awarded to Government. The seven cases entered in this statement are cases instituted in the previous faslis, but in which there were unrecovered balances at the commencement of the fasli. The year opened with an arrear balance of Rs. 144-10-6. Of this Rs. 47-7-0 were recovered during the year and Rs. 0-9-0 was remitted, thus leaving a balance of Rs. 96-10-6 at the close of the fasli: Rs. 81-13-9 of this balance are irrecoverable for reasons stated in the statement. The sanction of the Board is solicited for writing this amount off the accounts. Steps have been taken to recover the remaining balance of Rs. 14-12-9 as early as possible.

51. Statement No. 16.—This statement shows lands newly acquired by public servants during the year. M. Kristnasawmy Aiyar, Tahsildar of Gudiyátam, acquired in Vellore taluk, by purchase during the year, acres 17·37, assessed at Rs. 52-11-7, in this district. Acres 32·90, assessed at Rs. 142-3-6, were also acquired by purchase by clerks, &c., as follows:—

	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS. A. P.
W. Tiruvengadasami Mudaliar, 3rd English Clerk, Collector's office ...	1·63	7 0 6
Srinivasaloo Naidoo, Vernacular Record-keeper, Collector's office ...	12·51	33 15 0
Nizamoodeen Sahib, 2nd-Class Revenue Inspector, Pólúr taluk ...	2·05	0 6 0
Ramiar, Gumastah, Pólúr taluk ...	1·55	8 9 0
Yekambara Aiyar, Gumastah, Arcot taluk ...	4·75	18 14 0
Subbaramier, Gumastah, Arcot taluk ...	10·41	73 7 0
Total ...	32·90	142 3 6

52. Statement No. 17.—This statement shows the number of abandoned tanks made over to private individuals during the fasli under report.

53. Enclosure C—Cowle Statement.—Four cowles were granted during the fasli for planting private topes; none for planting charitable topes.

54. Chief Sources of Irrigation.—The subjoined abstract statement A shows the revenue under the chief sources of irrigation.

55. New Wells.—The subjoined statement shows that, under 126 new wells dug during the year, an extent of 157 acres, assessed at Rs. 399, were cultivated.

56. Statement showing the Officer by whom each Taluk was Settled during past five years.—A statement showing the officer by whom each taluk has been settled during the last five years is herewith forwarded as directed in Board's Proceedings, No. 1827, dated 14th August 1886.

57. Examination of Taluk Treasuries by Treasury Deputy Collector.—A statement showing the result of the examination of taluk treasuries by the Treasury Deputy Collector is herewith forwarded.

58. Village and Taluk Accounts.—The village and taluk accounts were examined as usual by the jamabandi officers and their establishment during settlement. The result shows that the accounts are generally well kept. With reference to paragraph 2 of Board's Proceedings, No. 2498, dated 18th November 1886, I have the honor to report that the Assistant Collector Mr. Wynch and the Head Assistant Collector Mr. Shipley have been doing their vernacular work as laid down in paragraph 2 of the Board's Proceedings communicated with the above.

(Signed) W. H. GLENNY,
Collector.

Chittoor,
30th September 1887.

C.

Statement showing the extent of lands granted on cowle for planting topes in fasli 1296, North Arcot district.

Taluks.	Private topes. Number of villages.	Extent.	Assessment.	Number of cowles granted.	Charitable topes. Number of villages.	Extent.	Assessment.	Number of cowles granted.
		ACS.	RS. A. P.			ACS.	RS. A. P.	
Chittoor	1	4·28	26 9 0	1	..	..	..	..
Chandragiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palmanér	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gudiyátam	2	37·0	38 0 0	3	..	..	..	..
Vellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pólúr	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wandiwash	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wálájápet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	3	41·28	64 9 0	4	..	..	..	..

STATEMENT showing the number of new wells dug in the district of North Arcot for fasli 1296.

District.	Number of new wells dug in lands classed as wet.	Number of new wells dug in lands classed as dry within 10 yards of the tank, channel or river.	Amount of remission for shavi under wells in wet lands as compared with the preceding fasli.	Amount of revenue formerly charged and now remitted under the operation of the well rules.	Cultivation under wells. Dry. Extent.	Dry. Assessment.	Wet. Extent.	Wet. Assessment.	Total. Extent.	Total. Assessment.
			RS.		ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
North Arcot	61	65	..	..	101	149	56	250	157	399

A.

STATEMENT showing the results under the various chief sources of irrigation of North Arcot district for fasli 1296.

Provincial sources of irrigation.	Number of tanks.	Number of villages.	Total Ayacut. Extent.	Total Ayacut. Assessment.	Cultivation in Current Fasli. Extent.	Cultivation in Current Fasli. Assessment.	Cultivation in Last Fasli. Extent.	Cultivation in Last Fasli. Assessment.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Ponnai anicut with the subsidiary channel feeding tanks—			ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.		
Chittoor	14	6	1,218	7,738	1,132	9,692	1,140	7,318	2,374	..
Gudiyátam	5	5	952	2,440	810	5,836	800	4,485	1,351	..
Wálajápet	80	58	16,950	85,114	15,537	96,858	15,557	95,755	1,103	..
Total ..	99	69	19,120	95,292	17,479	1,12,386	17,497	1,07,558	4,828	..
2. Pálár anicut with feeding tanks—										
Arcot	93	59	13,944	69,258	12,398	66,162	11,910	62,374	3,788	..
Wálajápet	85	47	17,603	85,777	13,920	82,125	15,924	92,812	.	10,687
Total ..	178	106	31,547	1,55,035	26,318	1,48,287	27,834	1,55,186	3,788	10,687
3. Cheyyár anicut with channels and feeding tanks—										
Pólúr	4	4	1,930	9,411	1,815	9,652	1,822	10,691	..	1,039
Wandiwash	121	181	16,505	92,300	15,415	86,671	15,223	55,683	30,988	.
Total ..	125	185	18,435	1,01,711	17,230	96,323	17,045	66,374	30,988	1,039
4. Alliabad anicut— Pólúr	8	13	2,278	10,698	2,134	10,313	2,263	13,905	..	3,592
5. Caveripak tank	1	15	6,989	25,327	6,751	47,594	6,636	46,849	745	..
6. Doosi-Mamandur	1	15	3,607	27,798	3,486	27,067	3,157	25,246	1,821	..
7. Chedaperi	1	8	1,620	9,346	1,608	9,295	1,610	9,304	..	9
Total ..	3	38	12,216	62,471	11,845	83,956	11,403	81,399	2,566	9
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42,170	15,327
Net Increase ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26,843	

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

SOUTH ARCOT.

I have the honor to submit the jamabandi report for fasli 1296 or the revenue year ending 30th June 1887, accompanied by the usual statements, according to the enclosed list, as per Board's Proceedings noted in the margin.

No. 289, dated 12th February 1887; No. 332, dated 24th February 1887; No. 64, dated 27th April 1887; and No. 285, dated 16th August 1887.

2. LAND REVENUE DEMAND.—The net demand of the year under the several items of land revenue amounted to Rs. 34,52,221 against Rs. 33,76,147 in the preceding year, showing an increase of Rs. 76,074 which is chiefly due to the favorable character of the south-west monsoon.

3. DISTRIBUTION OF JAMABANDI.—The settlement of the several taluks was conducted by the following officers and was completed by the 26th May 1887 :—

1. Tirukoilúr	Mr. H. P. Gordon, Collector.
2. Tindivanam	Mr. T. M. Horsfall, Acting Sub-Collector.
3. Tiruvannámalai	
4. Chidambaram	Mr. W. C. Holmes, Acting Head Assistant Collector.
5. Vriddháchalam	
6. Villupuram	K. Subba Row Pantulu Garu, Deputy Collector on General Duties.
7. Kallakurchi	
8. Cuddalore	T. V. Narayanasami Iyer Avergal, Temporary Deputy Collector.

A statement showing the several officers by whom each taluk was settled during the last five years is annexed as required by Board's Proceedings, dated 14th August 1886, No. 1827 :—

Fasli.	Taluks.	Officers who settled the taluks.
1292	1. Vriddháchalam	Collector.
	2. Kallakurchi	
	3. Tindivanam	Sub-Collector.
	4. Cuddalore	
	5. Chidambaram	Head Assistant Collector.
	6. Villupuram	
	7. Tirukoilúr	Deputy Collector on General Duties.
	8. Tiruvannámalai	
1293	1. Villupuram	Collector.
	2. Tindivanam	Sub-Collector.
	3. Tiruvannámalai	
	4. Vriddháchalam	Head Assistant Collector.
	5. Kallakurchi	
	6. Chidambaram	Deputy Collector on General Duties.
	7. Tirukoilúr	
	8. Cuddalore	Assistant Collector.

Fasli.	Taluks.	Officers who settled the taluks.
1294	1. Cuddalore	Collector.
	2. Tiruvannámalai...	
	3. Villupuram	Sub-Collector.
	4. Tindivanam	
	5. Chidambaram	Head Assistant Collector.
	6. Vriddháchalam	
	7. Tirukoilúr	Deputy Collector on General Duties.
	8. Kallakurchi	
1295	1. Kallakurchi	Collector.
	2. Vriddháchalam	
	3. Villupuram	Sub-Collector.
	4. Tindivánam	
	5. Cuddalore	Head Assistant Collector.
	6. Chidambaram	
	7. Tirukoilúr	Deputy Collector on General Duties.
	8. Tiruvannámalai	
1296	1. Tirukoilúr	Collector.
	2. Tindivanam	Sub-Collector.
	3. Tiruvannámalai...	
	4. Chidambaram	Acting Head Assistant Collector.
	5. Vriddháchalam	
	6. Villupuram	Deputy Collector on General Duties.
	7. Kallakurchi	
	8. Cuddalore	Temporary Deputy Collector.

4. Number and Tenure of Villages and Variations.—There was no alteration in the number and tenure of the villages in the district which remained as follows during the fasli :—

1. Ryotwar	3,041
2. Shrotriem	162
3. Muttah	17
4. Inam	7
5. Moturpha	3
Total ...	3,230

5. Number of Pattas.—The total number of pattas issued for the fasli was 349,871 against 341,936 in the preceding year, showing an increase of 7,935 which is chiefly due to the increase in the holdings. A comparative statement of transactions affecting pattas is given below :—

Fasli.	Fresh pattas.	Old ones modified.	Old ones not modified.	Total.
Fasli 1295	12,028	117,576	212,332	341,936
„ 1296	14,584	118,632	216,655	349,871
Increase ...	2,556	1,056	4,323	7,935
Decrease ...	...	...	...	...
Increase ...	...	...	...	7,935

6. Season.—The following extract from the administration report for the official year 1886-87 explains, in detail, the character of the agricultural season :—

" Two statements are appended, one showing the average of the monthly rainfall in the district as compared with that in the preceding two years and the other showing the actual

rainfall in each taluk during each month of the year under report and the corresponding period of the previous year " :—

Average monthly rainfall for three years from 1884—86.

Months.	Year.	Inches.	Year.	Inches.	Year.	Inches.
April	1884.	0·12	1885.	...	1886.	...
May	„	1·14	„	1·22	„	5·89
June	„	1·25	„	1·10	„	3·40
July	„	0·69	„	1·75	„	3·34
August	„	5·02	„	5·57	„	7·93
September	„	4·15	„	8·24	„	5·98
Total ...		12·37		17·88		26·54
October	„	15·09	„	8·74	„	5·74
November	„	25·47	„	12·41	„	5·21
December	„	17·96	„	6·20	„	2·76
January	1885.	0·01	1886.	0·91	1887.	...
February	„	0·0	„	...	„	...
March	„	0·12	„	0·61	„	1·14
Total ...		58·65		28·87		14·85
Grand Total ...		71·02		46·75		41·39

Months.		Chidambaram.	Cuddalore.	Kallakurchi.	Tindivanam.	Tirukoilúr.	Tiruvannámalai.	Villupuram.	Vriddháchalam.
		INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
April	1886 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1885 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
May	1886 ..	5·70	7·32	8·41	6·73	5·61	4·08	5·43	5·28
	1885 ..	0·03	0·10	0·60	..	0·95	1·70	0·38	0·25
June	1886 ..	5·75	4·67	4·65	5·58	4·68	1·83	2·46	0·50
	1885 ..	0·50	1·22	1·08	1·63	1·05	0·25	1·71	1·05
July	1886 ..	2·45	2·84	2·55	4·64	3·25	7·40	1·28	3·73
	1885 ..	1·75	2·43	..	3·20	1·35	1·00	1·31	1·25
August	1886 ..	13·70	13·89	5·65	8·12	10·71	6·55	4·64	13·21
	1885 ..	6·05	2·59	5·51	7·43	6·96	3·18	5·31	7·63
September	1886 ..	1·90	3·30	7·65	13·03	9·01	3·45	5·95	5·91
	1885 ..	7·45	7·03	5·13	11·00	4·83	9·28	6·26	8·55
October	1886 ..	11·15	8·35	9·25	3·73	4·50	4·95	4·53	3·30
	1885 ..	13·70	8·42	7·65	8·28	7·58	5·21	11·03	8·48
November	1886 ..	6·05	11.44	1·90	5·70	4·80	2·55	6·51	2·28
	1885 ..	21·20	22·11	5·85	10·25	6·25	7·10	8·48	12·30
December	1886 ..	5·85	4·35	1·21	1·93	1·90	2·28	2·56	3·30
	1885 ..	10·95	7·45	6·39	2·20	4·91	4·60	5·35	6·63
January	1887 ..	..	0·05	..	..	..	.	0·00	..
	1886 ..	5·50	2·57	..	..	..	..	0·10	0·40
February	1887 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1886 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
March	1887 ..	2·60	1·00	1·10	..	2·05	0·65	0·75	1·20
	1886 ..	..	1·07	1·23	..	0·63	2·10	0·11	1·80
Total for 1886-87 ..		55·15	57·21	42·37	49·46	46·51	33·74	34·11	38·71
Total for 1885-86 ..		67·13	54·99	33·44	44·79	34·81	34·42	40·04	48·34
Total South-west monsoon.	1886-87 ..	29·50	32·62	28·91	38·10	33·26	23·31	19·76	28·63
	1885-86 ..	15·78	13·37	12·32	23·26	15·14	15·41	14·97	18·73
Total North-east monsoon.	1886-87 ..	25·65	25 19	13·46	11·36	13·25	10·43	14·35	10·08
	1885-86 ..	51·35	41·62	21·12	21·53	19·67	19·01	25·07	29·61

" The total fall registered during the year was 3 and 5 inches, respectively, less than the average of six years before the famine and that of the previous year. The rainfall in May, June, July and August was general and abundant and helped forward the cultivation of the early crops. From September it began to be irregular and less abundant until it almost failed during the north-east monsoon season. But for the supply received in irrigation works during the south-west monsoon, there would have been thorough and general failure of the later crops.

The western portion of the district, however, suffered badly from want of rain (*vide* statement showing talukwar the number of tanks full, empty, &c., in the month of December 1886) compared with the corresponding period of the previous year. "The repairs executed in 1885-86 to the flood damages of the preceding year and those executed in the year under report averted, to a great extent, the evil effects of the failure of the north-east monsoon. Had more funds been allotted more works would have been put straight. Out of a total allotment of Rs. 33,400 for the repairs of minor irrigation works in the year under report, Rs. 28,480 were spent on 128 works. The balance was nearly absorbed by establishment and the actual amount unutilized was only about Rs. 800."

Taluks.	Year.	Number of tanks full.	Number of tanks ¾ supply.	Number of tanks ½ supply.	Number of tanks ¼ supply.	Number of tanks dry.	Total.
Tindivanam	1886	10	50	144	543	45	792
	1885	502	5	131	48	106	792
Tiruvannámalai	1886	..	8	40	90	380	518
	1885	202	89	95	92	40	518
Villupuram	1886	40	39	60	147	120	406
	1885	18	38	66	98	186	406
Cuddalore	1886	10	..	78	51	6	145
	1885	2	9	88	42	4	145
Tirukoilúr	1886	1	21	103	198	158	481
	1885	171	46	48	79	137	481
Kallakurchi	1886	..	2	39	118	198	357
	1885	97	122	114	8	16	357
Vriddháchalam	1886	5	12	27	120	117	281
	1885	131	26	23	10	91	281
Chidambaram	1886	12	15	1	7	71	106
	1885	9	..	17	13	67	106
Total ..	1886	78	147	492	1,274	1,095	3,086
	1885	1,132	335	582	390	647	3,086

7. The number of days during which water passed over the principal anicuts in the district during 1886, as compared with the previous four years, is given in the subjoined statement:—

No.	Anicuts.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.
1	Tirukoilúr	120	132	122	130	186
2	Shatiatope	147	123	122	19	21
3	Vriddháchalam	122	117	131	151	184
4	Tiruvendipuram (the lowest of the three anicuts across the Gadilam)	85	169	61	127	148

The Shatiatope anicut breached in 1885.

8. Prices of Food-grains and Salt.—The subjoined statement compares the prices of the different kinds of food-grains (in terms of local measures) which prevailed at the end of the year under report with those at which they were sold at the end of the year 1885-86 and 1874-75. It will be observed that there was a general rise in the prices consequent on the scanty outturn of the paddy crops which was not available in the market in sufficient quantities to compete with the other food-crops, viz., cumbu and ragi. The price of paddy accordingly remained almost stationary in all the taluks but Chidambaram where it fell, because the taluk is purely a paddy-growing taluk and had its anicut irrigation works repaired in the preceding year.

Statement showing the prices of grains.

—	Rice.			Cumbu.			Ragi.		
	1875.	1886.	1887.	1875.	1886.	1887.	1875.	1886.	1887.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tirukoilúr	0·13	0·10	10·50	24·0	20·75	18·50	24·25	20·75	18·00
Villupuram	12·25	9·12	9·0	20·0	20·0	17·00	21·75	20·0	17·00
Cuddalore	10·75	8·12	8·75	18·25	19·0	16·00	18·50	17·0	16·00
Vriddháchalam	10·50	8·37	8·50	2 ·25	22·0	20·00	24·0	23·50	20·00
Kallakurchi	11·75	9·62	9·50	23·50	24·0	22·00	22·50	23·0	22·00
Tiruvannámalai	12·50	10·0	10·50	20·25	20·0	20·50	20·25	21·0	18·75
Tindivanam	12·75	9·75	9·50	..	..	20·00	20·0	20·0	17·00
Chidambaram	10·25	8·50	9·25	17·0	18·0	16·25	18·0	17·37	17·25
Total ..	93·75	73·48	75·50	143·25	143·75	150·25	169·25	162·62	146·00
Average ..	11·7	9·1	9·4	20·4	20·5	18·7	21·1	20·3	18·0

—	Varagu.			Cholum.			Salt.		
	1875.	1886.	1887.	1875.	1886.	1887.	1875.	1886.	1887.
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Tirukoilúr	..	36·00	..	..	..	..	8·25	7·50	7·00
Villupuram	..	..	..	..	..	..	8·00	8·00	7·50
Cuddalore	..	..	..	16·0	..	..	9·50	9·00	8·50
Vriddháchalam	..	38·75	30·75	..	24·0	..	8·50	8·50	8·00
Kallakurchi	35·75	36·00	33·00	24·0	22·0	20·00	8·00	7·50	7·00
Tiruvannámalai	..	36·00	36·00	22·0	18·0	21·75	9·00	7·50	7·25
Tindivanam	48·00	..	..	..	..	20·00	8·50	8·00	7·25
Chidambaram	..	..	..	..	..	..	8·00	9·50	8·00
Total ..	83·75	146·75	99·75	62·0	64·0	61·75	67·75	65·50	60·50
Average ..	41·8	36·6	33·25	20·6	21·3	20·58	8·47	8·18	7·56

9. Public Health and Vital Statistics.—The public health was not so satisfactory as in the previous fasli. The total number of deaths was 37,873 against 34,103 in the preceding year or 11 per cent. more than the mortality of that year, while the number of births registered was 57,827 against 47,624 in the preceding year. The increased mortality occurred chiefly under the heads of fever and other causes. The number of deaths from fever steadily increased from the beginning of the fasli advancing with the showers of the south-west monsoon, and culminated in December when the moisture left by the rainfall of previous months coupled with the cyclonish wind that blew in November contributed to that result.

The following statement gives, in detail, the number of deaths from different causes and the total number of births during the fasli:—

Months.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Other causes.	Total.	Snake-bite.	Wild beasts.	Total births.
July 1886	1	88	1,082	2,050	3,221	24	1	6,016
August "	1	82	1,046	2,080	3,209	18	..	6,136
September "	..	74	1,224	1,981	3,279	23	1	5,793
October "	..	84	1,247	1,970	3,301	27	1	5,842
November "	..	64	1,219	2,181	3,464	17	1	5,230
December "	..	55	1,273	2,380	3,708	16	1	4,872
January 1887	4	65	1,076	2,103	3,248	20	1	3,684
February "	..	106	1,016	1,983	3,105	12	..	3,280
March "	1	86	1,177	2,000	3,264	17	1	3,988
April "	..	61	984	1,733	2,778	23	..	3,976
May "	..	39	1,001	1,838	2,878	13	..	4,498
June "	2	42	836	1,538	2,418	10	..	4,512
Total ..	9	846	13,181	23,837	37,873	220	7	57,827

10. CONDITION OF CATTLE.—The health of the cattle was good during the year under report. Fodder and pasture were generally abundant. Epizootic aphtha, rinderpest and anthrax prevailed to a less extent, and the total number of deaths registered was 1,531 against 3,577 in the previous year.

11. CHANGES IN THE RYOTS' HOLDINGS.—The subjoined statement shows the holdings of the ryots in the fasli under report as compared with the previous fasli.

Items.	FASLI 1295.		FASLI 1296.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Holdings at the commencement of the fasli.	1,271,977	32,15,107	1,288,120	32,34,377	16,143	19,270	..	..
Deduct.								
Lands excluded from holdings on account of relinquishments, transfers or appropriation for public purposes.	69,557	1,37,906	60,614	1,31,471	..	..	8,943	6,435
Remainder ..	1,202,420	30,77,201	1,227,506	31,02,906	25,086	25,705	..	..
Add lands included in holdings under durkhast and swayajasti rules and by transfer from other holdings.	85,700	1,57,176	93,886	1,74,012	8,186	16,836	..	..
Total ..	1,288,120	32,34,377	1,321,392	32,76,918	33,272	42,541	..	..
Deduct waste remitted ..	3,623	18,326	4,614	22,608	991	4,282	..	..
Remainder ..	1,284,497	32,16,051	1,316,778	32,54,310	32,281	38,259	..	..
Particulars.								
Actual cultivation ..	1,178,034	30,00,699	1,205,530	30,33,707	27,496	33,008	..	..
Waste charged ..	106,463	2,15,352	111,248	2,20,603	4,785	5,251	..	..

Compared with fasli 1295 there was an increase in the total area of holdings of 33,272 acres and in assessment of Rs. 42,541 due to the more favorable character of the year. An extent of 17·86 acres of land was transferred from dry to wet. This transfer had the effect of increasing the assessment on the land from Rs. 51-9-11 to Rs. 95-3-7.

12. The subjoined statement shows the particulars of cultivation of special products.

Items.	FASLI 1295.		FASLI 1296.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Sugar-cane	3,935	20,715	4,454	27,053	519	6,338	..	..
2. Cotton	6,172	11,306	6,997	13,814	825	2,508	..	..
3 Indigo	20,859	43,062	39,096	81,775	18,237	38,713	..	..
4. Ground-nut	106,905	1,76,689	97,851	1,75,936	..	..	9,054	753
5. Rape seed	39,305	73,190	60,726	1,10,936	21,421	37,746	..	..

As observed in the administration report, the increase under sugar-cane, cotton, indigo and rape seed was due, the first to the partial restoration of the anicut irrigation works damaged during the floods of 1884, the second and fourth to the favorable character of the south-west monsoon, and the third to the fact that, besides being a cheap crop to grow, a demand had arisen for that commodity in the year before. The decrease under ground-nut was due to there having been a less demand for that article than indigo as well as to the fact that gingelly was preferred to be sown along with indigo, wherever the latter was raised.

13. LAND REVENUE SETTLEMENT, RYOTWAR AND MISCELLANEOUS.—A comparison of the land revenue demand (ryotwar and miscellaneous combined) for fasli 1296 with that of fasli 1295 shows an increase of Rs. 76,076, consisting of ryotwar Rs. 69,473 and miscellaneous Rs. 6,603.

Items.	FASLI 1295.		FASLI 1296.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Dry	994,651	16,69,649	10,27,533	17,10,087	32,882	40,438	..	..
Wet	289,846	15,46,402	2,89,245	15,44,223	..	..	601	2,179
Total ..	1,284,497	32,16,051	13,16,778	32,54,310	32,281	38,259	..	..
Add.								
Fasaljasti	..	1,00,048	..	1,00,929	..	881	..	..
Tirwajasti	..	2,25,935	..	2,60,399	..	34,464	..	..
Road-cess	..	2,21,028	..	2,25,876	..	4,848	..	..
Cess under Act IV of 1864 and mera under existing settlement.	..	34,545	..	34,465	..	..	..	80
Total ..	..	37,97,607	..	38,75,979	..	78,372	..	..
Deduct.								
Road-cess	..	2,21,028	..	2,25,876	..	4,848	..	..
Cess under Act IV of 1864 and mera under existing settlement.	..	34,545	..	34,465	..	..	..	80
Village officers' uliam, tasdic allowance, &c.	..	3,59,945	..	3,64,076	..	4,131	..	..
Total ..	..	6,15,518	..	6,24,417	..	8,899	..	..
Balance.								
Ryotwar	..	31,82,089	..	32,51,562	..	69,473	..	..
Miscellaneous including redemption.	..	1,62,816	..	1,69,417	..	6,603	..	..
Total ..	..	33,44,905	..	34,20,981	..	76,076	..	..

The total amount of the demand under land revenue miscellaneous is Rs. 1,69,419 against Rs. 1,62,816 of the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 6,603.

The chief variations are noted and explained below :—

No.	Items.	Beriz of Fasli 1295.	Beriz of Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
2	Tax on trees on unassessed lands	15,679	12,747	..	2,932
6 & 7	Land cultivated but not included in the jamabandi and those cultivated without durkhast for which no pattas have been granted	80,234	104,388	24,154	..
8	Concealed cultivation	1,672	2,493	821	..
10	Poramboke cultivation	5,571	8,221	2,650	..
14	Rent of gardens and topes	2,082	1,556	..	526
26	Chunam shell rent	63	635	572	..
30	Rent on Palmyra trees	346	..	..	346
32	Do. on fruit trees	6,871	4,033	..	2,838
44	Revenue fines	805	266	..	539
47	Charge for water on zemindari and inam lands	11,988	12,916	928	..
54	Sale-proceeds of waste lands, &c.	1,957	3,194	1,237	..
56	Revenue process fees	16,499	1,674	..	14,825
62	Revenue deposits forfeited	1,324	790	..	534
63	Sale-proceeds of trees	877	112	..	765

The decrease in items Nos. 2, 14, 30, 32 and 63 is due to the credit of the sums in question to the Forest Department under G.O., No. 530, dated 1st June 1887, communicated with Board's Proceedings, No. 355, dated 23rd June 1887. The appropriation is as yet but partial and when fully carried out, which I expect will be done shortly, a further reduction of the land-revenue beriz will be effected which will be transferred to forests by book adjustment.

The increase under items 6 and 7 which occurs chiefly in the Vriddháchalam taluk is due to the larger extent of cultivation, mostly dry, for which the season was favorable and to the fact that no pattas were issued owing to the non-inspection of the cultivation by proper officers, whose time was taken up by the large extent of shavy and waste which had to be inspected. The increase under item No. 8 occurs chiefly in the Chidambaram taluk and is made up of kassir and puvasi omitted to be brought to account in previous years.

The increase under No. 10, which, like items 6 and 7, consists chiefly of cultivation of dry lands, is also due to a propitious south-west monsoon. The increase under No. 26 is the result of the system of levying seigniorage on shells excavated in the Merkanam backwater which was in full working order in the year under report. The decrease under 44 is due to more careful observances of the system of awarding black-marks instead of fines.

The increase under No. 47 occurs in Cuddalore, Chidambaram, Vriddháchalam and Tirukoilúr which are anicut irrigation taluks and is due to the partial restoration of those works in these taluks. The increase under item No. 54 is owing to a larger extent of land having been sold in the year under report than in the previous year.

The large decrease under No. 56 is the result of the exemption from fees of processes served by the village officers ordered in Board's Proceedings, No. 948, dated 5th February 1886, 96 per cent. of the processes having been served by their agency.

The decrease under item 62 is due to the less number of defaults made to complete payment of the purchase money than in the previous year.

14. Tope Cowle.—The extent of land held under the tope cowle rules is compared in the subjoined statement :—

Items.	Fasli 1295.		Fasli 1296.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Private tope cowle ..	3,157	3,921	3,080	3,745	..	..	77	176
2. Public tope cowle ..	248	432	225	387	..	..	23	45
3. Cowle for the removal of prickly-pear	28	121	11	75	..	..	17	46
4. Progressive cowle ..	269	530	..	..	..	..	269	530
5. Special cowle	178	285	178	285	..	..	..	..
Total ..	3,880	5,289	3,494	4,492	..	..	386	797

During the fasli under report 28 acres assessed at Rs. 21 were assigned under the rules for the plantation of private topes and 145 acres assessed at Rs. 288 were charged with full assessment, the term of the cowle having expired. Item 4 (progressive cowle) was also brought to full assessment, the period of five years granted to the cowledars having expired. The cowledars in this case have petitioned to the Board for an extension of tenure and the matter will be reported on shortly.

15. The following statement shows talukwar particulars of lands relinquished by ryots and of those purchased on behalf of Government at sales for arrears of revenue, as also of lands assigned to ryots on durkhasts and under the swayajasti cultivation rules.

From this statement it will be observed that the extent relinquished by ryots and that purchased on behalf of Government have materially decreased by acres 14,816 and 416, respectively, while the extent taken up for cultivation increased by acres 3,363. These results are due to the favorable character of the season and the improved condition of the agricultural class during the year under report. In Vriddháchalam the large decrease in the extent of land taken in holdings and a similar increase in the extent relinquished are due to the custom of leaving dry fields fallow every other year.

Taluks.	Relinquishment.			By Purchase at Sales for Arrears of Revenue on behalf of Government.		
	Dry.	Wet.	Total.	Dry.	Wet.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Tindivanam	3,059	196	3,255	106	42	148
Tiruvannámalai	12,069	107	12,176	122	1	123
Villupuram	697	152	849	88	32	120
Cuddalore	606	162	768	327	110	437
Tirukoilúr	1,198	130	1,328	122	31	153
Kallakurchi	7,485	51	7,536	92	3	95
Vriddháchalam	10,032	78	10,110	545	10	555
Chidambaram	351	272	623	359	246	605
Total ..	35,497	1,148	36,645	1,761	475	2,236
Fasli 1295 ..	49,572	1,889	51,461	2,095	557	2,652
Fasli 1294 ..	63,262	1,698	64,960	4,329	599	4,928
Fasli 1293 ..	65,381	1,443	66,824	2,690	286	2,976

Taluks.	Total.			Extent taken up on Durkhast and under Swayajasti and included in the holdings of the Fasli.			Comparison between columns 10 and 13.	
	Dry.	Wet.	Total.	Dry.	Wet.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Tindivanam	3,165	238	3,403	15,505	578	16,083	12,680	..
Tiruvannámalai	12,191	108	12,299	28,687	417	29,104	16,805	..
Villupuram	785	184	969	1,905	216	2,121	1,152	..
Cuddalore	933	172	1,105	1,517	139	1,656	551	..
Tirukoilúr	1,320	161	1,481	6,326	314	6,640	5,159	..
Kallakurchi	7,577	54	7,631	13,409	150	13,559	5,928	..
Vriddháchalam	10,577	88	10,665	3,080	43	3,123	..	7,542
Chidambaram	710	518	1,228	336	133	469	..	759
Total ..	37,258	1,523	38,781	70,765	1,990	72,755	42,275	8,301
Fasli 1295 ..	51,657	2,446	54,113	67,267	2,125	69,392	16,552	1,273
Fasli 1294 ..	67,591	2,297	69,888	65,606	1,864	67,470	4,677	7,095
Fasli 1293 ..	68,071	1,729	69,800	69,027	2,047	71,074	7,617	6,343

16. The portion of the ryots' holdings cultivated and the portion left waste in the year under report are compared with like details of fasli 1295 in the subjoined statement. The area cultivated in this fasli both under the dry and wet, chiefly under the former, is greater, than in fasli 1295. The area left waste under dry is greater while under wet it is less. The increase of cultivation is due to the favorable character of the south-west monsoon. The holdings under dry increased by 32,882 acres; those under wet by only 390 acres.

Taluks.		Dry. Extent.	Dry. Assessment.	Percentage of dry holdings which was waste in Fasli 1296.	Percentage of dry holdings which was waste in Fasli 1295.	Wet. Extent.	Wet. Assessment.	Percentage of each holding which was waste in Fasli 1296.	Percentage of each holding which was waste in Fasli 1295.
		ACS.	RS			ACS.	RS.		
Tindivanam	Cultivated	165,118	2,36,682	..	..	48,799	2,40,265	..	..
	Waste	23,839	32,120	13	12	2,472	9,771	5	6
Tiruvannámalai	Cultivated	123,789	1,56,517	..	..	19,131	91,220	..	..
	Waste	11,100	14,152	8	9	2,691	11,822	12	8
Villupuram	Cultivated	125,316	2,12,279	..	..	37,288	2,04,258	..	..
	Waste	11,362	18,896	8	8	2,385	11,801	6	7
Cuddalore	Cultivated	112,242	2,04,767	..	..	25,635	1,60,734	..	..
	Waste	7,017	12,568	6	6	1,692	9,219	6	12
Tirukoilúr	Cultivated	107,167	1,62,707	..	..	33,993	1,81,830	..	..
	Waste	10,323	15,884	8	10	2,973	10,152	6	6·8
Kallakurchi	Cultivated	98,637	1,83,284	..	..	19,445	1,14,735	..	..
	Waste	7,522	13,559	7	6	2,004	10,873	9	3
Vriddháchalam	Cultivated	126,222	2,61,271	..	..	10,234	54,035	..	..
	Waste	11,653	24,536	8	5	537	2 481	5	5
Chidambaram	Cultivated	71,008	1,29,786	..	..	81,506	4,36,337	..	..
	Waste	15,218	28,079	18	17	3,974	17,298	5	7
Total	Cultivated	929,499	15,50,293	..	..	276,031	14,83,414	..	..
	Waste	98,034	159,794	9	..	17,828	83,417	6	..
Fasli 1295	Cultivated	904,598	15,28,958	..	..	273,436	14,71,741	..	..
	Waste	90,053	1,40,691	..	9	20,033	92,987	..	7

17. A statement showing the extent of dry and wet waste in holdings and the proportion of wet waste which was remitted in each taluk is annexed below:—

Taluk.		Total waste.	Waste remitted.	Waste charged.	Percentage of column 3 on column 2.
		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Tindivanam	Dry ..	23,839	...	23,839	...
	Wet ...	2,472	86	2,386	3·4
Tiruvannámalai	Dry ..	11,100	...	11,100	...
	Wet ...	2,691	1,603	1,088	59·
Villupuram	Dry ...	11,362	...	11,362	...
	Wet ...	2,385	608	1,777	25·
Cuddalore	Dry ...	7,017	...	7,017	...
	Wet ...	1,692	101	1,591	6·
Tirukoilúr	Dry ...	10,323	...	10,323	...
	Wet ...	2,073	493	1,580	23·
Kallakurchi	Dry ...	7,522	...	7,522	...
	Wet ...	2,004	1,052	952	52·
Vriddháchalam	Dry ...	11,653	...	11,653	...
	Wet ...	537	16	521	3·
Chidambaram	Dry ...	15,218	...	15,218	...
	Wet ...	3,974	655	3,319	16·
Total ...	Dry ..	98,034	...	98,034	..
	Wet ...	17,828	4,614	13,214	25·

In the cases in which waste was charged the non-cultivation of the land was found be due to the neglect of the holders.

18. The following statement furnishes talukwar particulars of the remissions granted in fasli 1296. The total amount of remissions was Rs. 35,815 or ·99 per cent. of the total demand against Rs. 30,494 or ·86 per cent. in the previous year. The increase is due to the large extent of remissions granted for waste and shavi on account of the failure of the north-east monsoon:—

Fasli 1296.

Taluk.	Beriz.	Nunjah Remission. Waste.	Nunjah Remission. Shavi.	Nunjah Remission. Short produce.	Nunjah Remission. Vellapaul.	Nunjah Remission. Varathupaul.	Nunjah Remission. Dry in wet.	Punjah Remission. Waste.	Punjah Remission. Shavi.	Punjah Remission. Short produce.	Punjah Remission. Vellapaul.	Punjah Remission. Varathupaul.	Second-crop charge.	Tirwajasti.
Tindivanam ..	5,82,292	324	917	..	..	..	51	..	..	..	..	..	9	180
Tiruvannámalai ..	2,93,709	7,565	2,022	..	..	..	875	..	..	..	..	..	65	250
Villupuram ..	4,93,360	3,412	1,330	..	7	72	129	..	..	..	..	..	80	192
Cuddalore ..	4,20,347	500	283	..	..	..	757	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Tirukoilúr	4,12,876	2,710	688	..	..	..	1,026	..	..	..	..	..	84	89
Kallakurchi ..	3,54,614	5,304	2,575	..	..	..	914	..	..	..	..	..	23	162
Vriddháchalam ..	3,80,749	103	..	..	..	..	32	..	..	..	..	..	81	..
Chidambaram ..	6,77,691	2,690	203	..	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	98
Total ..	36,15,638	22,608	8,018	..	7	77	3,789	..	..	..	..	..	345	971

19. Land Revenue.—The subjoined statement compares the land revenue demand of the year under the heads of muttah, shrotriem, ryotwari, &c., with that of fasli 1295:—

Items.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
Land Revenue.				
1. Muttah or permanently-settled estate...	8,611	8,611	...	...
2. Shrotriem and inam	22,629	22,631	...	2
3. Ryotwar	32,51,562	31,82,089	69,473	...
4. Miscellaneous	1,69,419	1,62,648	6,771	...
5. Redemption of land revenue ...	...	168	...	168
Total ...	34,52,221	33,76,147	76,244	170
Net Increase ...	...	...	76,074	...

The increase of Rs. 76,244 under ryotwar and miscellaneous is due to the increase under holdings already noticed. The decrease under inam is due to the reduction of quit-rent on the shrotriem village of Pillali in the Cuddalore taluk on account of lands taken up by the Public Works Department for the western embankment of Tiruvendipuram anicut (*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 26th May 1887, No. 950).

20. Collections.—The collections of the year under report under the different heads of land revenue are compared below with those of the previous year:—

—	Fasli 1295. Arrears.	Fasli 1295. Current.	Fasli 1295. Total.	Fasli 1296. Arrears.	Fasli 1296. Current.	Fasli 1296. Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Muttah	3,205	7,989	11,194	622	5,594	6,216	..	4,978
2. Shrotriem and inam ..	6,000	18,382	24,382	4,863	17,733	22,596	..	1,786
3. Ryotwar	3,06,669	30,45,724	33,52,393	1,16,552	31,01,710	32,18,262	..	1,34,131
4. Miscellaneous	49,291	1,21,114	1,70,405	37,767	1,21,730	1,59,497	..	10,908
5. Redemption	..	168	168	..	..	..	..	168
Total ..	3,65,165	31,93,377	35,58,542	1,59,804	32,46,767	34,06,571	..	1,51,971

The entire current demand amounted to Rs. 34,52,221, of which Rs. 32,46,767 or 94 per cent. was collected within the fasli and Rs. 1,05,668 in the subsequent months of July and August, leaving a balance of Rs. 99,786 which includes Rs. 1,640, being fasaljasti on private well lands, collection of which is suspended pending orders of the Secretary of State for India.

21. The subjoined statement shows the work done in each taluk in the matter of collecting old arrears and current demand and the extent to which the sale of movable

and immovable property was resorted to during the year as compared with the previous year. It will be seen that, in the year under report, movable property was sold to realize arrears amounting to Rs. 8,134 against Rs. 19,794 in the previous year, and immovable property was sold to realize arrears amounting to Rs. 38,113 against Rs. 57,701 in the preceding year. Large decrease is observable under both the items due to the exertions of the tahsildars and deputy tahsildars who were made to spend not less than 15 days in a month in villages to help forward collections.

Taluk.	Arrears on the 1st July 1886 or the beginning of the fasli.	Current demand of the fasli.	Total amount which had to be collected during the fasli 1296.	DEDUCT COLLECTONS UNDER ARREARS AND CURRENT DURING THE FASLI 1296. Amount collected by sale of movable property.	Amount collected by sale of immovable property.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Tindivanam	39,329	5,54,342	5,93,671	811	1,342
2. Tiruvannámalai	6,677	2,75,228	2,81,905	82	109
3. Villupuram	12,109	4,65,719	4,77,828	2,215	778
4. Cuddalore	34,967	3,98,614	4,33,581	2,299	6,776
5. Tirukoilúr	36,405	3,87,847	4,24,252	445	2,980
6. Kallakurchi	30,773	3,46,168	3,76,941	44	593
7. Vriddháchalam	19,203	3,74,756	3,93,959	75	1,800
8. Chidambaram	25,249	6,49,547	6,74,796	2,133	23,735
Total ..	2,04,712	34,52,221	36,56,933	8,134	38,113
Total for fasli 1295 ..	3,96,772	33,76,147	37,72,919	19,794	57,701

Taluk.	DEDUCT COLLECTIONS UNDER ARREARS AND CURRENT DURING THE FASLI 1296—*cont.* Without sale of any property.	Total.	Remission.	Balance.	Percentage of collections, column 8 to column 4.
	7	8	9	10	11
1. Tindivanam	5,57,632	5,59,815	3,363	30,493	94
2. Tiruvannámalai	2,77,114	2,77,305	582	4,018	98
3. Villupuram	4,57,432	4,60,425	634	16,769	96
4. Cuddalore	3,96,542	4,05,617	587	27,377	94
5. Tirukoilúr	3,73,273	3,76,698	..	47,554	89
6. Kallakurchi	3,12,629	3,13,266	797	62,878	83
7. Vriddháchalam	3,73,841	3,75,716	926	17,317	95
8. Chidambaram	6,11,861	6,57,729	2,178	34,889	95
Total ..	33,60,324	34,06,571	9,067	2,41,295	93
Total for fasli 1295 ..	34,81,047	35,58,542	9,665	2,04,712	94

22. The amount of arrears which remained uncollected at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 2,04,712. Of this, Rs. 1,59,804 were collected within the year, and Rs. 9,067 were written off the accounts as irrecoverable under the sanction accorded in the orders of Government noted in the margin, leaving a balance of Rs. 35,841 at the end of the fasli which was reduced by subsequent collections to Rs. 33,882. Of this balance Rs. 6,355 have been recommended to be written off the accounts in the statements submitted to the Board for the first and second quarters of the current year. The balance still remaining to be collected under old arrears is Rs. 27,527, under ryotwar and jodi on shrotriem and inam villages, and appertains to faslis 1292 to 1295. It is distributed over all the taluks of the district.

G.O., dated 23rd September 1886, No. 764, communicated in Board's Proceedings, dated 27th October 1886, No. 2347.
G.O., dated 21st December 1886, No. 1102, *communicated in Board's Proceedings*, dated 24th January 1887, No. 105.
G.O., dated 18th January 1887, No. 47, communicated in Board's Proceedings, dated 1st March 1887, No. 372.

With the exception of Rs. 24,177, which represents the second-crop charge on private well lands, the collection of which has been suspended pending final orders of Government, the entire arrear balance is covered by processes.

23. LANDS SOLD FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The extent of lands attached and brought to sale for the *realization of arrears of* revenue was acres 5,294 against acres 7,929 in the preceding year showing a decrease of 2,635 acres. Acres 2,106 were bought in on behalf of Government for a sum of Rs. 4,090 against acres 3,164 bought in for Rs. 6,494 in the preceding year. The remaining acres 3,188 were purchased by private individuals for Rs. 34,023. The amount of arrears, for the recovery of which lands were sold, was Rs. 44,080, or 1·2 per cent. of the total demand.

24. COERCIVE PROCESS.—The number of processes issued was 632,567 against 642,221 in the previous year, of which 608,986 or about 96 per cent. were served through the agency of village officers. The decrease of 9,654 in the number of processes issued is due to the personal exertions of tahsildars and divisional officers in *the collection of the State dues.*

25. PROCESS SERVICE FUND.—The opening balance of this fund on the 1st July 1886 was Rs. 75,775. Adding to it Rs. 2,823 collected during the year, the total amount to the credit of the fund was Rs. 78,598. The total expenditure was Rs. 2,394 which left a balance of Rs. 76,204 at the close of the year. The insufficiency of the process service establishment was a subject of constant complaint from divisional officers and tahsildars, but on a representation made by me as soon as I joined the district, the Board in their Proceedings, dated 24th June 1887, Mis. No. 1536, Land Revenue, declined to sanction any additional expenditure.

26. RUINED TANKS.—No ruined tank was made over to private individuals during the year under report.

27. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF COSTS AWARDED TO GOVERNMENT IN SUITS TO WHICH IT WAS A PARTY.—The amount of costs outstanding at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 934 which with Rs. 418 awarded during the fasli aggregated Rs. 1,352. Rs. 564 were collected within the fasli and Rs. 6 subsequently up to date, leaving a balance of Rs. 782 for the recovery of which steps have been taken as noted against each case in the statement.

28. INTEREST ON ARREARS OF LAND REVENUE.—The total demand of interest on land revenue arrears amounted to Rs. 3,839 which with Rs. 11,456 remaining to be collected at the end of the past fasli aggregated Rs. 15,295. Of this Rs. 2,701 were collected and Rs. 4,657 written off as irrecoverable, leaving a balance of Rs. 7,937 covered by processes.

29. ADVANCES UNDER THE LAND IMPROVEMENT ACT.—No advances were made under this Act during the year under report. Of the balance of Rs. 644, which represents interest, Rs. 37, appertaining to Tiruvannámalai taluk, were written off the account (*vide* G.O., No. 527, dated 25th June 1886), as reported in the jamabandi report for the past fasli and Rs. 24 appertaining to Cuddalore taluk; Rs. 325 to Kallakurchi taluk were collected during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 258 against the latter taluk. Orders have been issued to the tahsildar to take immediate steps for the collection of this amount.

30. ADVANCES FOR SEED-GRAINS.—No advances were made in the year on this account nor were there any arrears of previous years outstanding for collection.

31. SUB-DIVISION OF ENFRANCHISED INAMS.—No applications were received for sub-division of inam villages in the year under report.

32. CHARGES AGAINST COLLECTIONS.—The charges incurred for the collection of land revenue amounted to Rs. 2,66,738 against Rs. 2,64,554 in the preceding year. The net increase is Rs. 2,184 which is due chiefly to the payments made on account of petty construction and repairs to civil buildings having been charged to land revenue in the year under report.

33. EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—The examination of the village and taluk accounts by the settling officers showed that the accounts were generally well kept. In serious cases of neglect due notice was taken of the conduct of the officers concerned, of my predecessor's report printed in Board's Proceedings, No. 144, dated 23rd May 1887, Land Revenue.

34. EXAMINATION OF TALUK AND OTHER TREASURIES.—Annexed is a list of taluk and sub-treasuries examined by divisional officers and the Treasury Deputy Collector on the dates set opposite to them. The defects pointed out by them received due attention and rectification. Chengam and Titagudi were not examined.

List of taluk treasuries inspected by the Divisional officers from 1st July 1886 to 30th June 1887.

Name of treasury.	Date of examination.	Name of officer.
Tindivanam taluk treasury ...	19th November 1886.	T. M. Horsfall, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector, South Arcot.
Gingee sub-treasury ...	4th August 1886. 22nd January 1887.	Do. do.
Merkanam sub-treasury ...	13th September 1886. 28th March 1887.	Do. do.
Tiruvannámalai taluk treasury ...	1st February ,,	Do. do.
Villupuram taluk treasury ...	2nd June ,,	Do. do.
Vanur sub-treasury	6th October 1886.	Do. do.
Chidambaram taluk treasury ...	15th do. ,,	C. E. Henry, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector.
Bhuvanigiri sub-treasury ...	27th do. ,,	Do. do.
Mannárgudi do. ..	27th January 1887.	W. C. Holmes, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector.
Vriddháchalam taluk treasury ...	12th August 1886.	W. S. Meyer, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector.
Tirukoilúr taluk treasury	13th December ,, 25th June 1887.	K. Subba Row Pantulu Garu, Deputy Collector on General Duty, South Arcot.
Ulundurpet sub-treasury ...	29th November 1886.	Do. do.
Kallakurchi taluk treasury	26th do. ,, 4th June 1887.	Do. do.
Porto Novo sea custom treasury...	6th November 1886.	C. E. Henry, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector.
Chidambaram taluk treasury ...	7th and 8th June 1887.	C. Kalyanasundram Chettiyar Avergal, Deputy Collector in charge of Treasury.
Vriddháchalam do. ...	10th and 11th June 1887.	Do. do.
Tindivanam do. ...	13th June 1887.	Do. do.
Villupuram do. ...	14th and 15th June 1887.	Do. do.
Cuddalore do. ...	16th June 1887.	Do. do.

35. Lands acquired by Public Servants.—The extent of land acquired by public servants during the fasli is shown in the subjoined statement :—

Name.	Designation of office.	Extent of land acquired.	Taluk which acquired.	How acquired.
		ACRES.		
H. Venkoba Row ..	Tahsildar of Tiruvannámalai ..	0·11	Cusba Tindivanam ..	Purchase.
Seshier	Gumastah, Chengam	2·64	Tiruvannámalai	Mortgage.
Gopala Aiyer	Head Gumastah, Chidambaram.	4·75	Chidambaram taluk ..	Purchase.
Venkoba Row	Gumastah, Chidambaram ..	1·68	Do. ..	By purchase.
Subramaniem Aiyer ..	Head Shroff of Chidambaram ..	3·75	Do. ..	Do.
Sama Row	Revenue Inspector, Kallakurchi taluk.	19·44	Tirukoilúr taluk	Purchase.
Govinda Raja Aiyangar..	Tahsildar of Tindivanam ..	5·94	Kumbakónam taluk	Do.
Krishnamurthi Row ..	Second Gumastah, Tindivanam.	·1	Cuddalore taluk	Do.
Tiruvenkata Charri ..	Revenue Inspector	10·74	Wálajápet taluk ..	Do.

36. As I only joined the district shortly before the close of the fasli, I am unable to say much on the conduct of public servants. The tahsildar of Tindivanam, Venkoba Row, was reduced by order of my predecessor for general maladministration. His appeal is pending with the Board. The taluk sheristadar of Tirukoilúr, Annamalai Mudaliar, was suspended for six months in connection with certain frauds detected in his treasury. The tahsildar of Tirukoilúr, Sivoji Row, was severely reprimanded by the Board in the same case. The deputy tahsildar of Panruti, M. Ramasami Aiyer, was found to be unfit for the heavy charge of Panruti and was transferred to a lighter range, viz., Titagudi. Of the other officials I have nothing special to say.

Cuddalore,
27th September 1887.

(Signed) H. SEWELL,
Acting Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

TANJORE.

I have the honor to submit the report on the settlement of the Tanjore district for fasli 1296 (1886-87), accompanied by the prescribed statements as per list enclosed.

2. Distribution of Jamabandi Work—Its Commencement and Close.—In fasli 1292 the then Collector (Honorable H. E. Stokes) settled the Máyavaram taluk, and his successor, Mr. Pennington, settled the marginally-noted taluks in the next three faslis. During the fasli (1296) I settled the two first-class taluks, Nannilam and Tanjore, with reference to the Board's Proceedings, dated 14th August 1886, No. 182?, which requires that the settlement of each taluk shall, once in every five years, be conducted by the Collector himself. In this district, where the current work is so heavy, I found the settlement of two large taluks a somewhat severe task, and yet in four out of the five years it will be necessary for the Collector to settle two taluks if the order referred to is to be carried out. I trust that I may be excused for saying that this can hardly be done with due regard to other important duties. Except the Head Assistant Collector, who began the jamabandi of the Negapatam taluk on the 1st March 1887, all others commenced in April and finished it in June, five days previous to the close of the fasli as per instructions in paragraph 2 of G.O., dated 31st March 1887, No. 352, communicated with Board's Proceedings, dated 22nd April 1887, No. 25. The following statement shows in detail the names of the officers who conducted the settlement of the several taluks in the district, the number of pattas issued, and other particulars relating thereto :—

	Fasli.
Kumbakónam	1293
Tiruturaipúndi	1294
Shiyáli	1295

Names of the officers.	Names of the taluks.	Number of villages.	Total number of pattas issued.	Station where the jamabandi was conducted.	Period occupied for the settlement of each taluk.
E. Gibson, Esq., Acting Collector, Tanjore.	Nannilam ..	79	3,640	Peralam	27th to 30th April 1887.
		35	966	Nannilam ..	2nd May 1887.
		202	11,973	Kodavasal ..	3rd to 6th May 1887.
		47	1,373	Tiruvádi ..	11th and 12th May 1887.
		13	1,013	Vallam	26th May 1887.
	Total ..	376	18,965		
	Tanjore ..	80	8,778	Tiruvádi ..	14th, 16th and 17th May 1887.
		52	6,104	Pudu chattram ..	18th to 20th May 1887.
		111	21,826	Vallam	25th, 26th and 31st May and 2nd, 3rd, 7th, 8th, 13th to 17th June 1887.
		27	4,976	Singiputti ..	28th May 1887.
	Total ..	270	41,684		

Names of the officers.	Names of the taluks.	Number of villages.	Total number of pattas issued.	Station where the jamabandi was conducted.	Period occupied for the settlement of each taluk.
S. H. Wynne, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector.	Máyavaram ..	113	5,388	Máyavaram ..	3rd to 7th, 9th to 14th May 1887.
		215	11,103	Tranquebar ..	23rd to 27th May 1887.
	Total ..	328	16,491		
	Shiyáli ..	152	2,930	Shiyáli	6th, 16th, 18th and 20th April and 14th May 1887.
		16	3,211	Anicaran chattram.	22nd and 23rd April 1887.
	Total ..	168	6,141		
J. Twigg, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Tiruturaipúndi.	92	4,711	Tiruturaipúndi ..	1st, 20th, 22nd, 23rd April and 1st and 2nd May 1887.
		31	1,634	Sangandhi ..	25th, 26th and 30th April 1887.
		13	679	Muttupet ..	28th and 29th April 1887.
		9	850	Auperkudi ..	3rd May 1887.
		12	756	Tiruvarur ..	4th " "
		4	299	Negapatam ..	16th " "
R. Morris, Esq.	Tiruturaipúndi ..	18	2,271	Koradacheri ..	22nd June "
		1	138	Kodavasal ..	25th " "
	Total ..	180	11,338		
M.R.Ry. Saiyid Qadir Padshah Sahib Bahadur, Temporary Deputy Collector.	Kumbakónam ..	180	9,747	Kapistalam ..	8th and 9th April 1887.
		97	5,988	Kumbakónam ..	13th and 14th " "
		130	6,528	Madhiarpuram ..	15th and 16th " "
		13	355	Tirumangalakudi.	10th May 1887.
		1	22	Tanjore	25th " "
	Total ..	421	22,640		
M.R.Ry. N. Gopalakristnama Chettiyar Avergal, Deputy Collector, Mannárgudi.	Mannárgudi ..	3	194	Tirukalur ..	27th April 1887.
		35	2,228	Velukudi ..	1st May 1887.
		33	1,083	Vadapathimangalam.	3rd and 4th May 1887.
		105	5,691	Mannárgudi ..	8th to 10th and 12th May 1887.
		71	7,966	Thenparai ..	29th May 1887.
	Total ..	247	17,162		
M.R.Ry. N. Krishnasami Aiyen Avergal, Deputy Collector, Tanjore.	Patukóta ..	34	7,146	Patukóta ..	14th to 17th April 1887.
		15	1,072	Ammani chattram.	19th and 20th " "
		66	3,496	Avadaiargudi ..	22nd, 23rd and 24th April 1887.
		4	566	Arantángi ..	25th April 1887.
	Total ..	119	12,280		
J. Twigg, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Negapatam ..	8	235	Valivalam ..	1st March 1887.
		14	626	Thovur	3rd and 4th March 1887.
		56	2,466	Tiruvarur ..	12th March 1887.
		150	9,800	Kunníyur ..	15th to 17th March 1887.
		23	1,509	Apperkudi ..	18th March 1887.
	Total ..	251	14,636		
	Grand Total ..	2,360	161,337		

3. Pattas under Ryotwar Settlement.—A comparative statement of the transactions affecting pattas is given below :—

Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
Fresh pattas	7,642	58,442	50,800	..
Old pattas modified	85,829	68,163	..	17,666
Old pattas not altered	63,778	34,732	..	29,046
Total ..	157,249	161,337	50,800	46,712
Net ..	..	..	4,088	

The increase under item 1 and the decrease under items 2 and 3 are due to the issue of fresh pattas during fasli 1296 in Tanjore consequent on the renewal of chittahs.

4. Number and Tenures of Villages.—As compared with last year, there is an increase of one village and two hamlets. This is due to the transfer of the same from South Arcot to this district (*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 7th January 1886, No. 40). The number and tenures of the villages and hamlets are shown below :—

Items.	Number of Villages.		Number of Hamlets.	
	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.
Ryotwar.				
Field assessed	772	773	725	727
Mottam faisal	1,587	1,587	1,666	1,666
Olungu-rented affected by price	..	..	1	1
Kattuguttagai, &c., villages	53	53	103	103
Grain rented	..	..	1	1
Total ..	2,412	2,413	2,496	2,498
Villages held on tenures other than Ryotwar.				
Poliput	251	251	..	..
Shrotriem	599	599	..	..
Sarvamaniyam	453	453	..	..
Fixed money rented	46	46	..	..
Permanently grain rented	11	11	..	..
Ardhamaniyam or half assessed	6	6	..	..
Mukhasa or villages belonging to the late Rajah's estate ..	139	139	..	..
Total ..	1,505	1,505	..	..
Towns not paying revenue to Government	17	17	..	..
Suddapál or entire waste	..	..	5	5
Jungle	1	1	..	..
Grand Total ..	3,935	3,936	2,501	2,503

5. Season.—The season was at first very favorable to cultivation, but owing to the want of rain and freshes during the months of December 1886 and January 1887, the crops suffered considerably and the outturn of the paddy crop fell below the average.

6. Rainfall.—The subjoined table shows the average rainfall in the district during the year as compared with those of the three preceding years :—

Months.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
April	·34	·09	·01	·02
May	1·03	·98	·99	6·54
June	4·09	·51	1·81	3·65
July	1·26	·74	1·20	5·20
August	3·21	2·68	1·76	7·69
September	2·35	2·64	3·49	6·14
Total south-west monsoon ...	12·28	7·64	9·26	29·24
October	12·49	14·93	10·39	8·05
November	9·99	22·04	14·34	8·70
December	4·53	16·83	9·02	3·04
January	·04	·03	2·58	...
February	...	...	1·26	·29
March	...	·26	·28	2·03
Total north-east monsoon ...	27·05	54·09	37·87	22·11
Grand Total ...	39·33	61·73	47·13	51·35

It will be observed that, although the total fall of rain during the year under report was greater than that of the preceding year, still it was the south-west monsoon which brought the greater quantity of rain, and that the north-east monsoon was deficient, especially during the months referred to in paragraph 5, *supra*.

7. Rain Gauges and Rain Registers.—The number of rain-gauge stations is the same as in the year preceding and the gauges in all the stations are reported to be in fair order and the registers are correctly kept.

8. Sanitary Condition.—The subjoined table shows the mortality during the year under report as compared with the previous year. The total number of deaths in fasli 1296 was 46,076 against 43,101 in the previous year, showing an increase of 2,975. The deaths from cholera were only 5 against 413, and the decline under small-pox is considerable. The death-rate from fever and other causes shows a slight increase. The rate of mortality per mille of the population according to the census of 1881 was 21·62 against 20·23 in the year preceding :—

Year.	Population as per census of 1881.	Causes. Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Other causes.	Total.	Rate per mille.
Fasli 1295	2,130,403	413	762	3,164	38,762	43,101	20·23
Do. 1296		5	481	3,648	41,942	46,076	21·62
Increase ..		..	..	484	3,180	2,975	1·39
Decrease ..		408	281	..	..	..	..

9. Health of Cattle.—Pasture was generally sufficient throughout the district. There was a considerable decrease * in the mortality as compared with the previous year.

	No. of deaths.
* 1885-86	51,085
1886-87	34,849
Decrease ...	16,236

10. Prices.—There was a steady decrease in the prices of the year under report which is ascribed to the gradual improvement in the cultivation and outturn of crops since the losses sustained in fasli 1294, owing to the disastrous floods of November and December of that year. The following abstract shows the average prices of the principal food-crops during fasli 1296 as compared with the four preceding faslis. The taluk and district averages for fasli 1296 have been arrived at on the method indicated in Board's Proceedings, dated 12th February 1887, No. 289 :—

Grains.		Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.
Average wholesale bazaar prices.		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Paddy, 1st sort, per Madras garce	... ...	111	122	182	168	136*
Do. 2nd sort	do.	97	108	155	148	123
Cholam	do.	121	124	245	187	161
Cumbu	do.	112	122	180	194	140
Ragi	do.	107	109	181	170	146
Horse-gram	do.	161	163	213	252	223
Varagu	do.	83	98	200	121	70

11. Wages of Laborers.—The condition of the agricultural classes was fair and they found employment. The rates of wages of laborers prevailing on the 30th June and the 31st December 1886 are shown below in comparison with those of the corresponding periods of the previous year :—

—	30th June 1885.	30th June 1886.	31st December 1885.	31st December 1886.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Agricultural laborers, &c.	3 3 11	2 13 8	2 15 3	2 13 1
Carpenter, blacksmith, &c.	11 4 0	11 4 0	10 10 0	10 10 0

The figures under the first item represent the money value of the wages of an ordinary able-bodied agricultural laborer who is paid in kind at the rate of two Tanjore measures of second-sort paddy a day. The predial laborer is paid only $1\frac{1}{2}$ measures a day but gets perquisites in the shape of presents on occasions of marriage, &c. The apparent difference in the wages between the corresponding periods of 1885 and 1886 is due to the difference in the price of paddy at Tanjore on the last days of the two half-years of 1885 and 1886. The price of first-sort paddy had to be taken in calculating the wages of the able-bodied agricultural laborer for the month of June 1886 as no second-sort paddy was sold in Tanjore on the last day of that month.

12. Statement No. 3—Ryots' Holdings.—In the following statement the extent and assessment of the ryots' holdings at the beginning and end of fasli 1296 are given as compared with those of fasli 1295 with the necessary details of "waste remitted," "waste charged" and "actual cultivation" :—

Items.	Fasli 1295. Extent.	Fasli 1295. Assessment.	Fasli 1296. Extent.	Fasli 1296. Assessment.	Increase. Extent.	Increase. Assessment.	Decrease. Extent.	Decrease. Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Holdings at the commencement of the fasli	1,064,343	40,54,191	1,068,892	40,66,323	4,549	12,132	..	..
Deduct lands given up ..	27,894	1,11,483	26,285	1,05,335	..	..	1,609	6,148
Remainder	1,036,449	39,42,708	1,042,607	39,60,988	6,158	18,280	..	..
Add lands taken up ..	32,443	1,23,615	29,081	1,10,012	..	..	3,362	13,603
Total holdings	1,068,892	40,66,323	1,071,688	40,71,000	2,796	4,677	..	..
Waste remitted	995	3,566	1,186	4,425	191	859	..	..
Remainder	1,067,897	40,62,757	1,070,502	40,66,575	2,605	3,818	..	..
Actual cultivation	946,271	37,88,053	951,851	37,88,278	5,580	225	..	..
Waste charged	121,626	2,74,704	118,651	2,78,297	..	3,593	2,975	..

13. The total extent of holdings during the year under report was 1,071,688 acres assessed at Rs. 40,71,000, against 1,068,892 acres assessed at Rs. 40,66,323 in the previous year, thus showing an increase of 2,796 acres assessed at Rs. 4,677.

14. Waste Remitted.—This item shows an increase of 191 acres assessed at Rs. 859 as compared with the previous year. As in the last fasli the whole extent remitted occurs in the Tiruturaipúndi taluk.

15. Waste Charged.—The extent of waste charged was 118,651 acres assessed at Rs. 2,78,297. The decrease in the extent and the increase in the assessment under this item are due to the fact that the extent of waste charged this year bears a higher rate of assessment.

16. Actual Cultivation.—The extent actually cultivated during the year was 951,851 acres assessed at Rs. 37,88,278. The following statement shows, in abstract, the percentage of cultivation to holdings as compared with that for fasli 1295 :—

Faslis.	Holdings.	Actual cultivation.	Percentage.
Fasli 1295	1,068,892	946,271	88
Do. 1296	1,071,688	951,851	88

17. Settlement of Land Revenue under Ryotwar and Miscellaneous.—The ryotwar revenue for the year under report including miscellaneous items was Rs. 42,50,537 against Rs. 42,38,489 in the previous year, resulting in an increase of Rs. 12,048, as will be seen from the annexed comparative statement.

Items.	Fasli 1295.		Fasli 1296.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Dry	312,176	3,91,217	314,527	3,93,637	2,351	2,420	..	..
Wet	755,721	36,71,540	755,975	36,72,938	254	1,398	..	..
Total ..	1,067,897	40,62,757	1,070,502	40,66,575	2,605	3,818	..	..
Add.								
Second-crop assessment ..	..	1,37,400	..	1,38,851	..	1,451	..	..
Charge for water on Government land	..	1,62,635	..	1,62,426	..	..	..	209
Land-cess	..	2,78,435	..	2,78,771	..	336	..	..
Total ryotwar ..	..	46,41,227	..	46,46,623	..	5,396	..	..
Deduct.								
Remissions, land-cess ..	..	2,78,435	..	2,78,771	..	336	..	..
Other remissions as per statement No. 4, exclusive of deductions from shrotriem jodi and land revenue miscellaneous	..	* 3,01,939	..	* 3,01,424	..	..	..	515
Total ..	..	5,80,374	..	5,80,195	..	..	..	179
Remainder net ryotwar ..	..	40,60,853	..	40,66,428	..	5,575	..	..
Miscellaneous items ..	..	1,77,636	..	1,84,109	..	6,473	..	..
Total ryotwar and miscellaneous	..	42,38,489	..	42,50,537	..	12,048	..	..

	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.
	RS.	RS.
* Occasional remissions	5,435	4,803
Allowances to heads of villages and curnams	2,75,712	2,75,722
Allowance to pagodas and moiety of land-cess on lands assigned to pagodas in lieu of ready-money allowances	20,792	20,899
Total ..	3,01,939	3,01,424

18. Both the increase and the decrease under all items as compared with last year are trifling and call for no remarks.

19. Special Products—Enclosure B to Statement No. 3.—The extent cultivated with special products during the year is given in the following abstract :—

Name of products.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cotton	4,095	3,540	...	555
Indigo	546	605	59	...
Sugar-cane	500	173	...	327

These are not the staple crops of the district and the areas under them are very small and fluctuate year by year.

20. Progressive Cowle.—No land was given on cowle during the year under report.

21. Remissions—Statement No. IV.—The following abstract shows the remissions (occasional and fixed) granted during the year as compared with those of the preceding year :—

Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Occasional remissions.				
Shavi or without crops	584	1,577	993	...
Palanashtam or loss of produce	...	...	...	...
Panny boodhy or land flooded	4,825	3,202	...	1,623
Tirvaikammi	26	24	...	2
Total ...	5,435	4,803	...	...
Net ...	...	...	...	632
Deductions from the beriz.				
Allowance to heads of villages	2,76,456	2,76,456	...	...
Payments to religious institutions	20,792	20,899	107	...
Total ...	2,97,248	2,97,355	107	...
Grand Total ..	3,02,683	3,02,158	...	...
Net ...	...	...	...	525

The increase under payments to religious institutions is due to the land revenue assignments, to the extent of Rs. 107 made in favour of the temples noted in margin, having been resumed and beriz deductions substituted under the sanction conveyed in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 8357, dated 11th November 1886, No. 472, dated 14th March 1887, and Mis. No. 2748, dated 24th August 1887.

	RS.	A.	P.
Sri Annamalainadaswami of Mannárgudi ..	43	12	0
Yenayalam Kannaperumal of Kovilpatnu ..	32	1	6
Sri Chockanadaswami of Pamani	8	0	3
Sri Kylasanadaswami of do.	8	0	3
Varadarajaperumal of Gopinathapuram ..	14	9	0
Total ..	106	7	0

22. Statement No. 5—Land Revenue Miscellaneous.—The aggregate revenue amounted to Rs. 1,84,109 against Rs. 1,77,636. There is a net increase of Rupees 6,473. The principal items of increase and decrease are noted below in comparison with the figures of the previous year :—

Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
(1) Jodi on sundry inams { Personal	32,993	34,336	1,343	...
(1) Jodi on sundry inams { Service	7,674	6,345	...	1,329
(6) Land cultivated but not included in the jamabandi	4,907	7,625	2,718	...
(10) Cultivation of poramboke lands ...	20,629	18,940	...	1,689
(35) Rent on lime quarries	150	398	248	...
(42) Commission on private estates under Circar management	376	2,332	1,956	...
(43) Tax on backyards in excess of the limit allowed	8,023	8,963	940	...
(47) Charge for water on zemindari and inam, &c.	20,545	21,275	730	...
(56) Revenue process service fees under Accountant-General's Circular No. XXII of 1874	9,288	8,484	...	804
(63) Sale-proceeds of trees	321	71	...	250
(64) Other items	3,236	6,045	2,809	...

23. General Abstract of all sources of Land Revenue.—The revenue from all sources during the year amounted, as shown below, to Rs. 44,01,695. This amount is in excess of the previous year's revenue by Rs. 11,988 or 0·03 per cent.

Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Pemanently settled	31,434	31,434	...	...
2. Jodi, &c.	1,19,784	1,19,724	...	60
3. Ryotwar	40,60,853	40,66,428	5,575	...
4. Land revenue miscellaneous ...	1,77,636	1,84,109	6,473	...
Total ...	43,89,707	44,01,695	12,048	60
Net ...	...	...	11,988	

There is a net decrease of Rs. 60 under jodi, &c. This is made up of an increase of Rs. 29-5-5 in Patukóta and a decrease of Rs. 89-7-1 in Tanjore and Tiruturaipúndi taluks as shown below :—

	RS.
Jodi on entire inam as per last year's report	1,19,784
Add—	
Quit-rent imposed on the village of Perandavayal, *vide* Inam Commissioner's letter, No. 195, dated 11th June 1887 ...	20
Amount of difference between the deduction made from jodi in fasli 1295 and that made in fasli 1296 on account of allowance to village officers	9
Total ...	1,19,813
Deduct—	
Quit-rent on lands assigned to religious institutions and now resumed	89
Balance ...	1,19,724

24. Details of deductions on account of village service fund are noted in the following table for facility of reference :—

Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Deduction from ryotwar beriz	2,75,713	2,75,722	9	...
Deduction from land revenue miscellaneous in Tiruturaipúndi taluk	360	360	...	...
Deduction from shrotriem jodi in Patukóta taluk	383	374	...	9
Total ...	2,76,456	2,76,456	...	...

25. Statement No. 7—Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue.—Out of the total demand of Rs. 44,01,695, Rs. 41,18,815 or 93·6 per cent. were collected within the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,82,880 or 6·4 per cent. at its close. The balance was further reduced to Rs. 1,09,625 or 2·4 per cent. of the demand by the end of August, and of this sum Rs. 50 have been recommended for remission in the statement submitted for the quarter ending 30th June 1887. Steps have been taken to collect the balance before the kists for fasli 1297 fall due.

26. Interest.—The amount of interest charged on arrears of revenue (both current and arrears) was Rs. 14,832 against Rs. 15,371 in last year. Of this, Rs. 2,089 were collected and Rs. 89 remitted under the authority conveyed in Board's Proceedings, dated 20th January 1882, No. 173, thus leaving a balance of Rs. 12,654 at the close of the year.

27. Arrears of Former Years—Statement No. 8.—Of the arrear demand of Rs. 4,83,276 at the beginning of the fasli, Rs. 4,33,887 were collected within the fasli, Rs. 14,219 in the months of July and August 1887, and Rs. 13,443 were written off the accounts under G.Os., No. 729, dated 20th August 1886; No. 764, dated 3rd

September 1886; No. 1102, dated 21st December 1886; No. 47, dated 18th January 1887; and No. 49, dated 20th January 1887, communicated with Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 6569, dated 3rd September 1886; No. 2347, dated 27th October 1886; No. 105, dated 24th January 1887; No. 372, dated 1st March 1887; and Mis. No. 815, dated 5th February 1887, respectively, leaving a balance of Rs. 21,727 on the 1st day of September 1887. Of this amount Rs. 1,546 have been recommended for remission as shown below :—

—	1286.	1287.	1288.	1289.	1290.	1291.	1292.	1293.	1294.	1295.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Special report submitted with letter No. 6162, dated 30th August 1886	50	17	17	496	26	489	2	20	44	..	1,161
Quarterly statement for the quarter ending 30th September 1886	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6
Quarterly statement for the quarter ending 31st December 1886	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	22	146	169
Quarterly statement for the quarter ending 31st March 1887	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	152	152
Quarterly statement for the quarter ending 30th June 1887	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58	58
Total ..	50	17	17	496	26	489	2	21	66	362	1,546

28. Comparative View of Actual Collections under Land Revenue, both Arrears and Current.—The actual land revenue receipts for the year amounted to Rs. 45,52,702 against Rs. 46,63,448 in the previous year :—

Items.	Fasli 1295.			Fasli 1296.			Increase.	Decrease.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.		
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently settled ..	2,864	15,382	18,246	40,204	12,419	52,623	34,377	..
Jodi on shrotriem villages ..	7,319	1,15,151	1,22,470	4,662	1,16,345	1,21,007	..	1,463
Ryotwar	5,32,968	38,06,292	43,39,260	3,67,451	38,22,626	41,90,077	..	1,49,183
Miscellaneous	28,813	1,54,659	1,83,472	21,570	1,67,425	1,88,995	5,523	..
Total ..	5,71,964	40,91,484	46,63,448	4,33,887	41,18,315	45,52,702	39,900	1,50,646
Net ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,10,746	

The decrease of Rs. 1,10,746 is due to the fact that a large portion of the arrears at the end of fasli 1294 was collected during fasli 1295.

29. 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.	Collection within the Fasli.			Balance.	Subsequent collections and remissions up to 31st August 1887.	Balance.		
		Collection.	Remission.	Total.			Recoverable and doubtful.	Irrecoverable already recommended for remission.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently settled	81,462	52,623	..	52,623	28,839	1,079	27,760	..	27,760
Jodi	1,24,610	1,21,007	20	1,21,027	3,583	2,665	759	159	918
Ryotwar	44,69,997	41,90,077	13,272	42,03,349	2,66,648	1,73,604	91,847	1,197	93,044
Miscellaneous	2,08,902	1,88,995	151	1,89,146	19,756	10,126	9,312	318	9,630
Total ..	48,84,971	45,52,702	13,443	45,66,145	3,18,826	1,87,474	1,29,678	* 1,674	1,31,352

	RS.
* Recommended for remission as per paragraph 25, *supra*	50
Do. do. 27 ,, ...	1,546
Amount sanctioned to be written off in Board's Proceedings, No. 2347, dated 27th October 1886, but not yet written off owing to discrepancies between village and taluk accounts	78
Total ..	1,674

30. 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 figures of the previous year :—

Fasli.	Number of defaulters.	Real Property. Estimated value.	Real Property. Amount actually realized.	Personal Property. Estimated value.	Personal Property. Amount actually realized.	Total. Estimated value.	Total. Amount actually realized.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Fasli 1295	4,281	48,419	59,385	36,458	43,087	84,877	1,02,472
Do. 1296	5,097	1,58,998	1,01,192	29,943	31,763	1,88,941	1,32,955
Increase ..	816	1,10,579	41,807	..	..	1,04,064	30,483
Decrease ..	..	..	..	6,515	11,324	..	..

The increase in the value of real property and the decrease under personal property sold are due to the withheld remissions of fasli 1294 having had to be collected during the year along with the current demand by proceeding against lands, as in many cases there was no movable property to be attached. The number of processes issued and the receipts and charges of the process service establishment are shown in the subjoined table :—

Faslis.	Number of defaulters.	Number of Processes issued. Served by special agency.	Number of Processes issued. Served by village agency.	Rates of fees.	Receipts.	Charges.
					RS.	RS.
Fasli 1295	360,662	45,752	317,096	Annas 2 for notices Nos. 1 and 4 and Annas 4 for the rest.	9,288	4,657
Do. 1296	413,849	60,847	353,002		8,484	3,784
Increase ..	53,187	15,095	35,906		..	..
Decrease ..	..	..	..		804	873

As compared with last year, there is a considerable increase in the number of processes served, though the receipts show a decrease, and this is due to the realization in many cases of the arrears without resorting to sale for which the rate is 4 annas. Of the total number of processes issued (413,849), 353,002 or 85·3 per cent. were served by village officers against 317,096 or 87 per cent. in the previous year.

31. LAND REVENUE RECEIPTS AND CHARGES.—This subject is omitted with reference to Board's Proceedings, dated 9th September 1884, No. 3149.

32. The following table exhibits the several sources of irrigation in the district, the area irrigated by each, the actual cultivation, and other details.

Abstract statement showing revenue demand from the principal sources of irrigation in the district of Tanjore during fasli 1296.

Names of rivers or principal sources of irrigation.	Total irrigable ayacut area.	Assessment.	Actual cultivation.	Assessment.	Add waste charged.	Total actual cultivation and waste charged.	Deduct shavi and remissions.	Net revenue actually derived.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Cauvery and its main branches—								
(1) Cauvery ..	123,872	6,28,103	116,033	5,84,666	43,437	6,28,103	24	6,28,079
(2) Kodamuritty ..	66,818	4,12,736	64,447	4,04,727	8,009	4,12,736	..	4,12,736
(3) Tirumalarajen ..	8,731	46,275	8,238	44,384	1,891	46,275	..	46,275
(4) Mudikondan ..	34,813	1,90,199	34,092	1,87,068	3,131	1,90,199	..	1,90,199
(5) Arasillár ..	62,673	3,28,102	60,906	3,20,746	7,356	3,28,102	..	3,28,102
(6) Virasholan ..	54,791	2,66,270	54,317	2,64,084	2,186	2,66,270	192	2,66,078
Total ..	351,698	18,71,685	338,033	18,05,675	66,010	18,71,685	216	18,71,469

Names of rivers or principal sources of irrigation.	Total irrigable ayacut area.	Assessment.	Actual cultivation.	Assessment.	Add waste charged.	Total actual cultivation and waste charged.	Deduct shavi and remissions.	Net revenue actually derived.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
II. Vennár and its main branches—								
(1) Vennar ..	80,139	4,07,468	77,963	3,98,928	8,540	4,07,468	..	4,07,468
(2) Vattar ..	85,438	4,42,587	83,053	4,31,732	10,855	4,42,587	..	4,42,587
(3) Pamaniyar ..	30,360	1,18,849	28,301	1,12,029	6,405	1,18,434	..	1,18,434
(4) Korayar ..	98,547	3,81,607	92,925	3,49,746	27,852	3,77,598	1,521	3,76,077
(5) Vellayar ..	30,436	1,40,400	25,617	1,19,974	20,426	1,40,400	..	1,40,400
(6) Pandavayar ..	22,418	1,21,066	21,155	1,12,123	8,943	1,21,066	..	1,21,066
Total ..	347,338	16,11,977	329,014	15,24,532	83,021	16,07,553	1,521	16,06,032
III. Manniar, branch of the Coleroon ..	36,600	2,13,416	35,572	2,02,394	11,022	2,13,416	..	2,13,416
IV. South Rajam vaikal, another branch of the Coleroon	19,217	88,718	18,497	86,328	2,390	88,718	..	88,718
Total river irrigation ..	754,853	37,85,796	721,116	36,18,929	162,443	37,81,372	1,737	37,79,635
Total tank irrigation ..	45,702	1,43,642	39,319	1,22,330	21,312	1,43,642	3,067	1,40,575
Grand Total ..	800,555	39,29,438	760,435	37,41,259	183,755	39,25,014	4,804	39,20,210

33. RUINED TANKS MADE OVER TO PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS.—This statement is blank.

34. LANDS SOLD UNDER ACT II OF 1864 FOR LAND REVENUE AND LOCAL CESSES—STATEMENT NO. 12.—A comparative statement of the lands sold for arrears of land revenue and local cesses under Act II of 1864 is subjoined :—

Faslis.	Bought in by Government for want of bidders. Extent.	Bought in by Government for want of bidders. Assessment.	Bought in by Government for want of bidders. Amount of arrears.	Bought in by Government for want of bidders. Nominal value for which the land was purchased.	Bought by others. Extent.	Bought by others. Assessment.	Bought by others. Amount of arrears.	Bought by others. Value realized.
	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
* Fasli 1295	300	923	1,520	8	1,987	6,751	40,583	59,377
,, 1296	852	2,453	9,090	18	2,730	10,710	80,421	1,01,176
Increase ..	552	1,530	7,570	10	743	3,959	39,838	41,799
Decrease ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* As per statement submitted with letter, No. 435, dated 4th August 1887, and recorded in Board's Proceedings, dated 12th August 1887, No. 363-R.

The total extent of land sold was 3,582 acres against 2,287 acres, showing an increase of 1,295 acres over the previous year. The increase is due to a larger amount of landed property having been proceeded against than in the previous year for the realization of arrears.

35. LANDS SOLD 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 205 acres assessed at Rs. 299 and the sum realized was Rs. 800.

36. ADVANCES UNDER THE LAND IMPROVEMENT ACT.—No advances were made under the Act during the year; but the third annual instalment of Rs. 400 on account of the loan advanced to P. Sami Iyer of Kodamurti village in Shiyáli taluk under Board's Proceedings, dated 10th November 1883, No. 3399, was recovered during the year with interest amounting to Rs. 153-7-5. The amount still due from him is Rs. 2,010 and it will be collected in future years by annual instalments. No advances were made to cultivators for the purchase of seed-grain. The provisions of the new rules framed by Government were published in the District Gazette with translation. There was only one application for a loan of Rs. 350 received, and as it was within the competence of the tahsildar, the applicant was referred to the divisional officer. The loan was not taken. The mirasidars of this district are generally well-to-do people.

37. Costs awarded to Government in Civil Suits.—The amount of costs awarded in Government suits during the year was Rs. 50, and adding this amount to the balance of Rs. 1,004 outstanding at the beginning of the year, the total demand amounted to Rs. 1,054, of which Rs. 12 were collected during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,042 at its close. Of this balance Rs. 1,000 are due from one Gangagiri Gosaniyar of Nadiyam and it is pending execution in court. The necessary steps have been taken for the collection of the remaining Rs. 42.

38. Lands acquired by Public Servants.—The following is the abstract showing the lands acquired by public servants during fasli 1296 :—

Faslis.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
1295	1,470	5,636
1296	776	3,127

39. Wells in Wet Lands.—There were no wells newly constructed during the year, and so far as this district is concerned the effect of the rules sanctioned in G.O., dated 20th August 1884, No. 954, is *nil*.

40. Examination of Village and Taluk Accounts.—During the settlement a complete examination of the village accounts was made, and the irregularities and mistakes noticed in the scrutiny thereof were pointed out to the kurnams for future guidance. So far as I have seen, I am glad to be able to say that the village accounts of the taluks I settled are well kept. In the course of my settlement I noticed that the imposition of water-tax in certain cases was wrong and have called for information from tahsildars, on receipt of which the matter will be settled. The taluk accounts are reported to be fairly kept.

41. Inspection of Taluk Treasuries and Cash Accounts.—The Treasury Deputy Collector inspected during the fasli the taluk treasuries at Shiyáli and Nannilam. He reports that he verified the cash and stamp stocks in both the treasuries and found them correct, as also the accounts relating thereto. The irregularities noticed by him are not of a serious character. They were pointed out to the tahsildars in view to rectification thereof.

42. Remarks on the Conduct of Subordinate Officers.—In the absence of any special reason for doing so, I do not consider it desirable to mention individual names. There have been one or two exceptions of course, but on the whole, I have been well satisfied with the manner in which all my subordinate officers have worked, and all those who were transferred from other districts last year have turned out well. I take occasion once more to grumble at the frequent changes among the divisional officers. I have been in Tanjore just over a year and during that time have had four Sub-Collectors, three Head Assistants. Under the present system I know these changes were unavoidable, but is it not possible to improve a system which has little or nothing to recommend it.

Vallam,
1st October 1887.

(Signed) E. GIBSON,
Acting Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

TRICHINOPOLY.

I have the honor to submit my report on the settlement of the district for fasli 1296, with the usual statements, annual and quinquennial, as per accompanying list, (sent separately).

2. Statement No. I.—The settlement for the fasli began on the 9th February 1887 and ended on 7th May. The Collector, Mr. Austin, settled Musiri taluk and a portion of that of Trichinopoly; Perambalúr was taken up by Mr. T. M. Swaminada Aiyar, the Acting Head Assistant, and Kulitalai by Muthusami Aiyar, the Temporary Deputy Collector; H. Subbaraya Aiyar, the General Duty Deputy Collector settled Udayárpálaiyam and the portion of the Trichinopoly taluk left unfinished by Mr. Austin.

3. Variation in the Number and Tenure of Villages.—There has been no change in the number and tenure of village during the year. The particulars are noted in the margin.

Ryotwar villages	1,246
Inam villages	115
Shrotriem villages	40
Zemindari do.	233

4. The following statement compares the number of pattas issued this year with those of the previous one, showing a net increase of 8,209. This increase is due chiefly to the sub-division and transfer of pattas and to fresh lands having been taken up on darkhast :

Particulars.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Difference.
Fresh pattas	4,723	6,587	1,864
Old pattas modified by additional entries ...	35,854	33,201	2,653
Old pattas not altered	113,202	122,200	8,998
Total ...	153,779	161,988	8,209

5. A statement of rainfall in each month of the fasli, as compared with that of the previous year, is given below—

Months.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
July	0·09	3·69	3·60	...
August	1·42	6·48	5·6	...
September	4·49	5·31	0·82	...
October	8·41	3·85	...	4·56
November	5·16	1·98	...	3·18
December	5·04	1·33	...	3·71
January	0·30	...	...	0·30
February	...	...	...	...
March	0·80	1·62	0·82	...
April	0·12	1·47	1·35	...
May	9·73	1·79	...	7·94
June	0·99	2·44	1·45	...
Total ...	36·55	29·96	13·10	19·69
Net ...	...	...	...	6·59

There was a decrease of 6·59 inches on the fall of the previous year, and of 6·04 inches on the usual average (36 inches). The south-west monsoon was copious and well distributed over the district, which promised a good harvest and caused a large extent of land to be taken up for cultivation on darkhast. The north-east monsoon, however, failed almost completely, and most of the rainfed tanks, particularlly in the dry parts of the Trichinopoly, Kulitalai and Udayárpálaiyam taluks, received but a very scanty supply of water. This necessitated the grant of remission to the extent of Rs. 6,909. The failure of the north-east monsoon did but little harm to the greater part of the wet cultivation situated along the river, as it was under river channels. The Cauvery, as usual, rose towards the middle of May and continued steady till the end of October. The July freshes, however, were not quite as high as usual. All the river channels received a fair supply throughout the year, and there were no complaints of want of water in them.

6. Outturn.—The outturn of paddy was less than the usual average, because of the failure of the north-east monsoon. The dry crops, however, fared better under the influence of a copious south-west monsoon. With the exception of ragi, food grains ranged considerably below the average prices of the previous ten years.

7. Sanitary Condition.—The health of the people was good on the whole, although the deaths during the year show an increase of 1,342 over those of the last year. The whole district enjoyed a complete immunity from cholera. The deaths from small-pox and fever were 323 and 6,024, against 362 and 5,171, respectively, last year. Under "Other causes" the deaths were 18,582, against 17,404 in the preceding year. The number of deaths from all causes is detailed in the following abstract :—

Fasli.	Births.	Deaths.						
		Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Snake bite.	Wild animals.	Other causes.	Total.
1295	35,081	648	362	5,171	125	6	17,404	23,716
1296	38,016	..	323	6,024	126	3	18,582	25,058
Increase ..	2,935	..	..	853	1	..	1,178	1,342
Decrease ..	..	648	39	..	..	3	..	..

The total number of births and deaths were 38,016 and 25,538, against 35,081 and 23,716, respectively, last year. Due care and attention are reported to be paid to the accurate preparation of vital statistics, and the figures for the year are believed to be fairly reliable.

8. Condition of Cattle.—The following entry compares the loss of cattle and sheep during the fasli with those of the preceding one. The deaths are unduly low, and the accuracy of the figures seems open to question; but I see no reason to suppose that the statistics are less true than usual. The health of the cattle during the fasli was, no doubt, exceedingly good throughout the district according to the season reports. Epidemic disease did make its appearance in a few villages, but only in a very mild form and caused but little loss. The local cattle-disease Inspector was called away from this district in November 1886 (*vide* Proceedings of the Director of Revenue Settlement and Agriculture, No. 1953, dated 25th October 1886), but his absence was not felt owing to the absence of serious diseases.

Particulars.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Decrease.
Cattle	3,882	1,012	2,870
Sheep	11,867	2,067	9,800

9. Statement No. II—Prices.—The subjoined abstract compares the prices of food-grains during the fasli with those of faslis 1292 to 1295 and the five faslis next preceding the famine. The prices of all the grains have fallen during the year under review to an appreciable extent. The reason for this fall will be found in the copious and seasonable rains of the south-west monsoon, by which most of the dry crops were matured—

Grains.	Price of the principal food-grains per garce.					
	Fasli 1281.	Fasli 1282.	Fasli 1283.	Fasli 1284.	Fasli 1285.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Paddy, 1st sort	131	141	157	167	165	761
" 2nd "	115	125	140	148	144	672
Cholum	113	135	191	175	160	774
Cumbu	110	130	180	159	167	746
Ragi	110	124	169	158	167	728
Horse-gram	174	219	261	235	236	1,125

Grains.	Price of the principal food-grains per garce—*cont.*						
	Average.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Percentage of difference.
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Paddy, 1st sort	152	148	143	188	169	138	18
" 2nd "	134	131	136	170	148	127	14
Cholum	155	112	102	147	142	113	20
Cumbu	149	122	129	176	164	151	8
Ragi	146	120	118	169	154	147	5
Horse-gram	225	155	158	205	226	209	8

10. Statement No. III—Ryotwari Settlement and Enclosure A in it.—An abstract statement showing the actual holdings in the fasli is subjoined. It shows a total increase of 5,527 acres. There was a decrease of 114 acres in the area of wet cultivation, with an increase in the assessment of Rs. 520, which is due to the fact that the lands which were newly taken up were of higher classes than those relinquished—

Items.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Holdings at the beginning of the fasli.	859,634	7,74,070	137,234	5,72,791	996,868	13,46,861
Deduct lands relinquished, &c. ..	27,498	24,438	4,086	15,410	31,584	39,848
Remainder ..	832,136	7,49,632	133,148	5,57,381	965,284	13,07,013
Add lands taken up, &c.	33,139	29,609	3,972	15,930	37,111	45,539
Total ..	865,275	7,79,241	137,120	5,73,311	1,002,395	13,52,552
Increase ..	5,641	5,171	..	520	5,527	5,691
Decrease ..	..	..	114	..	..	..

11. The following entry compares the total extent held under patta, the area actually cultivated, and the percentage of cultivation during the year, with those of the preceding one. The percentage of cultivation to the occupied area was 93 and 78 for wet and dry lands, respectively, against 94 and 79 per cent. in the previous year. The decrease was due to the failure of the north-east monsoon.

Particulars.		Total holdings.	Actual cultivation.	Percentage of cultivation.
		ACS.	ACS.	
Fasli 1295 ...	Dry	859,634	678,435	79
	Wet	137,234	128,654	94
	Total ...	996,868	807,089	81
Fasli 1296 ...	Dry	865,275	673,122	78
	Wet	135,320	128,126	93
	Total ...	1,000,595	801,248	80

12. WASTE REMITTED.—Remission on account of wet waste during the fasli was Rs. 4,531, against Rs. 851 last year. Most of the remission was for waste under certain tanks in Kulitalai, Trichinopoly and Udayárpálaiyam taluks, which did not receive their usual supply during the north-east monsoon.

13. The following abstract compares the settlement of the fasli under report with that of the last, showing a net increase of Rs. 27,157 :—

Items.	FASLI 1295.		FASLI 1296.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Land.	Assessment.	Land.	Assessment.	Land.	Assessment.	Land.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Dry	859,634	7,74,070	865,275	7,79,241	5,641	5,171	..	..
Wet	137,234	5,72,791	137,120	5,73,311	..	520	114	..
Total ..	996,868	13,46,861	1,002,395	13,52,552	5,527	5,691	..	..
Add—								
Second crop	..	1,04,681	..	1,07,600	..	2,919	..	..
Water tax	..	46,383	..	53,571	..	7,188	..	..
Road cess	..	80,620	..	83,060	..	2,440	..	..
Village cess	..	1,09,991	..	1,12,450	..	2,459	..	..
Total ..	..	3,41,675	..	3,56,681	..	15,006	..	..
Grand Total ..	..	16,88,536	..	17,09,233	..	20,697	..	..
Deduct—								
Road cess	..	80,620	..	83,060	..	2,440	..	..
Village cess	..	1,09,991	..	1,12,450	..	2,459	..	..
Remission as per Statement No. 4 ..	..	1,51,644	..	1,53,701	..	2,057	..	..
Waste remitted as per Statement No. 3 in column 38	..	851	..	4,531	..	3,680	..	..
Total Deduction ..	..	3,43,106	..	3,53,742	..	10,636	..	..
Balance ..	..	13,45,430	..	13,55,491	..	10,061	..	..
Miscellaneous land revenue as per Statement No. 5	..	1,00,625	..	1,17,721	..	17,096	..	..
Grand Total ..	..	14,46,055	..	14,73,212	..	27,157	..	..

The reasons for the variation under each of the items are given below—

(1) The reason for the decrease in the area of wet cultivation and the increase in the assessment thereon is given in paragraph 10 *suprà.*

(2) The increase of Rs. 2,919 under second crop is due to a larger extent of single-crop lands having been cultivated with double crop.

(3) The increase of Rs. 7,188 under water tax is due to more water having been made use of for irrigating dry lands. The increase under road and village cesses is consequent upon the increase under all the items.

(4) The increase under remissions as per statements Nos. 3 and 4 will be explained in its proper place.

14. The following statement shows the areas cultivated with cotton, indigo and sugar-cane, as compared with those of the last year :—

Items.	FASLI 1295.		FASLI 1296.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Cotton	35,105	41,621	36,937	43,388	1,832	1,767	..	..
Sugar-cane	2,614	9,805	3,021	10,211	407	406	..	..
Indigo	1,127	2,901	1,505	3,576	378	675	..	..

There was an increase of 1,767 acres under cotton, 675 under indigo, and 406 under sugar-cane. This is due to the copious and seasonable rains of the south-west monsoon.

15. ENCLOSURES C, D AND E OF STATEMENT No. III.—No lands are held under progressive cowle in this district. The enclosure C is consequently blank. The enclosure D shows the portions of fields left waste. Enclosure E gives the particulars of lands cultivated and waste charged. The entries in the returns do not call for any remark.

16. STATEMENT No. IV.—The total amount of remission granted on account of withered crops was Rs. 1,925, against Rs. 164 last year. In Trichinopoly, Kulitalai and Udayárpálaiyam, Rs. 49, Rs. 528 and Rs. 1,348, respectively, were remitted on account of lands under tanks which did not receive their usual supply owing to the failure of the north-east monsoon. For the same reason, the wet lands under some of them were cultivated with dry crops, and Rs. 453, being the difference between wet and dry rates, had to be remitted. The fixed remission on account of village service cess is the amount of village service cess included in the rate of assessment and therefore paid in a lump sum of Rs. 64,047 to the above fund. The other remissions are on account of road cess included in the rate of assessment and devasthanam tasdik allowances. The increase in road cess remission is due to the increase in the assessment on dry lands and that under second crop and water rate.

17. STATEMENT No. V.—The total demand under all items of "Land revenue, Miscellaneous," for the fasli amounted to Rs. 1,17,721, against Rs. 1,00,625 last year, showing a net increase of Rs. 17,096. This was caused by the increases and decreases under the following items :—

Increase.

	RS.
(*a*) Quit-rent on minor inams	230
(*b*) Tax on trees standing on waste and poramboke lands	1,390
(*c*) Land cultivated without darkhast for which no pattas were issued	15,058
(*d*) Cultivation of porambokes	9,068
(*e*) Concealed cultivation	262
(*f*) Inam water rate	1,494
(*g*) Sale-proceeds of waste lands as per S.O. No. 32	212
(*h*) Rent of Government topes	64
Total ...	27,778

Decrease.

	RS.
(a) Land cultivated but not included in the jamabandi	6,070
(b) Commission on private estates under the management of the Court of Wards	117
(c) Excess collection over the demand	430
(d) Revenue process service fees	2,731
(e) Revenue deposits forfeited	110
(f) Revenue fines	53
(g) Other items	1,171
Total ...	10,682

(*a*) The increase under " Quit-rent on minor inams " is due to the settlement of some kovil poramboke cases in Trichinopoly, Musiri and Kulitalai taluks, and the issue of title-deeds for them during the fasli under review.

(*b*) The increase under " Tax on trees on waste and poramboke lands " is due to a larger number of fruit trees having commenced to bear during the year.

(*c*) The large increase under " Land cultivated without darkhast " is due to ryots' pattas having been withheld in numerous cases where there was a possibility of lands being required for forest purposes.

(*d*) The increase of Rs. 9,068 under " Cultivation of porambokes " is due to the ryots having availed themselves of the copious and seasonable rains of the south-west monsoon and cultivated poramboke lands adjoining their fields, and to the levy of penal assessment in cases in which such cultivation was not abandoned after service of prohibitory notices.

(*e*) The increase of Rs. 262 under " Concealed cultivation" is due to the strict orders issued to divisional officers in view to have villages carefully azimaished during the jamabandi.

(*f*) The increase under " Inam water rate " is due to increased second crop cultivation on inam lands.

(*g*) The increase under this item is due to operation of Board's S.O. No 32.

(a) The reason for the decrease under this head is to be found in the copious rainfall at the close of fasli 1295 and the comparative absence of rain at the end of the fasli under report.

(b) The decrease under " Commission on private estates under the management of the Court of Wards " is due to short collection of the estate dues in fasli 1295, as compared with the preceding year, the commission due to Government for collections in one year being credited in the next year.

(c) The decrease under " Excess collections " is due to efficient supervision.

(d) The decrease under " Process fees " was due to the discharge of many of the process servers and to the service of most of the processes through the agency of village officers.

(e) The decrease under " Revenue deposits forfeited " is due to more punctual payment of the purchase-money by the successful bidders at Revenue sales, as compared with the previous year.

(f) The decrease is small and calls for no remark.

18. Other Items.—This is composed of the items noted below and certain others of a fluctuating nature—

Items.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.
Receipts on account of Survey Department	...	500
Sale-proceeds of land bought in by Government	...	767
Sale-proceeds of the produce of inam Puthur village which has been resumed	...	314
Sale-proceeds of B class lands	408	...

19. Statement No. VI.—The total demand for the year on permanently settled estates, shrotriems and inams, inclusive of arrears of former faslis, was Rs. 68,367, against Rs 70,106 last year. Of this, Rs. 62,050 were collected by the end of the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 6,317. This was reduced to Rs. 1,235 by subsequent collections up to August last—

Particulars.	Arrears at the beginning of the fasli.	Demand for the fasli.	Total.	Collection up to June including remission.	Balance.	Collection up to end of August.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Zemindaris and mittahs	3,548	52,335	55,883	51,537	4,346	4,346	..
Shrotriems and inams	1,776	10,708	12,484	10,513	1,971	736	1,235
Total ..	5,324	63,043	68,367	62,050	6,317	5,082	1,235

20. Statement No. VII.—The following abstract compares the demand, collection and balance of land revenue and arrears for the fasli with those of the preceding one. The total demand inclusive of arrears amounted to Rs. 15,59,149, against Rs. 15,51,071 last year. Of this, Rs. 15,43,030 was collected during the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 16,119. This has been reduced to Rs. 4,542 by subsequent collections up to August last. This, I trust, will be considered very satisfactory. Necessary steps have been taken for the realisation of the outstanding balance :—

Fasli.	Demand.			Collection within the fasli including remissions.	Balance.	Subsequent collection up to the end of August 1887.	Balance.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.				
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1295	41,964	15,09,107	15,51,071	15,28,177	22,894	16,636	6,258
1296	22,894	15,36,255	15,59,149	15,43,030	16,119	11,577	4,542

21. Statement No. VIII.—The total amount of arrears of the former faslis outstanding at the beginning of the fasli under report was Rs. 22,894. Of this, Rs. 20,793 have been collected and Rs. 1,306 written off the accounts as irrecoverable under Board's sanction (*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 2347, dated 27th October 1886, No. 105, dated 24th January 1887, and No. 372, dated 1st March 1887) within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 796. This amount includes Rs. 694, which have already been recommended to be written off as irrecoverable and regarding which the Board's sanction is awaited. Thus the total recoverable old arrears outstanding at the end of the fasli were only Rs. 102, a result which will, I hope, be regarded as satisfactory. These arrears appertain to faslis 1293 and 1295 only.

22. Enclosure A to Statement No. VIII.—The following entry compares the number of defaulters whose property was sold and the total value realised during the fasli with those of the last fasli. The number of defaulters and the value of property sold were 554 and Rs. 5,832, against 874 and Rs. 9,301 last year. The decrease is due to vigorous exertions on the part of tahsildars and village officers in collecting instalments at the proper time.

Fasli.	Number of defaulters.	Amount realised.	
		Real property.	Personal property.
1295	874	6,396	2,905
1296	554	5,201	631

23. ENCLOSURE B TO STATEMENT No. VIII.—The following entry compares the number of defaulters against whom processes were issued, the amount of process fees realised, as also the charges incurred in the year with those of the previous year. Nearly $97\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the processes were served through the village officers. The number of processes issued this year was 108,527 less than that of the previous year. The decrease is due to strict orders issued to minimise as much as possible the resort to coercive measures.

Fasli.	Total number of defaulters against whom processes were issued.	Number of processes served by		Total receipt on account of process fees.	Cost of process establishment.
		Village agency.	Special paid agency.		
1295	260,825	241,719	19,106	4,145	2,770
1296	152,298	147,568	4,730	1,405	779
Difference ..	108,527	94,151	14,376	2,740	1,991

24. STATEMENT No. IX.—The talukwar demand and collections of land revenue, both under arrears and current, are exhibited in this statement. The entries call for no special notice here as they have been fully dealt with in their proper places.

25. STATEMENT No. X.—This return shows the agricultural statistics, acreage of crops, &c. The total cultivable area of Government land in the district was 1,286,813 acres. Of this, 1,002,395 acres were held under patta. The total area of Government land and sundry inams sown with food-grains during the year was 785,808 acres, against 798,502 acres last year.

26. The extent cultivated with seed and garden crops, topes and orchards was acres 91,659, against 88,136 in the previous year, and that cultivated with special crops was 40,422 acres, against 37,399 acres last year.

27. STATEMENT No. XI.—This statement shows that 1,315 acres, assessed at Rs. 2,221, were sold for arrears of revenue, amounting to Rs. 4,070. The extent bought in by Government for want of bidders was 521 acres, assessed at Rs. 644, and the nominal value bid was Rs. 9. The following note compares their results with those of the previous fasli:—

Description.	Fasli 1295.			Fasli 1296.			Difference.		
	Acre.	Assessment.	Value.	Acre.	Assessment.	Value.	Acre.	Assessment.	Value.
		RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Total extent sold for arrears of revenue	2,152	2,721	6,396	1,315	2,221	5,201	837	500	1,195
Extent purchased by private individuals	1,220	1,637	6,379	794	1,577	5,192	426	60	1,187
Extent bought in by Government for want of bidders	932	1,084	17	521	644	9	411	440	8

28. STATEMENT No. XII.—This statement shows lands sold under Board's standing orders Nos. 36, 32 and 111. There were no sales under Board's standing order No. 36. 27 acres of dry lands were sold under Board's standing order No. 32, and the remainder of the area shown in the statement was disposed of under standing order No. 111.

29. STATEMENT No. XIII.—No advances were made to ryots during the fasli, and no applications for such advances were received. Rs. 1,400 were advanced to four ryots in 1881-82, out of which there remained a balance of Rs. 210-6-8 to be collected during the fasli. The whole of this sum has been recovered. The conditions on which the loans are granted do not seem to suit the requirements of the people, who prefer to borrow from private parties on higher interest and on more elastic terms.

30. STATEMENT No. XIV.—This is *nil.*

31. STATEMENT No. XV.—The arrears of costs awarded to Government in civil suits outstanding at the beginning of the year was Rs. 44-15-4. The amount awarded during the fasli was Rs. 5-8-0, making a total of Rs. 50-7-4. The whole of this amount has been collected.

32. STATEMENT No. XVI.—The land acquired by public servants during the year was 15 acres, assessed at Rs. 96. They were acquired by five individuals.

33. STATEMENT No. XVII.—This statement calls for no remarks.

34. VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—The village and taluk accounts were carefully examined during the jamabandi and were found to be in a fair condition. No taluk treasury was examined by the Treasury Deputy Collector during the fasli. As the district was short-handed, the treasury officer was unable to go out for the purpose of inspection. A commencement of this work has since been made.

35. EFFECT OF THE NEW WATER-RATE RULES—(*Vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 3108, dated 4th September 1884)—ordered to be reported in the Settlement Report (*vide* Board's Proceedings No. 398, dated 18th March 1885, and No. 1303, dated 1st May 1885).—In the above quoted orders the Board directed that the effect of the amended water-rate rules should be reported in the tabular form prescribed in the jamabandi reports for faslis 1294, 1295 and 1296. Reports for faslis 1294 and 1295 were submitted separately with this office letters, No. 3243, dated 17th August 1886, and No. 3964, dated 16th October 1886. For fasli 1296, I beg to submit, herewith, a statement in the prescribed form. Three wells in wet lands and one well in dry land, within 10 yards of the bank of a tank, channel, or river, were sunk during the fasli. The amount of revenue formerly charged and now remitted under the operation of the rules was Rs. 17-4-0. The following statement shows the effect of the new water-rate rules for the whole district for the past three faslis—1294, 1295 and 1296:—

Fasli.	Number of new wells dug in lands classed as "wet."	Number of new wells dug in lands classed as dry within 10 yards of the bank of the tank, channel or river.	Amount of revenue formerly charged and now remitted under the operation of the rules.		
1	2	3	4		
			RS.	A.	P.
Prior to 1294	1890	339	...		
1294	61	51	661	5	0
1295	10	3	1,108	9	0
1996	3	1	17	4	0

Column 4 represents the amount of water-rate formerly derived from wells situated within 10 yaras of a Government source of irrigation and also the difference of wet and dry assessment for wet lands under tanks which were cultivated solely by means of private wells owing to the non-receipt of any supply in the tanks. The rules were not understood and brought into force in some taluks in fasli 1294 and therefore the remissions under the new rules for that year were incomplete. For this reason the remissions for 1295, which included the sums thus overlooked, amounted to the large sum of Rs. 11,08-9-0. For fasli 1296 the effect of the rules as regards the wells dug in the year alone is shown.

36. Conduct of Public Servants.—So far as my brief knowledge of the district allows me to speak, the general conduct of the officers employed in it has been most satisfactory. M.R.Ry. H. Subbaraya Aiyar and V. Muthusami Aiyar, the General Duty and Temporary Deputy Collectors, are most energetic and valuable divisional officers, and M.R.Ry. T. Puttabhiram Pillai, the huzúr sharistadar, has conducted his duties to the complete satisfaction of Mr. Austin and myself. The tahsildars of Trichinopoly and Musiri have also done good work. The only taluk regarding which I have any complaint to make is Perambalúr, in which matters have retrograded of late.

Trichinopoly, (Signed) W. A. WILLOCK,
30th September 1887. Ag. Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

MADURA.

CONTENTS.

I have the honor to submit my report on the annual settlement of the Madura district for fasli 1296 (1886-87), together with the prescribed statements.

2. Statement No. I—The Officers who conducted the Settlement, and Number and Tenure of Villages.—This statement exhibits the stations at which and the officers by whom each taluk was settled, the number of days occupied in the work, and the number of pattas distributed. The settlement commenced on the 12th February and closed on the 30th June, each taluk having been settled at two or more convenient stations within its limits. I conducted the jamabandi of Tirumangalam and Palni taluks, the Sub-Collector settled the Dindigul and Madura taluks, the General Deputy Collector Periyakulam taluk, and the Temporary Deputy Collector his own charge of Melúr taluk.. The territorial limits of the taluks underwent no change, but the number of hill villages in the Palni taluk was increased by four owing to sub-division as per Board's sanction conveyed in their Proceedings, Mis. No. 1036, dated the 8th February 1886.

3. The statement subjoined shows the necessary particulars :—

Tenures.	Number of villages in fasli 1295 (1885-86).	Number of villages in fasli 1296 (1886-87).	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Ryotwari villages	778	782	4	..
2. Amani villages	4¼	4¼	..	..
3. Villages attached to zemindaris in Government taluks	236	236	..	..
4. Do. of Ramnad zemindari	1,340-7-2	1,340-7-2	..	..
5. Do. of Sivaganga do.	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 ..	5,457-4-2	5,461-4-2	4	..

The statement showing the officers by whom each taluk was settled during the last five years, called for in Board's Proceedings, No. 1827, dated 14th August 1886, is herewith submitted.

4. Pattas.—One hundred and seventy-one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six pattas were distributed during the year as against 166,451 in the preceding year, the increase of 5,325 being due to the increase in the number of holdings.

5. Rainfall.—The following table gives the rainfall registered during the official year 1886-87 in the eight principal stations of the district as compared with the figures of the previous year and of 1875-76, a more favorable year :—

Stations.	April 1886.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January 1887.	February.	March.	Total.
Madura	1·80	5·57	2·06	5·30	6·10	12·10	3·50	0·80	0·20	..	0·95	1·25	39·63
Tirumangalam	1·40	3·12	2·92	2·95	5·85	7·20	5·80	0·60	0·35	..	0·10	1·45	31·94
Melúr	0·13	6·42	4·94	3·56	7·82	9·53	4·20	1·60	0·20	..	..	2·00	40·40
Periyakulam	2·97	5·37	1·72	1·77	3·32	3·63	3·75	1·47	..	..	..	3·01	27·01
Dindigul	0·75	7·70	1·51	5·05	3·07	6·30	1·46	1·25	0·22	..	..	6·48	33·79
Palni	..	3·50	0·65	2·65	2·90	4·53	2·74	2·40	..	..	..	2·95	22·32
Sivaganga	0·20	1·20	5·50	1·60	9·50	8·20	6·90	3·20	0·80	..	..	..	37·10
Ramnad	1·18	1·48	1·35	4·92	4·82	2·51	11·78	8·66	1·70	..	..	0·97	39·37
Total ..	8·43	34·36	20·65	27·80	43·38	54·00	40·13	20·18	3·47	..	1·05	18·11	271·56
Average ..	1·05	4·29	2·58	3·47	5·42	6·75	5·02	2·52	0·43	..	0·13	2·26	33·94
1885-86 ..	0·18	1·67	1·90	0·29	2·08	3·53	7·86	5·00	4·71	0·42	..	0·98	28·62
1875-76 ..	3·70	3·80	2·37	1·18	2·35	2·28	12·80	2·63	0·65	0·30	..	1·50	33·56

6. Season.—As already remarked in my Administration Report of 1886-87, the year opened with the prospect of a favorable season and the ryots commenced their sowing operations in the expectation of usual timely showers, but the north-east monsoon proved a partial failure. The result was a great failure of wet crops and a large extent of wet waste, as has already been reported to the Board in my letter No. 78, dated 10th February 1887, read in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 1551, dated the 7th March 1887.

7. Sanitary Condition.—The general condition of the people was satisfactory. No epidemics prevailed during the year. The total number of deaths from all causes is given in the margin, and compares favorably with the figures of the previous year. The correct registry of vital statistics is receiving constant and careful attention at the hands of all grades of Revenue officials.

Small-pox	1,383
Fever	8,331
Other causes	16,120
Total	25,834

8. Condition of Cattle.—The condition of live-stock was fair during the year. There were no epidemics, and fodder was available at ordinary rates.

9. The number of emigrants and immigrants is given in the margin. The increase under emigration is due to the large demand for cooly labor in Ceylon for cinchona plantations, and also to the pearl fishery at Mannár which attracted a large number of men from this district. The increase under immigration is due to the return of the emigrants from the pearl fishery.

	Emigration.	Immigration.
	Emigrants.	Immigrants.
Fasli 1295	19,517	21,154
„ 1296	32,151	30,215

10. Statement No. II—Prices.—As required in Board's Proceedings, No. 289, dated 12th February 1887, statement No. II showing the prices of principal grains per garce is herewith submitted. It will be seen that food-grains were considerably cheaper during the year under report than in the preceding year.

11. Statement No. III—Ryotwari Holdings.—The total extent of land in the holdings of the ryots was 939,963 acres, assessed at Rs. 16,51,378, as against 8,96,844 acres bearing an assessment of Rs. 15,82,777 in the preceding year. The increase of 43,119 acres in the area and of Rs. 68,601 in the assessment is due to the very large extent brought under the plough at the beginning of the year owing to the prospect of a favorable season. The variations in the extent and assessment of holdings in the Periyakulam taluk, where the new settlement rates were introduced during the year, are shown below :—

—	Increase.		Decrease.		Net result.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Wet	1,010	39,790	559	666	+ 451	+ 39,124
Dry	9,530	3,570	807	11,083	+ 8,723	— 7,513
Total ..	10,540	43,360	1,366	11,749	+ 9,174	+ 31,611

It will be thus seen that the result of the introduction of new settlement rates in this taluk is an increase of 9,174 acres in extent and Rs. 31,611 in the assessment of ryots' holdings.

12. Lands relinquished—Enclosure A to Statement No. III.—Thirty thousand eight hundred and eighteen acres, assessed at Rs. 35,325, were relinquished during the year under report as against 20,742 acres bearing an assessment of Rs. 24,241 in the previous year. The extent and assessment of lands taken up by the ryots during the year aggregated 65,190 acres and Rs. 72,956 against 64,772 acres and Rs. 71,256 in the preceding year. These variations are principally due to the practice of the ryots in throwing up lands which had been under gingelly, &c., dry crop for a consecutive series of years, and taking up fields which had lain fallow for two or three years together to prevent utter exhaustion of the soil in the former case and to derive good crops in the latter.

13. Cultivation.—The extent of cultivation during the year under report and in the preceding year is given below :—

—	Fasli 1295 (1885-86).	Fasli 1296 (1886-87).	Increase.	Decrease.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Dry	659,550	697,378	37,828	...
Wet	139,914	139,367	...	547
Total ...	799,464	8,36,745	37,828	547

Of the total occupied area of 939,963 acres, 836,745 acres or 89 per cent. were cultivated during the year. The large increase under dry cultivation is due to the prospect of favorable season at the beginning of the year. The trifling decrease under wet calls for no remarks.

14. Waste charged and remitted.—The assessment on waste charged and remitted during the year amounted to Rs. 1,18,615 and 31,149 against Rs. 1,22,899 and 15,707, respectively, last year. The increase under "Remission" and the decrease

under "Charged" were due to the season having proved less favorable than in the preceding year.

15. SECOND-CROP ASSESSMENT AND WATER-RATE.—The assessment charged on second crop during the year was Rs. 35,329 against Rs. 29,904 in the last year. The increase is chiefly due to the introduction for the first time of the 1st and 2nd crop assessments by the Settlement Department in lieu of the old consolidated rates hitherto in force in Periyakulam taluk. The water-rate levied during the year was Rs. 6,572 as against Rs. 8,245 in the last year, the decrease being attributable to the less favorable character of the season.

16. ENCLOSURE B TO STATEMENT No. III—SPECIAL PRODUCTS.—The acreage under special products as compared with that in the previous year is shown below :—

Products.	Fasli 1295 (1885-86).	Fasli 1296 (1886-87).	Increase.	Decrease.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1. Cotton	146,192	134,078	...	12,114
2. Indigo	194	128	...	66
3. Sugarcane ...	285	353	68	...

The decrease under cotton and indigo is due to the want of seasonable rain for these products. The increase under sugar-cane is due to the same cause, which resulted in the increase of cultivated area during the year.

17. ENCLOSURE C TO STATEMENT No. III—COWLES.—No fresh cowles were granted during the year with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 273, dated 22nd February 1883.

18. ENCLOSURE D TO STATEMENT No. III—ASSESSMENT ON PORTIONS OF FIELDS.—The assessment charged and remitted during the year under report and in the year preceding is given in the margin. The variations are due to the less favorable character of the season than in the last year.

	Charged.	Remitted.
	RS.	RS.
Fasli 1295	23,618	755
„ 1296	23,553	1,002

19. ENCLOSURE E TO STATEMENT No. III—ASSESSMENT AND HOLDING.—This statement shows the assessment and the extent of land actually cultivated including waste charged, 2nd-crop assessment, and the water-rate. These items aggregated Rs. 16,62,129 as against Rs. 16,05,219 in the previous year. The difference is due to the causes already explained above under each item.

20. RYOTWARI SETTLEMENT.—The annexed statement exhibits the settlement of the fasli as compared with the previous year. The total including miscellaneous amounted to Rs. 16,14,029 as against Rs. 16,16,757 last year :—

—	FASLI 1295 (1885-86).		FASLI 1296 (1886-87).		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Extent.*	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Dry	741,913	9,35,083	783,612	9,61,069	41,699	25,986	..	..
Wet	150,434	6,31,987	147,865	6,59,160	..	27,173	2,569	..
Total ..	892,347	15,67,070	931,477	16,20,229	41,699	53,159	2,569	..
Add—								
Second-crop assessment	..	29,904	..	35,329	..	5,425	..	..
Water-rate	..	8,245	..	6,572	..	..	..	1,673
Land-cess	..	1,01,308	..	1,05,829	..	4,521	..	..
Total ..	..	17,06,527	..	17,67,959	..	63,105	..	1,673
Deduct—								
Land-cess	..	1,01,308	..	1,05,829	..	4,521	..	..
Other remissions	..	72,136	..	1,17,097	..	44,961	..	..
Total ..	..	1,73,444	..	2,22,926	..	49,482	..	..
Remaining beriz	..	15,33,083	..	15,45,033	..	11,950	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	83,674	..	68,996	..	..	..	14,678
Total ..	..	16,16,757	..	16,14,029	..	..	..	2,728

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 1296 (1886-87).		Actual revenue derived including second crop.
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
Madakulam	2,497	12,209	2,061	8,245	8,479
Nelayur channel	7,202	32,429	4,709	22,178	23,475
Vadagarai channel	4,052	26,092	3,652	20,170	26,072
Tenkarai channel	2,403	10,255	2,355	16,785	16,785
Uthamuthukkal	2,501	19,258	2,353	16,206	16,206

22. STATEMENT No. IV—REMISSIONS DEPENDENT UPON THE SEASONS.—Assessment on wet shavi or withered crops was remitted during the year to the extent of Rs. 22,987 as against Rs. 1,385 in the preceding year. The "Tirwacummi remissions" or remissions of the kind referred to in paragraph 3 of Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 1029, dated 10th February 1887, which were allowed in consequence of the deficiency of water-supply, amounted to Rs. 9,634 as against Rs. 6,541 in the preceding year. The remissions of assessment granted under clause 3 of Standing Order No. 24 on wet lands cultivated with dry crops owing to inadequacy of water-supply aggregated Rs. 5,832 as against Rs. 2,746 in the preceding year. The large increase under the foregoing items of remissions is due to the season having turned out very unfavorable towards the close of the year. A special temporary or "Tharakathi" remission was allowed by the Revenue Settlement Department under the principle enunciated in Board's Proceedings, No. 716, dated 26th May 1880, by which the increase in the rates of assessment caused by the revision of assessment is gradually enforced in four or eight instalments by an increment of $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{8}$ of the increase, respectively, according as it is 25 or 50 per cent. more than the old rates. The increase under this item of remission* is due to the introduction of this rule in the Periyakulam taluk during the year in addition to Palni taluk in which it has been in force since fasli 1295. In the Periyakulam taluk a sum of Rs. 11,804 was remitted as a large extent of land registered as double crop by the Settlement Department was not cultivated with second crop. The other miscellaneous remissions specified in the statements amount to Rs. 1,414. The total of all remissions dependent upon the season thus aggregated Rs. 61,531 as against Rs. 17,069 in the preceding year, the large increase being due to causes already explained.

	RS.
* Fasli 1295	2,840
„ 1296	9,860

23. FIXED REMISSIONS.—These remissions which are independent of the vicissitudes of the season amounted to Rs. 5,259 as against Rs. 4,760 in the preceding year, the increase being chiefly due to an increase of Rs. 558 under fixed remission on account of village establishment caused by the revision of the village establishment on the Lower Palnis, sanctioned in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 1036, dated 8th February 1886.

24. BERIZ DEDUCTION.—This item consists of the following :—

—	Last year.	This year.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	
(1) Share of shrotriem proceeds	25	25	...
(2) Tasdick allowances to devastanams, &c.	48,425	48,425	...
(3) Yeomiahs	1,204	1,204	...
(4) Devastanam allowances	653	653	...
Total ...	50,307	50,307	...

25. TOTAL OF REMISSIONS.—The grand total of all remissions aggregated Rs. 1,17,097 as against Rs. 72,136 in the preceding year.

	RS.
Fasli 1295	83,674
" 1296	68,996
Decrease ...	14,678

26. STATEMENT No. V—LAND REVENUE MISCELLANEOUS.—There has been a net decrease of Rs. 14,678 mainly caused by variations in the items explained below :—

Tax on Trees.

	RS.
Fasli 1295	7,076
" 1296	5,717
Decrease ...	1,359

The decrease of Rs. 1,359 is due to the crediting to "Forests" under recent orders of certain items which were formerly shown under "Land Revenue Miscellaneous."

	RS.
Fasli 1295	3,453
" 1296	2,011
Decrease ...	1,442

27. REVENUE FROM AMANI VILLAGES.—The decrease has been explained in paragraph 37 *infra.*

	RS.
Fasli 1295	2,070
" 1296	657
Decrease ...	1,413

28. LAND CULTIVATED BUT NOT INCLUDED IN JAMABANDI.—The difference is attributable to more correct entries in the village acounts.

	RS.
Fasli 1295	3,765
" 1296	1,589
Decrease ...	2,176

29. PENAL ASSESSMENT FOR IRRIGATING DRY LANDS WITHOUT PERMISSION.—The decrease is due to unfavorable character of the season, which resulted in the deficiency of water-supply, and hence the quantity available for irrigating dry lands was far less than in the previous year.

	RS.
Fasli 1295	6,303
" 1296	4,340
Decrease ...	1,963

30. CULTIVATION OF PORAMBOKE LANDS.—Imposition of repeated heavy prohibitory assessments accounts for the decrease.

	RS.
Fasli 1295	13,621
" 1296	14,011
Increase ...	390

31. COMMISSION ON PRIVATE ESTATES UNDER CIRCAR MANAGEMENT.—The increase is due to the Sáptúr estate having been taken under Court of Wards in fasli 1295, and the consequent increase in the receipts on account of Government commission in fasli 1296.

	RS.
Fasli 1295	360
" 1296	65
Decrease ...	295

32. EXCESS COLLECTION OVER THE DEMAND.—The decrease is due to timely precautionary measures taken to prevent excess collections as much as possible.

	RS.
Fasli 1295	2,803
" 1296	3,385
Increase ...	582

33. SALE-PROCEEDS OF WASTE LAND.—The increase is the result of the large number of applications for waste lands in Kodaikánal in consequence of the increasing demand for building sites at that station.

	RS.
Fasli 1295	6,749
" 1296	5,750
Decrease ...	999

34. REVENUE PROCESS SERVICE FEES.—The decrease is attributable to punctual kist collections which did not necessitate issue of processes to such a large extent as in the preceding year.

	RS.
Fasli 1295	2,120
" 1296	746
Decrease ...	1,374

SALE-PROCEEDS OF TREES.—The increase in the preceding year is due to the large sale of poramboke trees in Melúr taluk which did not occur this year.

	RS.
Fasli 1295	8,755
" 1296	3,999
Decrease ...	4,756

36. OTHER ITEMS.—The decrease is due to the falling off in the sale-proceeds of lands taken up by Government in the revenue sales and in the recovery from private individuals of the cost of Revenue Survey establishment.

37. ENCLOSURE C TO STATEMENT No. V—AMANI VILLAGES.—There are $4\frac{1}{4}$ villages managed under the amani system in the Ramnad zemindari. The gross receipts and disbursements during the year amounted to Rs. 2,584 and 573, respectively, as against Rs. 4,045 and 592, respectively, in the preceding year. The net balance credited to Government was Rs. 2,011 as against Rs. 3,453 in the preceding year. The decrease is due to the less favorable character of the season than in the preceding year. The suit instituted against Government by Sethukarasi Natchiyar for the recovery of these villages (Original Suit No. 4 of 1886) has been decided by the Sub-Judge, Madura (East), in favor of Government. An appeal has been, however, preferred by the plaintiff to the High Court (*vide* letter noted in the margin).

No. 533, dated 14th September 1887.

38. STATEMENT No. VI—LAND REVENUE DEMAND.—This statement shows the demand under the heads noted in the margin. The decrease of Rs. 24 in the demand for peishcush is due to the reduction of peishcush in the following three zemindaris on account of compensation for land taken up for public purposes :—

1. Peishcush.
2. Jodi on inams.
3. Amani villages.

	Fasli 1295. RS.	Fasli 1296. RS.
Peishcush	769,823	769,799

	RS.	A.	P.
Ramnad (Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 475 C.W., dated 3rd May 1887)	0	4	1
Sáptúr (Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 302 C.W., dated 10th March 1887)	1	0	0
Ammayanáyakanr (Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 9466, dated 22nd December 1886)	23	7	6
Total ...	24	11	7

39. The number of zemindaris in the district is 30, same as in the preceding year.

	RS.
Fasli 1295	43,990
" 1296	43,990

40. JODI.—The demand under jodi was the same as in the preceding year.

	RS.
Fasli 1295	4,045
" 1296	2,584

41. AMANI VILLAGES.—The difference has been explained in paragraph 37.

42. STATEMENT No. VII—DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF LAND REVENUE—CURRENT AND ARREARS.—This statement exhibits the demand, collection land balance of land revenue, current and arrears. The net demand of the district for the year after deducting remissions is Rs. 24,27,818 against Rs. 24,30,570, or Rs. 2,752 less than in the preceding year. The difference has already been explained in the preceding

paragraphs. The difference chiefly occurs under ryotwar and miscellaneous and, as already explained, is the result of a considerable decrease brought about by the unfavorable character of the season which necessitated the grant of large remissions counterbalanced, however, by the increase due to the introduction of the new settlement rates in the Periyakulam taluk during the year.

43. Collections—Current.—Of the current demand of Rs. 24,27,818, a sum of Rs. 23,98,003 was collected within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 29,815 or 1·22 per cent. on the demand. This balance has been since reduced by subsequent collections up to the end of August last to Rs. 1,564.* Necessary steps have been taken to collect the recoverable balance and to recommend writing off of the irrecoverable balance at once. The result is, I have no doubt, very creditable to the district.

	RS.
* Ryotwar	383
Miscellaneous	1,181
Total ...	1,564

44. Arrear Collections.—The arrear balance at the commencement of the fasli was Rs. 9,277, which was reduced by collections and remissions within the fasli to Rs. 1,537. Of this balance a sum of Rs. 1,459 has been already recommended for remission in Board's Proceedings, No. 306, of 4th July 1887 (Land Revenue), and No. 326 of 8th July 1887 (Land Revenue), leaving an unadjusted arrear of Rs. 78.† Prompt measures have been taken for the adjustment of this sum.

Name of taluk.	Fasli 1295.	
	Ryotwar.	Miscellaneous.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
† Melúr	...	0 4 5
Periyakulam ...	73 4 0	4 6 0
Total ...	73 4 0	4 10 5

45. Total Collections.—The subjoined statement exhibits the land revenue collections of the year as compared with those of the previous year :—

—	Fasli 1295 (1885-86).			Fasli 1296 (1886-87).			Increase.	Decrease.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.		
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently settled ..	..	7,69,823	7,69,823	..	7,69,799	7,69,799	..	24
Quit-rent	133	43,929	44,062	61	43,984	44,045	..	17
Ryotwar	78	15,29,237	15,29,315	3,455	15,18,954	15,22,409	..	6,906
Miscellaneous	2,690	79,991	82,681	3,365	65,266	68,631	..	14,050
Total ..	2,901	24,22,980	24,25,881	6,881	23,98,003	24,04,884	..	20,997

46. Permanently Settled.—The decrease under this head is due to the decrease in the demand as already explained.

47. Quit-rent.—There was an increase in the collections of the last year under this item as the arrear balance collected in that fasli was larger than the arrear realized during the year under report.

48. Ryotwar.—The decrease is the result of the decrease in the demand as already explained.

49. Miscellaneous.—The falling off in the demand accounts for the decrease in collections.

50. Statement No. VII A—Interest on Land-cess.—The balance outstanding at the commencement of the fasli was Rs. 38,720, of which Rs. 36,844 relates to a period previous to the assumption of Ramnad estate. A sum of Rs. 40 accrued as demand during the year, of which Rs. 26 was collected and Rs. 8 remitted within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 6 at the close of the fasli.

51. Statement No. VIII—Land Revenue Arrears.—The total land revenue arrears at the beginning of the fasli amounted to Rs. 9,276, of which Rs. 6,880 was collected and Rs. 859 remitted during the year, leaving a balance at the close of the fasli of Rs. 1,537. Of this balance a sum of Rs. 1,459 has been already recommended for remission as stated in paragraph 44 *supra* and the remainder (Rs. 78) will be recommended to be written off very soon.

52. Statement No. VIII A—Revenue Defaulters.—The property of 299 defaulters was sold during the year against that of 335 in the preceding year. The estimated value of the real property sold was Rs. 2,454 and the amount actually realized Rs. 1,314 against Rs. 1,312 and 514, respectively, in the previous year. This satisfactory result is due to the timely measures adopted for the collection of arrears.

53. Statement No. VIII B—Revenue Processes.—This statement exhibits the particulars of the processes issued and the fees collected under Madras Act II of 1864. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 5,750 against Rs. 6,749 in the preceding year and the total expenditure to Rs. 2,888 against Rs. 2,890. Processes were issued against 63,710 individuals during the year against 58,877 in the last year. The increase in the number of processes issued is due to the greater vigour displayed in revenue collections during the year under report than in the preceding year, while the decrease under receipts was caused by the larger employment of village agency in the service of the processes.

54. Statement No. VIII C—Irrecoverable Arrears.—This statement is blank. The necessary recommendations for remissions will be made in the quarterly statements after due scrutiny.

55. Statement No. IX—Talukwar particulars of Land Revenue Balance.—This statement exhibits the talukwar particulars of demand and collection of land revenue. Deducting subsequent collections and the sums recommended for remission, the uncleared balance amounts to Rs. 1,642, for which talukwar and fasliwar particulars are given below :—

—	Fasli 1296.		Fasli 1295.		Total.	
	Ryotwar.	Miscellaneous.	Miscellaneous.	Ryotwar.	Ryotwar.	Miscellaneous.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Madura	17 10 9	4 14 7	..	..	17 10 9	4 14 7
Tirumangalam	..	..	..	..	..	..
Melúr	117 13 6	..	0 4 5	..	117 13 6	0 4 5
Dindigul	247 15 3	..	..	..	247 15 3	..
Periyakulam	..	633 9 6	4 6 0	73 4 0	73 4 0	637 15 6
Palni	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chittanendal	..	542 4 2	..	..	..	542 4 2
Total ..	383 7 6	1,180 12 3	4 10 5	73 4 0	456 11 6	1,185 6 8

56. Statement No. X—Agricultural Statistics.—The total extent under cultivation with the various kinds of crops raised during the year under report was 836,745 acres as against 799,464 acres in the preceding year. Of this area 703,561 acres were devoted to the production of food-grains.

57. Statement No. XI—Lands sold for Arrears of Revenue.—Five hundred and thirty-three acres of land, assessed at Rs. 1,148, were sold under Act II of 1864 during the year under report against 465 acres, assessed at Rs. 708, in the preceding year, the increase being the result of vigorous kist collections. Of the said extent 209 acres, assessed at Rs. 546, were sold to private individuals and the remaining extent was purchased by Government for want of bidders for a nominal price of Rs. 16.

58. Statement No. XII—Sale of Assessed Waste Lands.—This statement shows the extent of assessed waste lands brought to sale under the rules for special causes. 1,853 acres of land, assessed at Rs. 2,503, which had been bought by Government for nominal prices were resold or otherwise disposed of. Under Standing Order No. 32, 63 acres, assessed at Rs. 75, were sold for Rs. 576. There were no sales under Standing Order No. 36.

59. Statement No. XIII—Advances under Land Improvement Act.—The opening balance of the year was Rs. 22,918 and the interest that accrued during the year was Rs. 998, the total being Rs. 23,916. Of this Rs. 5,270 was recovered

during the year, being principal and interest, leaving a balance of Rs. 18,646 which will be collected in due course. No advances were made during the year and there is no outstanding balance relating to famine period.

60. Statement No. XIV—Advances for Seed-grains.—No advances were made during the year and the balance of Rs. 2 outstanding under this head has been recommended for remission in Board's Proceedings, No. 80 of 18th May 1887.

61. Statement No. XV—Demand, Collection and Balance of Costs in Civil Suits awarded to Government.—The balance of costs due to Government at the beginning of the year was Rs. 1,474 and a sum of Rs. 1,152 was awarded during the year, thus making a total of Rs. 2,626. Of this sum Rs. 81 was collected and Rs. 125 remitted during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,420 at the end of the year. Collections subsequent to fasli amount to Rs. 83-13-0. Necessary steps have been taken for the realization of this balance as explained in the remarks at the foot of the statement.

62. Statement No. XVI—Lands acquired by Public Servants.—The extent and assessment of lands acquired by public servants are given below:—

	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Sub-Magistrates	21	36
Taluk Sheristadars	2	14
Clerks and accountants	144	395
Total ...	167	445

63. Statement No. XVII—Ruined Tanks.—No ruined tanks were made over to private individuals during the year.

64. Village and Taluk Accounts.—These accounts were examined by me and the Divisional officers at the jamabandi and are, I believe, fairly kept on the whole.

65. Examination of Taluk Treasuries.—The taluk treasuries have been examined by the Divisional officers and myself. The Treasury Deputy Collector examined the Dindigul Treasury during the year and the attention of the officer concerned has been drawn to the defects noticed by him.

66. With reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 2498, dated 18th November 1886, I beg to report that there was no Assistant Collector attached to this district during the year, and that the Acting Head Assistant Collector got through the vernacular work of his office without the preparation of translations before hand in English or any other language. His work is done in the manner laid down in the Proceedings under reference.

67. Operation of the new Well Rules.—The prescribed statement for fasli 1296 accompanies. Two new wells were dug during the year, one in a wet land and another in a dry land in the Periyakulam taluk. The amount of revenue formerly charged and now remitted under the operation of the new well rules was Rs. 1,984.

68. The three statements prescribed in Board's Proceedings, No. 343, dated 12th September 1887, in lieu of the quinquennial statements will be submitted as soon as the necessary information is received from the tahsildars, to whom orders have been sent.

69. Conduct of Public Officers.—All the tahsildars have, with the exception perhaps of the tahsildar of Tirumangalam, given me satisfaction. Mr. Parthasaradi Aiyangar, my new sheristadar, is doing well.

Madura,
8th October 1887.

(Signed) E. TURNER,
Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

TINNEVELLY.

I have the honor to submit my report on the settlement of the district for the revenue year 1296 (1886-87), together with the usual statements as per list enclosed.

2. Settlement.—The nine taluks of the district were settled as follows:—

Taluks.	Settled by	Dates.
Ambásamudram... ...	Collector	22nd to 28th February.
Nángunéri		16th to 30th March.
Sankaranainárkoil ...	Sub-Collector	19th February to 2nd March.
Tenkási		5th to 12th March.
Otapidáram		15th April to 5th May.
Tinnevelly	Head Assistant Collector	24th February to 17th March.
Tenkarai		18th March to 6th April.
Sátúr	General Deputy Collector	23rd February to 12th March.
Srívilliputur		6th to 24th May.

Sátúr is the only taluk which has not been settled by the Collector during the last five years, the last occasion being in fasli 1289.

3. Number and Tenure of Villages.—There was no change under this head in the year in report.

4. The number of pattas issued in this and the previous year is compared below:—

Fasli.	Fresh pattas.	Old pattas modified.	Pattas which remained unaltered.	Total.
1295	28,691	16,506	149,540	194,737
1296	33,160	18,157	148,881	200,198
Increase ...	4,469	1,651	...	5,461
Decrease ...	...	...	659	...

The increase in the total number of pattas is due to new holdings created by subdivision of holdings by sales and partitions, and to assignments of lands on durkhasts to new ryots. The average area of a holding is 7·06 acres against 7·59 in the previous year.

5. Season and Rainfall.—It will be observed from the appended statement that on the whole the fall of rain during the south-west monsoon was greater than in the preceding two years, and that during the north-east monsoon was less than even the average of the last ten years.

Months.	Average of ten years.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.	Months.	Average of ten years.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.
South-west Monsoon.					*North-east Monsoon.*				
April	1·96	1·29	·65	·63	October	11·11	8·40	4·43	5·73
May	3·96	1·08	2·25	1·81	November	12·70	14·85	7·48	4·42
June	2·14	·53	2·41	·91	December	6·15	6·06	6·75	·87
July	2·10	·10	·17	1·16	January	·72	·12	·97	·03
August	3 05	·36	1·08	2·01	February	·39	·10	·28	·63
September	2·70	·75	1·42	1·62	March	2·63	·59	·49	1·20
Total ..	15·91	4·11	7·98	8·14	Total ..	33·70	30·12	20·40	12·88
					Grand Total ..	49·61	34·23	28·38	21·02

6. To give a clear idea of the state of the season in the several taluks, the quantity of rain registered in each of the taluk stations in the Huzur and in

Tuticorin sea-port is compared in the following statement with that registered in the preceding year :—

Months.	Average of ten years.	Faslis.	Ambásamudram.	Huzur.	Nánguneri.	Otapidáram.	Sátúr.	Srívilliputur.	Sankaranainárkoil.	Tenkási.	Tenkarai.	Tinnevelly.	Tuticorin.	Total.
April 1886	1·96	1295	..	·93	..	·27	·15	1·05	2·05	1·32	·10	1·17	·15	7·19
		1296	..	·70	1·05	..	·75	·10	1·55	1·70	..	·95	·20	7·00
May "	3·96	1295	3·00	2·95	1·80	2·00	2·15	4·20	1·55	2·95	1·65	1·25	1·22	24·72
		1296	3·85	2·22	1·35	1·37	2·20	2·40	1·80	2·10	·30	2·25	..	19·84
June "	2·14	1295	3·85	2·20	2·72	·30	1·50	·70	2·27	9·15	1·70	1·70	·47	26·56
		1296	·70	·05	·90	1·05	2·37	·60	·30	3·67	..	·07	·30	10·01
July "	2·10	1295	..	..	..	..	..	..	·37	1·50	..	..	..	1·87
		1296	·60	·43	..	·80	4·37	2·50	·43	1·65	1·30	·17	·50	12·75
August "	3·05	1295	1·30	·22	1·37	·20	1·53	·55	·60	4 80	·80	·35	·20	11·92
		1296	·80	1·45	1·05	3·70	4·97	4·90	·75	1·48	·75	1·00	1·25	22·10
September "	2·70	1295	·30	·80	·57	·60	2·92	2·80	1·35	·50	2·95	1·05	1·68	15·52
		1296	..	1·40	2·03	1·95	4·15	2·00	·87	·15	·80	2·13	2·35	17·83
Total ..	15·91	1295	8·45	7·10	6·46	3·37	8·25	9·30	8·19	20·22	7·20	5·52	3·72	87·78
		1296	5·95	6·25	6·38	8·87	18·81	12·50	5·70	10·75	3·15	6·57	4·60	89·53
October 1886	11·11	1295	4·03	4·37	7·32	3·32	5·55	8·65	3·20	3·60	1·85	3·25	3·57	48·71
		1296	2·80	7·65	6·95	4·55	4·80	1·75	2·75	4·15	13·25	6·00	8·42	63·07
November "	12·70	1295	6·85	6·67	13·57	8·00	2·82	6·45	3·80	8·32	8·35	8·15	9·37	82·35
		1296	7·15	3·95	5·95	2·55	1·80	4·60	3·23	6·40	3·80	4·30	4·87	48·60
December "	6·15	1295	11·20	8·88	7·05	5·00	3·72	5·20	6·70	7·22	5·80	10·47	3·07	74·31
		1296	1·30	·55	1·20	1·70	..	·60	·18	1·70	·95	·85	·60	9·63
January 1887	·72	1295	2·65	·65	1·35	·10	·30	·05	·10	4·22	·80	·45	..	10·67
		1296	..	..	·35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	·35
February "	·39	1295	·40	·37	·15	..	..	..	·22	1·15	..	..	..	2·29
		1296	·80	·82	·60	·60	·25	·43	·90	1·32	..	·90	·35	6·97
March "	2·63	1295	..	..	·80	·10	..	1·20	..	1·60	1·05	·65	..	5·40
		1296	3·70	1·08	·75	·90	1·45	1·13	1·00	2·19	..	·65	·30	13·15
Total ..	33·70	1295	25·13	20·94	30·24	16·52	12·39	21·55	14·02	26·11	17·85	22·97	16·01	223·73
		1296	15·75	14·05	15·80	10·30	8·30	8·51	8·06	15·76	18·00	12·70	14·54	141·77
Grand Total ..	49·61	1295	33·58	28·04	36·70	19·89	20·64	30·85	22·21	46·33	25·05	28·49	19·73	311·51
		1296	21·70	20·30	22·18	19·17	27·11	21·01	13·76	26·51	21·15	19·27	19·14	231·30

7. The south-west monsoon was most copious in the dry taluks of Sátúr, Srívilliputur and Otapidáram. The rainfall during the north-east monsoon was deficient in all the taluks and very poor in the above three taluks. In short the year was worse for agriculture than the last one.

8. The wet crops in Ambásamudram and Tinnevelly taluks under the Támbraparni valley fared tolerably well owing to the normal freshes in the river. The crops under minor rivers and rain-fed tanks suffered to a very considerable extent. The wet cultivation in the Sankaranainárkoil and Srívilliputur taluks failed almost entirely. The dry cultivation in the Sankaranainárkoil taluk suffered much more than in the other taluks. Hence large remissions had to be granted for wet waste and withered crops. A remission of 25 per cent. of the assessment on all dry lands unprotected by wells in the Sankaranainárkoil taluk was specially granted under the sanction of the Board in their Proceedings, No. 268, dated 10th February 1887.

9. Water-supply.—The supply to the channels and tanks in Ambásamudram and Tinnevelly under the Támbraparni was generally fair, while that to the other river-fed and rain-fed tanks was inadequate.

10. State of Crops.—The outturn of paddy in the Ambásamudram and Tinnevelly taluks was somewhat below the average, while all the other wet and dry crops yielded only half the average and less for the reasons already explained.

11. Public Health.—This was generally good. Only small-pox, owing to the dry season, prevailed a little more than in the previous year. The total number of deaths from all diseases reported was 33,242 against 35,012 in the last year as detailed below :—

Diseases.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
Cholera	61	...	...	61
Small-pox	1,896	2,007	111	...
Fever	5,258	5,139	...	119
Other diseases	27,221	25,457	...	1,764
Suicide	120	106	...	14
Accidents	456	533	77	...
Total ...	35,012	33,242	...	1,770

12. Condition of Cattle.—This was also generally good, though in some parts the want of good and nutritious fodder affected the cattle unfavorably. The deaths reported were 11,441 against 8,880 in fasli 1295.

13. Prices.—The price of second-sort rice was almost stationary, while that of the other cereals fell considerably owing evidently to importations of grain by rail.

14. Ryots' Holdings.—The area held on patta in this year was 1,413,920 acres against 1,403,776 acres in fasli 1295. The extent of holding at the commencement of the fasli and the deductions therefrom and additions thereto caused by changes during the fasli are compared below :—

Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Holdings at the beginning of the fasli ...	1,397,700	1,403,776	6,076	...
Deduct—				
1. Lands relinquished	2,756	1,331	...	1,425
2. Do. transferred to poramboke ..	31	54	23	...
3. Do. purchased on behalf of Government for want of bidders at sales for arrears of revenue.	610	240	...	370
Total ...	3,397	1,625	...	1,772
Remainder ...	1,394,303	1,402,151	7,848	...

Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
Add—	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
4. Lands taken up on durkhast	8,260	9,201	941	...
5. Poramboke lands granted on patta ...	236	147	...	89
6. Lands purchased by Government and resold or otherwise granted.	960	2,408	1,448	...
7. Inam lands transferred to ryotwari ...	17	13	...	4
Total ...	9,473	11,769	2,296	...
Total holdings ...	1,403,776	1,413,920	10,144	...
Deduct waste remitted ...	4,733	16,482	11,749	...
Remainder ...	1,399,043	1,397,438	...	1,605
Particulars.				
Actual cultivation	1,026,860	999,301	...	27,559
Waste charged	372,183	398,137	25,954	...

15. The decrease under item 1 (relinquishments) and the increase under item 4 (durkhasts) are due to the favorable character of the south-west monsoon.

Item No. 2—Consists of 48 acres of land taken up for public purposes, such as roads, channels, &c., of ·62 acres transferred to nattam under Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 8423, dated 13th November 1886, and of 5·39 acres taken up for reserved forest by the Forest Settlement-officer.

Item No. 7.—12·22 acres of inam lands were transferred to ryotwar for the following reasons :—

(*a*) 10·61 acres of wet land which had been assigned as inam in lieu of a ready-money allowance for a pagoda were resumed at the request of the inamdar and the allowance of Rs. 163-8-0 commuted to a beriz deduction.

(*b*) 1·61 acres of land in the inam village of Allampati being C class land acquired for the South Indian Railway Company and surrendered by them were sold on behalf of Government and ryotwari patta issued. The other items call for no remark.

16. CULTIVATION.—The extent of dry and wet cultivation and the percentage of each to the occupied area are compared below :—

Items.	FASLI 1295.			FASLI 1296.			INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Per centage.	Extent.	Assessment.	Per-centage.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	RS.		ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Dry	846,633	7,39,526	70	827,463	7,32,889	68	..	..	19,170	6,637
Wet	180,227	15,63,789	92	171,838	15,16,519	87	..	..	8,389	47,270
Total ..	1,026,860	23,03,315	73	999,301	22,49,408	70	..	..	27,559	53,907

The remarks under season and rainfall sufficiently explain the decrease of 19,170 acres under dry and 8,389 acres under wet.

17. The cultivation under wet and dry in the several taluks are compared in the following statement :—

Taluks.	DRY.					
	Fasli 1295.		Fasli 1296.		Difference.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Tinnevelly	53,422	21,999	48,053	20,275	— 5,369	— 1,724
Nángunéri	115,336	46,883	117,809	47,260	+ 2,473	+ 377
Ambásamudram	37,978	21,507	33,588	20,206	— 4,390	— 1,301
Tenkási	42,747	33,784	38,774	32,257	— 3,973	— 1,527
Sankaranainárkoil	95,645	80,947	88,533	77,734	— 7,112	— 3,213
Srívilliputur	133,543	1,66,174	135,436	1,68,820	+ 1,893	+ 2,646
Sátúr	131,741	1,58,114	130,991	1,56,571	— 750	— 1,543
Otapidáram	125,233	1,12,209	125,278	1,12,171	+ 45	— 38
Tenkarai	110,988	97,909	109,001	97,595	— 1,987	— 314
Total ..	846,633	7,39,526	827,463	7,32,889	— 19,170	— 6,637

Taluks.	WET.					
	Fasli 1295.		Fasli 1296.		Difference.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Tinnevelly	26,992	2,78,786	26,240	2,74,377	— 752	— 4,409
Nángunéri	28,500	2,08,920	28,592	2,09,070	+ 92	+ 150
Ambásamudram	29,410	3,34,659	29,041	3,33,374	— 369	— 1,285
Tenkási	17,959	1,13,419	18,219	1,15,476	+ 260	+ 2,057
Sankaranainárkoil	10,927	55,879	8,219	41,717	—2,708	— 14,162
Srívilliputur	21,035	1,24,746	16,386	96,975	— 4,649	— 27,771
Sátúr	3,323	15,629	3,371	15,866	+ 48	+ 237
Otapidáram	2,361	10,105	2,292	9,552	— 69	— 553
Tenkarai	39,720	4,21,646	39,478	4,20,112	— 242	— 1,534
Total ..	180,227	15,63,789	171,838	15,16,519	— 8,389	— 47,270

There is a noticeable decrease under both wet and dry in Sankaranainárkoil and under wet in Srívilliputur, both of which taluks suffered more than all others from the unfavorable season.

18. Fasaljasti or charge for second-crop cultivation as single crop wet land amounted to Rs. 23,533 against Rs. 54,932 in the preceding year.

19. Tirwajasti or charge for Government water taken to dry lands amounted to Rs. 42,288 against Rs. 41,860 in the last year. The increase was due to prohibitory assessment imposed for taking water without permission and not to actual increase of cultivation.

20. CULTIVATION OF SPECIAL CROPS.—In the following abstract are compared the areas under cotton, sugar-cane and indigo. There was an increase of 2,937 acres under cotton and of 67 acres under sugar-cane and a decrease of 23 acres under indigo :—

Fasli.	COTTON.		INDIGO.		SUGAR-CANE.		Remarks.
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	
1295	337,317	3,47,942	681	816	258	1,923	This includes inam and zemindari cultivation also.
1296	340,254	3,48,473	658	746	325	2,365	
Difference ..	+ 2,937	+ 531	— 23	— 70	+ 67	+ 442	

21. Agricultural Statistics of Crops.—The gross area under crops in Government villages was 1,161,392 acres against 1,203,248 acres in the previous year, of which food-grains were 877,840 acres, seeds 45,596 acres, green and garden crops 19,358 acres, topes and orchards 42,492 acres and special products 176,106 acres.

22. Irrigation.—The sources of irrigation are grouped under—

(1) Támbraparni, (2) Minor rivers and (3) Rain-fed tanks.

The cultivation under each of these in fasli 1296 is compared with the figures of fasli 1295 in the following statement. It will be noticed that there has been decrease in the first crop under all sources and in the 2nd crop under minor rivers and rain-fed tanks:—

Sources of irrigation.	Fasli 1295.		Fasli 1296.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Cultivation.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
First crop—								
Támbraparni	62,264	5,49,945	62,164	5,48,957	..	..	100	988
Minor rivers	84,665	5,18,935	77,730	4,79,932	..	..	6,935	39,003
Rain-fed	33,298	1,55,740	31,943	1,49,632	..	..	1,355	6,108
Total ..	180,227	12,24,620	171,837	11,78,521	..	..	8,390	46,099
Second crop—								
Támbraparni	55,913	2,64,370	56,363	2,65,426	450	1,056	..	..
Minor rivers	29,243	67,599	27,548	66,317	..	..	1,695	1,282
Rain-fed .. .	5,038	7,200	4,255	6,255	..	..	783	945
Total ..	90,194	3,39,169	88,166	3,37,998	..	..	2,028	1,171
Total—								
Támbraparni	118,177	8,14,315	118,527	8,14,383	350	68	..	..
Minor rivers	113,908	5,86,534	105,278	5,46,249	..	..	8,630	40,285
Rain-fed	38,326	1,62,940	36,198	1,55,887	..	..	2,138	7,063
Total ..	270,421	15,63,789	260,003	15,16,519	..	..	10,418	47,270

23. Settlement of Ryotwar Revenue.—The gross revenue of fasli 1296 is compared below with that of fasli 1295:—

Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Assessment on holdings	25,76,779	25,87,280	10,501	..
Second-crop Assessment	54,932	23,533	..	31,399
Water charge	41,860	42,288	428	..
Total ..	26,73,571	26,53,101	..	20,470

24. The fixed remissions or deductions from beriz amounted to Rs. 3,00,027 against Rs. 3,00,282 in fasli 1295 as detailed hereunder:—

Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Deductions allowed for lift on baling wet lands (Board's Proceedings, No. 683, dated 29th February 1884)	24,353	24,221	..	132
2. Allowance for village officers	63,638	63,638	..	..
3. Tasdik allowance for religious institutions	1,81,065	1,81,065	..	..
4. Salt russooms commuted to beriz deductions under Board's Proceedings, No. 1644, dated 15th May 1884	1,146	1,146	..	..
5. Yeomiah allowance	2,060	2,060	..	..
6. Ivu and dittam allowance for religious institutions	14,332	14,328	..	4
7. Payment of arrears of do.	17	..	..	17
8. Other ready-money inams	11,375	11,538	163	..
9. Payment of arrears of former faslis on account of do. ..	265	..	..	265
10. Grain inams	1,192	1,192	..	..
11. Chaturbagam and reyayet	288	288	..	..
12. Ardhamaniyam..	551	551	..	..
Total ..	3,00,282	3,00,027	..	255

Items Nos. 1, 7 and 9 are of a fluctuating nature, the decrease under which has not been explained. The decrease (Rs. 3-15-0) under item No. 6 is due to striking off the register of two cases of petty religious service inams, payment of which had not been claimed for more than six years. The increase under item No. 8 is due to substitution of beriz deductions for assignments of land revenue explained in paragraph 15 above.

25. Occasional remissions amounted to Rs. 2,02,196 against Rs. 39,660 in fasli 1295. The items composing the above are compared in the following abstract:—

Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Remissions for—				
1. Waste ... (a) Wet	22,469	88,423	65,954	...
(b) Dry	...	57	57	...
2. Withered crop	9,480	89,438	79,958	...
3. Loss of produce (a) Wet	1,799	66	...	1,733
(b) Dry	...	19,728	19,728	...
4. Land flooded	8	...	...	8
5. Dry crop raised on wet land for deficiency of water	5,543	4,411	...	1,132
6. Irrigation by private wells	361	73	...	288
Total ...	39,660	2,02,196	1,62,536	...

26. The enormous increase of occasional remission is owing to the general failure of the north-east monsoon rains. The remission for dry waste (item 1 *b*) was granted for certain lands which were taken up on durkhast too late in the year for cultivation. The remission for loss of produce on dry lands (item 3 *b*) was granted under the sanction of the Board in their Proceedings, No. 268, dated 10th February 1887.

27. The gross occasional remissions were distributed among the several taluks as follows:—

	RS.
Tinnevelly	10,167
Nánganéri	4,221
Ambásamudram	8,426
Tenkási	3,975
Sankaranainárkoil	69,912
Srívilliputur	84,032
Sátúr	2,890
Otapidáram	6,297
Tenkarai	12,276
Total ...	2,02,196

It will be seen from this that Sankaranainárkoil and Srívilliputur needed the most help.

28. The net demand under ryotwar land revenue was Rs. 21,50,878 against Rs. 23,33,629 in fasli 1295.

29. Permanently-settled Estates.—The peishcush of zemindaris and mittas was Rs. 3,07,164 and the quit-rent on inam villages was Rs. 51,829. There was no variation under either of these heads in the year in report.

30. Extra or Miscellaneous Land Revenue.—The items coming under this head are exhibited in the following statement in comparison with those of the last year:—

Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi on sundry inams	46,458	46,472	14	...
2. Land cultivated but not included in the jamabandi	22	134	112	...
3. Land cultivated without durkhast for which no pattas have been granted	10,136	9,395	...	741
4. Concealed cultivation	...	21	21	...
5. Cultivation of poramboke lands	13,304	10,105	...	3,199
6. Rent of gardens and topes	9,484	9,733	249	...
7. Revenue from reverted inams	1,696	1,696	...	...
8. Do. sequestered inams	791	788	...	3
9. Chank-rent	...	32,065	32,065	...
10. Rent on palmyra trees	75,338	77,305	1,967	...
11. Commission on the sale of distrained property attached for arrears of rent	223	386	163	...
12. Commission on private estate under Circar management	...	852	852	...
13. Revenue fines	86	4	...	82
14. Excess collection over the demand	10,910	9,102	...	1,808
15. Charge for water on zemindari and inam lands including fasaljasti and tirwajasti on inam lands	20,562	17,175	...	3,387
16. Quit-rent on bungalows and gardens	825	828	3	...
17. Do. paid on three grants, being amount payable at the end of 30 years with reference to the terms of the East India Company's grant deed	...	315	315	...
18. Revenue process service fees under Act II of 1864	4,401	791	...	3,610
19. Revenue deposits forfeited	228	163	...	65
20. Minor kattakuttagai	28	...	...	28
21. Tax on land attached to Travancore Government	392	392	...	...
22. Twenty and 30 years' tax on palmyras cut respectively with and without permission ...	3,215	4,376	1,161	...
23. Recoveries on account of law charges	1,182	...	...	1,182
24. Swamibogam on Government lands	952	1,049	97	...
25. Sundry items omitted to be included in the demand of former fasli	600	970	370	...
26. Sale of survey plans and settlement registers.	233	278	45	...
27. Recovery of cost of demarcating waste lands given for cultivation	...	2	2	...
28. Amount realized by sale of lands purchased by Government for arrears of revenue	6,467	4,322	...	2,145
29. Government share in the value of withered trees in ryots' holding	1,652	1,526	...	126
30. Recoveries of overpayments in previous years.	13	30	17	...
31. Rent on korai grass in minor irrigation works.	599	80	...	519
32. Fees for bricks made by excavating cultivable lands	1,205	755	...	450
33. Rent on Government chank godown	30	...	...	30
34. Sale-proceeds of copper taken from boat *Pearl.*	10	...	...	10
35. Do. of waste paper	80	20	...	60
36. Refund of batta received by Government servants who attended Civil Courts	28	...	...	28
37. Sale-proceeds of old planks of boat *Edith* ...	...	211	211	...
38. Hire for S.S. *Margaret Northcote* for conveying Mr. Sirraskman Singh to and from Bombay.	...	1,000	1,000	...
Total ...	2,11,150	2,32,341	21,191	...

Explanation for variations—Item No. 1.—The net increase of Rs. 14 is due to settlement by the Inam Commissioner of two cases of unsettled inams in the Tenkarai and Srívilliputur taluks in which a quit-rent of Rs. 17-1-0 was imposed and to

resumption of a ready-money inam charged with a quit-rent of Rs. 3-4-0 under G.O., No. 1049, dated 29th November 1886.

Items Nos. 3, 5 *and* 15.—The decrease is due to the unfavorable character of the season.

Items Nos. 6 *and* 10.—The increase is due to recounting of trees in some of the taluks.

Item No. 12.—The increase is due to adjustment of commission due on Medai Dalavai estate which was handed over to the elder ward on 10th June 1887.

Item No. 16.—The increase is due to charge made on sites newly taken up for building purposes at Tuticorin.

Item No. 17.—This is the amount of premium paid by holders of three East India Company's grants at Palamcottah who are bound to pay a sum of 30 pagodas at the end of every 30 years besides an annual quit-rent. The amount of Rs. 315 realized became due for the 2nd thirtieth year ending 1876, 1885 and 1886, respectively, on the three grants.

Item No. 18.—The decrease is owing to the service of revenue processes through the village officers.

Item No. 20.—The decrease is due to remission of the charge which had been erroneously made on certain lands lying within the limits of the Travancore territory under the Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 3301, dated 6th May 1886.

The other items are of a fluctuating nature and call for no remarks.

31. The occasional and fixed remissions under miscellaneous revenue are as detailed below:—

Items.	Occasional.		Usual.		Total.	
	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.
1. Quit-rent on sundry inams ...	...	...	136	136	136	136
2. Tax on topes	...	..	264	264	264	264
3. Tax on palmyras	...	...	906	917	906	917
4. Fasaljasti and tirwajasti on inam land	60	137	62	64	122	201
5. Cultivation on unoccupied assessed waste	...	...	41	26	41	26
Total ...	60	137	1,409	1,407	1,469	1,544

The increase under usual remissions against item 3 is owing to the settlement by the Inam Commissioner of the tree inam referred to in the Board's Proceedings, No. 1557, dated 2nd June 1883.

The other items call for no special remarks.

32. The following table shows the average rate of wet and dry assessment in each taluk:—

Taluks.	Dry.			Wet.		
	Extent.	Assessment.	Average per acre.	Extent.	Assessment.	Average per acre.
	ACS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS.	RS. A. P.
Tinnevelly	98,297	38,960	0 6 4	28,682	2,95,619	10 4 11
Nánguneri	216,891	81,456	0 6 0	29,625	2,15,963	7 4 8
Ambásamudram ...	84,264	36,104	0 6 10	31,073	3,48,517	11 3 5
Tenkási	63,471	48,300	0 12 2	19,682	1,30,532	6 10 4
Sankaranainárkoil ...	119,503	94,382	0 12 7	13,645	69,725	5 1 9
Srívilliputur	151,254	1,84,829	1 3 6	22,322	1,36,227	6 1 6
Sátúr	140,608	1,66,108	1 2 10	3,686	17,563	4 12 3
Otapidáram	160,857	1,29,456	0 12 10	3,651	14,129	3 13 11
Tenkarai	182,041	1,22,145	0 10 9	44,368	4,57,265	10 4 11
Total ...	1,217,186	9,01,740	0 11 9	196,734	16,85,540	8 9 1

33. The results of the settlement of the year under report are compared in the appended statement with those of the year in which the revision of settlement was made :—

Taluks.	Fasli in which settlement was made.	Dry Holdings. Settled fasli. Extent.	Dry Holdings. Settled fasli. Assessment.	Dry Holdings. Fasli 1296. Extent.	Dry Holdings. Fasli 1296. Assessment.	Dry Holdings. Difference. Extent.	Dry Holdings. Difference. Assessment.	Wet Holdings. Settled fasli. Extent.	Wet Holdings. Settled fasli. Assessment.	Wet Holdings. Fasli 1296. Extent.	Wet Holdings. Fasli 1296. Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Tinnevelly ..	1283	96,370	39,120	98,297	38,960	+ 1,927	— 160	27,980	2,89,099	28,682	2,95,619
Nánguneri ..	1286	210,492	83,695	216,891	81,456	+ 6,399	— 2,239	29,047	2,10,048	29,625	2,15,963
Ambásamudram ..	1285	83,140	35,925	84,264	36,104	+ 1,124	+ 179	31,131	3,45,138	31,073	3,48,517
Tenkási	1283	65,049	51,223	63,471	48,300	— 1,578	— 2,923	19,334	1,26,272	19,682	1,30,532
Sankaranainárkoil.	1287	122,704	1,00,096	119,503	94,382	— 3,201	— 5,714	13,707	69,127	13,645	69,725
Srívilliputur ..	1287	156,728	2,00,671	151,254	1,84,829	— 5,474	—15,842	22,330	1,34,368	22,322	1,36,227
Sátúr	1287	146,690	1,75,519	140,608	1,66,108	— 6,082	— 9,411	4,161	19,647	3,686	17,563
Otapidáram ..	1287	156,495	1,27,586	160,857	1,29,456	+ 4,362	+ 1,870	3,477	14,314	3,651	14,129
Tenkarai	1284	174,927	1,22,056	182,041	1,22,145	+ 7,114	+ 89	42,693	4,27,413	44,368	4,57,265
Total ..	..	1,212,595	9,35,891	1,217,186	9,01,740	+ 4,591	—34,151	193,860	16,35,426	196,734	16,85,540

Taluks.	Fasli in which settlement was made.	Wet Holdings—cont. Difference. Extent.	Wet Holdings—cont. Difference. Assessment.	Second Crop. Settled fasli. Assessment.	Second Crop. Fasli 1296. Assessment.	Second Crop. Difference. Assessment.	Water-rate. Settled fasli. Assessment.	Water-rate. Fasli 1296. Assessment.	Water-rate. Difference. Assessment.	Total. Settled fasli. Assessment.	Total. Fasli 1296. Assessment.	Total. Difference. Assessment.
		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
		ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Tinnevelly ..	1283	+ 702	+ 6,520	1,465	1,918	+ 453	99	3,129	+ 3,030	3,29,783	3,39,626	+ 9,843
Nánguneri ..	1286	+ 578	+ 5,915	18,832	10,060	— 8,772	539	7,174	+ 6,635	3,13,114	3,14,653	+ 1,539
Ambásamudram.	1285	— 58	+ 3,379	354	766	+ 412	239	2,775	+ 2,536	3,81,656	3,88,162	+ 6,506
Tenkási ..	1283	+ 348	+ 4,260	542	481	— 61	11	1,047	+ 1,036	1,78,048	1,80,360	+ 2,312
Sankaranainárkoil	1287	— 62	+ 598	17,604	2,117	— 15,487	126	798	+ 672	1,86,953	1,67,022	— 19,931
Srívilliputur ..	1287	— 8	+ 1,859	29,922	4,736	— 25,186	170	1,971	+ 1,801	3,65,131	3,27,763	— 37,368
Sátúr	1287	— 475	— 2,084	3,711	595	— 3,116	79	1,032	+ 953	1,98,956	1,85,298	— 13,658
Otapidáram ..	1287	+ 174	— 185	1,779	537	— 1,242	457	1,514	+ 1,057	1,44,136	1,45,636	+ 1,500
Tenkarai ..	1284	+ 1,675	+29,852	1,781	2,323	+ 542	792	22,848	+ 22,056	5,52,042	6,04,581	+ 52,539
Total ..	..	+ 2,874	+50,114	75,990	23,533	— 52,457	2,512	42,288	+ 39,776	26,49,819	26,53,101	+ 3,282

The total dry and wet holdings exhibit an increase of acres 4,591 and 2,874, respectively. But the taluks of Srívilliputur and Sátúr show a considerable decrease under dry, which is attributed to high assessment there.

34. The total land revenue including miscellaneous items was Rs. 27,42,212 against Rs. 29,03,772 in fasli 1295 as particularized below :—

Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently settled	307,164	3,07,164	...	...
Jodi on inam villages	51,829	51,829	...	...
Ryotwari	23,33,629	21,50,878	...	1,82,751
Miscellaneous	2,11,150	2,32,341	21,191	...
Total ...	29,03,772	27,42,212	...	1,61,560

35. The arrears of former years outstanding at the commencement of fasli 1296 amounted to Rs. 48,983.

36. Collection of Revenue.—Out of the total demand Rs. 27,91,195 current and arrear, Rs. 27,32,160 were collected within the year and Rs. 50,399 subsequently before the end of August, leaving a balance of Rs. 8,636 which is distributed as follows :—

	Current.	Arrears.
	RS.	RS.
Poishcush on zemindaris	1,386	274
Ryotwar	3,582	703
Miscellaneous	1,908	783
Total ...	6,876	1,760

37. The current and arrear balance of peishcush is due from the Panaiyur mitta which is under Government management for recovery of State loan. Owing to the very unfavorable season in the Sankaranainárkoil taluk the revenue realized from the mitta was just sufficient to meet the cost of management and the maintenance of the mittadar. The Government revenue has therefore to be made good from the collections of fasli 1297. For the recovery of the current balance of ryotwar and miscellaneous (Rs. 5,490), the necessary steps have been taken under the Act. Out of the arrear balance of Rs. 1,486 under these two heads, Rs. 1,397 have been recommended for remission in the quarterly statements of irrecoverable arrears. The remainder consists chiefly of quit-rent on personal ready-money inams. As the inamdars have not appeared to claim the allowances, the amount has to be recovered when the inams are paid.

38. The number of coercive processes issued for the collection of revenue was 488,329 as detailed in the margin against 443,691 in fasli 1295, of which 482,073 were served by village officers and 6,256 by the special paid establishments.

Land revenue	487,087
Abkári	321
Income-tax	921

39. The number of defaulters against whom processes were issued in fasli 1296 and the results of execution thereof are compared in the following statement with the figures of three years immediately preceding it and of those of three years preceding the famine years :—

Faslis.	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. Real property. Estimated value.	Value of property sold. Real property. Amount actually realized.	Value of property sold. Personal property. Estimated value.	Value of property sold. Personal property. Amount actually realized.	Total. Estimated value.	Total. 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
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
1294 ..	452,059	21,34,696	44,122	5,17,274	2,088	28,621	15,297	22,094	6,224	6,371	21,521	28,465
1295 ..	466,768	19,60,444	27,596	2,83,238	2,140	23,223	17,204	23,799	3,255	3,327	20,459	27,126
1296 ..	449,879	21,49,097	27,732	2,32,830	2,025	19,808	21,412	22,307	3,346	3,513	24,758	25,820

It is satisfactory to note that, although the number of defaulters and the amount of default has increased year after year, there was actually decrease in the sales. The amount realized by actual sale of property was only 1¼ per cent. of the gross amount for which demands were issued.

40. Interest.—The arrear at the commencement of fasli 1296 was Rs. 1,572. The amount charged during the year was Rs. 679. Total amount to be collected was Rs. 2,251, of which Rs. 701 were collected within the year and Rs. 546 written off (Rs. 532 under the sanction of the Board and Rs. 14 under the authority conveyed in Board's Proceedings, No. 173, dated 20th January 1882). Out of the balance of Rs. 1,004, Rs. 909 are due from the hukdar of the Koilpati chattram, being the interest which accrued on arrears outstanding during the period the chattram was placed under Government management under Board's Proceedings, No. 2606, dated 13th September 1879. The hukdar has paid off all the arrears of principal, but is too heavily involved in debt to be able to meet the interest. The income of the lands

which form the endowment of this institution is only just sufficient for the purpose of maintaining the building, &c. Koilpati, where the institution is, lies in the area affected by last season's drought. Under the circumstances, I support the application of the hukdar for favorable consideration and recommend that the amount may be remitted.

41. Advances to Cultivators.—Rupees 415 were advanced to cultivators during the year in Tenkási, Srívilliputur and Sátúr taluks under the Agricultural Loans Act to help them to procure seed-grains.

42. Statement of lands acquired by public servants during the year is appended:—

Class of officers who acquired lands.	Ryotwari land.		Zemindari land.		Inam land.		Total.		Remarks.
	Area.	Assessment payable to Government.	Area.	Assessment payable to Government.	Area.	Assessment payable to Government.	Area.	Revenue.	
	ACS. C.	RS. A. P.	ACS. C.	RS. A. P.	ACS. C.	RS. A. P.	ACS. C.	RS. A. P.	
I. Deputy Collectors	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
II. Tahsildars—									
1. M. Krishnaiyar, Tahsildar of Ambásamudram..	9 82	58 15 0	..	..	..	..	9 82	58 15 0	The land is situate in Trichinopoly taluk. Acquired by partition.
III. Sub-Magistrates..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
IV. Taluk Sheristadars	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
V. Collectors and Sub-Collectors' Sheristadars—Collector's Sheristadar, M. Irulappa Pillai ..	5 8	19 2 0	..	..	..	..	5 8	19 2 0	Acquired by purchase in Periyakulam taluk in Madura district.
VI. Clerks and Accountants—									
1. Srinivasa Rao, Taluk Gumastah, Ambásamudram.	25 35	54 3 0	..	..	..	..	25 35	54 3 0	Acquired by purchase in Madurántakam taluk, Chingleput district, by sale-proceeds of his ancestral property in the district.
2. Subramania do. do. ..	16 91	14 14 0	..	..	..	..	16 91	14 14 0	Acquired by purchase from the savings of his ancestral property.
3. E. Kantalingam Pillai, Taluk Gumastah, Tinnevelly.	1 7	12 0 7	..	..	..	..	1 7	12 0 7	Acquired by purchase.
4. Kuttalam Pillai, Income-tax Taluk Gumastah, Tenkási.	5 26	67 15 0	..	..	..	..	5 26	67 15 0	Acquired by purchase in the name of his undivided brother.
5. Venguvaiyar, Taluk Gumastah, Tenkási ..	13 46	64 3 2	..	..	..	..	13 46	64 3 2	Lately transferred from Trichinopoly. As no accounts were given before this the account was furnished now.
6. Harinarayana Rao, Taluk Gumastah, Srívilliputur.	1 34	26 13 0	..	..	..	..	1 34	26 13 0	Acquired by purchase from the savings of his ancestral property and ready money.
7. Ramasami Aiyar, Gumastah, Deputy Tahsildar's office, Vartirayiruppu.	64 26	16 1 0	..	..	..	..	64 26	16 1 0	Acquired by purchase by mortgaging his ancestral house.
8. Vengidasalam Pillai, Taluk Gumastah, Tenkarai. 9. V. Sadagopa Pillai, do. do.	4 0	24 6 0	..	..	..	..	4 0	24 6 0	Acquired by purchase.
10. Irulappa Pillai, do. do.	1 87	32 11 0	..	..	..	..	1 87	32 11 0	Do.
Total ..	133 52	313 2 9	..	..	..	..	133 52	313 2 9	
Grand Total ..	148 42	391 3 9	..	..	..	..	148 42	391 3 9	

43. COSTS AWARDED TO GOVERNMENT IN CIVIL SUITS.—Balance under this head at the beginning of the year was Rs. 82; amount awarded during the year was Rs. 21; total Rs. 103. Of this, Rs. 3 have been collected and for recovery of the remainder applications for distraint of property have been made to the courts.

44. No ruined tanks were made over in this year for private repair under Standing Order No. 10.

45. The village accounts were well scrutinized by the Collector and Divisional officers during the jamabandi. The principal accounts relating to cultivation and collection work have been found on the whole to be kept fairly satisfactorily, but minor returns such as those relating to inspection of boundary stones, vital statistics, &c., are very often lamentably neglected and cannot be depended upon at all. A great number of the curnams habitually reside outside of, and at a distance from, their charges; and these persons have now been finally warned that persistence in absenteeism will entail forfeiture of their appointments. This is the only remedy likely to check the evil.

46. REMARKS ON THE CONDUCT OF SUBORDINATES.—I have no remarks to make on this subject in connection with this report.

TINNEVELLY,
3rd October 1887.

(Signed) J. LEE-WARNER,
Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

COIMBATORE.

I have the honor to submit my report on the settlement of the Land-revenue for fasli 1296 (1886-87), or the revenue year ending 30th June 1887, with the usual statements.*

* Will follow.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The following remarks on the state of the season are extracted from the administration report for the official year 1886-87:—

"A statement of the fall of rain in each month of the year, as compared with that of the previous year, is given below:—

Months.		1885-86.	1886-87.
April	1886	·33	·49
May	,,	2·36	6·59
June	,,	3·42	1·16
July	,,	·35	3·36
August	,,	·89	3·45
September	,,	3·47	3·87
	Total ...	10·82	18·92
October	1886	10·92	2·22
November	,,	1·42	2·77
December	,,	4·82	·37
January	1887	·20	·04
February	,,	...	·25
March	,,	·33	1·19
	Total ...	17·69	6·84
	Grand Total ...	28·51	25·76

"There was thus a net decrease of inches 2·76 in the quantity; but the season may be considered to have been more favorable than in the previous year. There was rain in the months of May and June for the cultivation of early crops and for the preparation of lands for the more important and late crops. The south-west monsoon commenced in good time. There was rain in July, August and September in all the taluks. There were freshes in the rivers; the irrigation channels and the tanks, with the exception of some in the taluks of Coimbatore and Bhaváni, had water. The bulk of the ryots' holdings was brought under cultivation and the standing crops were good till September. But the quantity of rainfall in the north-east monsoon—October, November and December—was smaller than in the previous year. The irrigation channels, except those that take their source from the Cauvery, the Bhaváni, the Auliyar in Pollâchi, and the upper part of the Amarávati, were becoming dry. The crops were affected and a diminution in the outturn was caused; much of the wet crops under the Nóyil withered. Further, this deficient rainfall prevented the ryots from cultivating some of the lands reserved for cultivation in the north-east monsoon.

"*Outturn of Crops.*—Paddy crops yielded fairly except under the Nóyil channels in the Coimbatore and Palladam taluks, under some of the Amarávati channels in the Karúr taluk, and under certain tanks in the taluks of Udamalpet, Coimbatore and Bhaváni. The yield was from 2 to 16 annas. The outturn of garden crops was good, 12 to 16 annas. Dry crops yielded between 2 and 12 annas."

3. SANITARY CONDITION—PUBLIC HEALTH.—The following table compares the births and deaths of this with those of the previous fasli :—

—	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
Births	46,463	52,532	6,069	...
Deaths from—				
Cholera	300	...	...	300
Small-pox	647	1,241	594	...
Fever	10,746	12,643	1,897	...
Other diseases	12,747	14,393	1,646	...
Injuries	755	746	...	9
Total ...	25,195	29,023	4,137	309
Net increase ...	...	...	3,828	...

The health of the people was generally good. There was no cholera; small-pox and fever prevailed to some extent. The rate of mortality was 17·5 against 15·1 per mille of the population.

4. CONDITION OF CATTLE.—The subjoined table compares the deaths of cattle reported in faslis 1295 and 1296 :—

—	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
Bullocks	13,330	10,352	...	2,978
Cows	14,156	10,369	...	3,787
Buffaloes	3,402	2,534	...	868
Sheep	57,818	51,899	...	5,919
Total ...	88,706	75,154	...	13,552

The condition of cattle was good and there were no outbreaks of epidemic diseases. Fodder and pasture were sufficient and there was a decrease in the mortality.

5. STATEMENT No. 1.—The settlement was commenced in January and completed by June 1887. The following table shows the names of the officers who settled the several taluks :—

Names of officers.	Offices.	Names of divisions.	Names of taluks.
G. D. Leman, Esq. ...	Collector	Sub-division	Dhárápuram.
J. Grose, Esq. ...	Collector	Principal division ...	Coimbatore.
Vernor A. Bordie, Esq....	Acting Sub-Collector.	Sub-division ... ... Head Assistant Collector's division.	Erode, Karúr. Udamalpet.
C. Manavedan Rajah, Esq.	Head Assistant Collector.	Do. do. ... General Duty Deputy Collector's division.	Palladam. Satyamangalam.
R. H. Campbell, Esq. ...	Assistant Collector.	Sub-division	Bhaváni.
M.R.Ry. N. Murugesa Mudaliar Avargal.	General Duty Deputy Collector.	Head Assistant Collector's division. General Duty Deputy Collector's division.	Polláchi. Kollegál.

A statement showing the officers by whom each taluk has been settled during the last five years, called for in Board's Proceedings, dated 14th August 1886, No. 1827, is forwarded. The taluk of Kollegál was settled by the Collector in fasli 1290 (1880-81). I am told that Mr. Leman proposed to settle that taluk in this fasli, but he had to go on leave, and there were changes in Collectors, and none of them found it feasible to take up that taluk.

6. RYOTWARI VILLAGES.—The number of villages was 1,497 as in the previous year.

7. PATTAHS.—The number of pattahs issued in the fasli was 227,190 against 220,393, showing an increase of 6,797 or 3·08 per cent.

8. STATEMENT No. 2—PRICES.—In the subjoined abstract the prices of the principal food-grains are compared :—

—	Comparison of prices per garce.		
	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Paddy, 1st sort	176	159	— 17
Do. 2nd sort	152	144	— 8
Cholum	222	194	— 28
Cumbu	168	153	— 15
Ragi	171	147	— 24
Horse-gram	197	168	— 29

The prices did not vary much from the previous year and the grains were cheaper.

9. STATEMENT No. 3—RYOTS' HOLDINGS.—The extent of ryotwar holdings was acres 2,331,663 against acres 2,302,112 in the previous year.

—	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
1. Holdings at the beginning of the fasli.	2,216,110	20,57,759	86,002	6,39,720	2,302,112	26,97,479
Deduct.						
2. Lands relinquished	3,027	2,458	8	57	3,035	2,515
3. Lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government for want of bidders.	1,882	1,626	3	21	1,885	1,647
4. Other transfers	41,987	41,381	2,417	18,300	44,404	59,681
Total ..	46,896	45,465	2,428	18,378	49,324	63,843
Remainder ..	2,169,214	20,12,294	83,574	6,21,342	2,252,788	26,33,636
Add.						
5. Lands newly taken up	35,131	31,971	79	446	35,210	32,417
6. Other causes	41,256	40,996	2,409	18,132	43,665	59,128
Total ..	76,387	72,967	2,488	18,578	78,875	91,545
Total holdings ..	2,245,601	20,85,261	86,062	6,39,920	2,331,663	27,25,181
Increase compared with fasli 1295 ..	29,491	27,502	60	200	29,551	27,702

Compared with fasli 1295 (1885-86) there was an increase in the occupied area of acres 29,551 or 1·27 per cent., and in the assessment of Rs. 27,702 or 1·02 per cent. This small increase was due to the favorable character of the season in the early part of the year.

10. The area struck off the ryots' holdings on account of lands relinquished and sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government amounted to acres 4,920, assessed at Rs. 4,162, against acres 9,323 at Rs. 7,855.

11. CULTIVATION.—The following abstract shows the extent cultivated compared with the previous fasli.

Fasli.	Total holdings.	Extent cultivated.	Percentage of cultivation to ryot's holdings.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	
1295	2,302,112	1,957,799	85·04
1296	2,331,382	1,935,485	83·01
	...	— 22,314	...

The decrease is chiefly due to the unfavorable character of the season as regards the north-east monsoon.

12. WASTE REMITTED AND WASTE CHARGED.—The following abstract shows the total waste remitted and waste charged compared with the previous fasli :—

—	FASLI 1295.		FASLI 1296.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Total extent left waste { Dry ...	341,998	2,66,219	392,402	3,17,401
{ Wet ...	2,315	18,566	3,776	19,126
Total ...	344,313	2,84,785	396,178	3,36,527
Extent on which remission was granted. { Dry ...	102	55	...	...
{ Wet ...	287	1,483	281	1,526
Total ...	389	1,538	281	1,526
Remainder charged ... { Dry ...	341,896	2,66,164	392,402	3,17,401
{ Wet ...	2,028	17,083	3,495	17,600
Total ...	343,924	2,83,247	395,897	3,35,001

Remissions on wet lands were granted—

(1) for deficiency of water in some of the rainfed tanks and Nóyil channels in Coimbatore taluk ;

(2) on account of the breach of certain tanks in the taluks of Satyamangalam and Erode ; and

(3) on account of some lands being temporarily in charge of the Public Works Department in the taluks of Karúr and Erode.

13. *Waste charged.*—The greater portion of the dry waste generally consists of lands reserved for pasturage and left fallow. The wet waste was charged as it was due to the neglect of the ryots.

14. SECOND-CROP ASSESSMENT.—The amount of second-crop assessment charged on single-crop wet lands for having raised second crop by means of Government water was Rs. 7,885 against Rs. 9,305. This decrease is spread over all the taluks, and is reported to be due to want of water in certain works. The figure in the last year's report was Rs. 10,099, including Rs. 794 being the amount of remission under that head as per statement No. 4 of fasli 1295 (1885-86).

15. WATER-RATE.—The amount of water-rate charged on dry lands irrigated by Government water was Rs. 20,120 against Rs. 19,085. The difference is small and the item is a fluctuating one.

16. STATEMENT No. 4—REMISSION.—The total remission of assessment, excluding waste remission, amounted to Rs. 82,516 against Rs. 87,606 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 5,090. The details are compared below.

Number.	Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Occasional Remissions.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1	Remission for withered crops ...	18	3,474	3,456	...
2	Teerva cammee remission, *i.e.*, remission of difference between the wet and dry assessment of wet lands cultivated with dry crops.	4,483	11,484	7,001	...
3	Remission of second-crop assessment on single-crop wet lands not cultivated with second crop.	794	...	...	794
4	Remission of water-rate	1,609	...	...	1,609
	Total ...	6,904	14,958	8,054	...
	Fixed Remissions.				
5	Remission granted on account of cowle.	571	241	...	330
6	Three-fourth remissions allowed to jungle tribes.	397	280	...	117
7	Increment remission on account of settlement rates.	10,527	3,803	...	6,724
8	Remissions granted on account of lands irrigated by lift.	1,277	1,284	7	...
	Total ...	12,772	5,608	...	7,164
	Beriz Deductions.				
9	Deductions in favor of religious institutions.	52,153	51,995	...	158
10	Allowance to Village officers	15,777	9,955	...	5,822
	Total ...	67,930	61,950	...	5,980
	Grand Total ...	87,606	82,516	...	5,090

17. *Occasional Remissions—Item* 1.—This remission was granted on certain wet lands in Coimbatore, Satyamangalam and Pollåchi taluks where the crops withered for want of water.

Item 2.—This remission was distributed over the whole district. The north-east monsoon was not favorable ; certain irrigation works did not get sufficient water ; a tank in Dhárápuram taluk was under repair ; a tank in Pollåchi breached ; a tank in Satyamangalam is out of repair and it is proposed not to repair it till the Tank Restoration scheme establishment inspects it. These necessitated the ryots raising dry crops in their wet lands, which were charged with dry assessment. The difference between the wet and dry assessments was remitted.

Items 3 *and* 4.—With reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 504, Routine, dated 3rd February 1887, figures are not given under these heads.

18. *Fixed Remissions—Item* 5.—This remission was granted chiefly on lands covered with prickly-pear and given on pattah on cowle. The total extent of cowle land is acres 333. Acres 1,296 were fully assessed and acres 20 were newly granted in the year.

Item 6.—This item occurs in the taluks of Coimbatore and Udamalpet. Certain lands are held by hill people on payment of one-fourth of the assessment. Some of such lands are in the forest reserve and the hill people gave them up. This accounts for the decrease in the amount of remission.

Item 7.—Increment remission on account of settlement rates. Lands in all taluks but Pollåchi were fully assessed as the term expired. Hence the decrease in the amount of remission.

Item 8.—This remission is given under Board's Proceedings, dated 29th February 1884, No. 683, on account of the irrigation of wet lands by lift. The difference is small.

19. *Beriz Deductions—Item* 9.—The amount ordered to be paid to religious institutions in a year is Rs. 51,995. This sum was paid in the fasli. In the last fasli arrears of previous fasli had to be paid in Bhavâni taluk.

Item 10.—This represents the amount paid to village officers on account of the decrease in the settlement assessment as compared with paimash assessment of village service inams with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 163, dated 30th January 1880. With reference to paragraph 3 of this office letter dated 18th March last, Reference on Register No. 428, Board, the tahsildars have not paid the full amount due to village officers in the fasli. This accounts for the decrease.

20. Net Land Revenue—Ryotwar.—Excluding the remissions, and deductions, the net ryotwar demand amounted to Rs. 26,69,144 against 26,39,128 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 30,016 or 1·12 per cent. The increase was due to smaller remission and to a larger extent of lands taken up for cultivation.

21. Statement No. 5—Miscellaneous Revenue.—The revenue under this head amounted to Rs. 70,733 against Rs. 85,733, showing a decrease of Rs. 15,000 as shown below:—

Number.	Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1	Quit-rent on minor inams	39,182	34,379	...	4,803
6	Lands cultivated but not included in the jamabundi.	8,155	4,674	...	3,481
7	Lands cultivated for which no pattahs have been granted.	9,614	11,997	2,383	...
10	Cultivation of poramboke lands ...	5,268	3,810	...	1,458
42	Commission on private estates ...	126	113	...	13
46	Excess collection over the demand ...	1,876	930	...	946
47	Charge for water on zemindari and inam lands.	5,802	6,136	334	...
48	Quit-rent on bungalows	568	568	...	...
54	Sale-proceeds of waste lands ...	13,086	6,418	...	6,668
56	Revenue process service fees ...	9	1	...	8
63	Sale-proceeds of trees	318	728	410	...
	Other items as per statement No. V.	1,729	979	...	750
	Total ...	85,733	70,733	...	15,000

Item 1.—The decrease was due to not collecting the whole amount of increase in the settlement assessment as compared with paimash assessment of village service inam lands with reference to paragraph 3 of this office letter, dated 18th March last, Reference on No. 428, Board; to the purchase of certain inam lands on behalf of Government in sale for arrears of quit-rent; and to the transfer of certain compounded second-crop inam lands to single-crop.

Item 6.—The decrease is due to the issue of pattahs for lands that were under sivoyjamma in fasli 1295 (1885-86) and to certain lands having been left waste.

Item 7.—The increase is due to pattahs not having been issued pending inspection of the lands by competent officers and inquiring into the claims of the adjacent landholders. The other items call for no remarks.

22. Statement No. 6.—Permanently settled Estates and Shrotriems.—There is no alteration in the number of permanently-settled estates. There were 13 estates with 50 villages paying a peishcush of Rs. 27,691. Only one estate named Metrâthi was under the management of the Court of Wards; another estate named Andipati was under the Collector's management under section 321 of the Code of Civil Procedure. The number of shrotriem villages was 10 as in the previous year and the quit-rent was Rs. 3,418.

23. Statement No. 7—Total Land Revenue Demand Current.—The entire land revenue demand of fasli 1296 (1886-87) amounted to Rs. 27,70,986 against Rs. 27,55,954 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 15,032 or ·54 per cent. as shown below.

Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.
	RS.	RS.
Permanently settled	27,691	27,691
Shrotriem jodi	3,418	3,418
Ryotwar	26,39,128	26,69,144
Miscellaneous	85,717	70,733
Total ...	27,55,954	27,70,986

Of the above demand, Rs. 27,05,925, or 97·65 per cent., was collected within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 65,061. This amount was reduced by subsequent collections up to the end of August to Rs. 25,481, or ·92 per cent. of the whole demand. Steps are being taken for the collection of this balance.

24. Arrears of Land Revenue.—The arrears at the commencement of the fasli amounted to Rs. 58,324, of which Rs. 37,757 were collected and Rs. 12,735 remitted within the fasli, and the balance was Rs. 7,832; of this balance, Rs. 362 were collected up to the end of August and Rs. 3,436 were recommended for remission, but not yet ordered to be written off. The recoverable and doubtful balance was Rs. 4,034, and steps are being taken for its disposal.

25. The following abstract shows the demand, collection and balance of current and arrears of land revenue:—

—	Current.	Arrears.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Demand	27,70,986	58,324	28,29,310
Deduct.			
Collections within the fasli	27,05,925	37,757	27,43,682
Remissions within the fasli	...	12,735	12,735
Total ...	27,05,925	50,492	27,56,417
Balance at the end of fasli	65,061	7,832	72,893
Subsequent collections up to the end of August 1887.	39,580	362	39,942
Balance at the end of August 1887	25,481	7,470	32,951
Amount recommended as irrecoverable in the remission statements for the quarter ending up to 30th September and 31st December 1886 and 31st March and 30th June 1887.	...	3,436	3,436
Balance ...	25,481	4,034	29,515

26. Comparative Statement of Collections.—The collections of fasli 1296 (1886-87) are compared with those of fasli 1295 (1885-86) in the following abstract. The collections were satisfactory as in the previous year.

—	Arrears.			Current.		
	Demand.	Collection.	Percentage.	Demand.	Collection.	Percentage.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.	
1295	97,632	65,021	66·59	27,55,954	27,36,747	99·30
1296	58,324	38,119	65·36	27,70,986	27,45,505	99·08

27. Charges.—The land revenue charges for the year amounted to Rs. 1,74,228 against Rs. 1,77,330, exhibiting a decrease of Rs. 3,102 or 1·78 per cent. The difference is small.

28. Coercive Processes.—The total number of coercive processes issued for the collection of revenue was 505,739 against 328,369, exhibiting an increase of

175,370, but the number of defaulters whose property was actually sold was 425 against 1,255, showing a decrease of 830. The increase in the number of processes was due to prompt issue of processes at the end of every kist. All the processes were served by the village agency. The amount of arrears for which processes were issued was Rs. 12,85,119 or 45 per cent. of the whole demand, but the amount of arrears for which property was actually sold was only Rs. 11,601 or ·4 per cent. of the demand. The amount realized by sale was Rs. 1,489.

29. STATEMENT NO. 12—SALE OF ASSESSED WASTE LANDS.—Under Board's Standing Order No. 32, 26 acres were sold for Rs. 2,100, and under Standing Order No. 111 2,991 acres, assessed at Rs. 3,061, were sold for Rs. 4,318.

30. SALE OF UNASSESSED WASTE LANDS.—No lands were sold under the unassessed waste land rules; but a piece of village site in the town of Kollegál, measuring 3 cents, was sold for Rs. 150.

31. STATEMENT NO. 13—ADVANCES UNDER THE LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS ACT.—The following abstract shows the transaction connected with this advance. No advances were made during the year. The fact that such loans are to be had is well known to the public.

Particulars.	Amount.
	RS.
Amount of advances outstanding at the beginning of the fasli, including interest	407
Advances made during the fasli	...
Interest which accrued during the year	18
Total ...	425
Advances, the repayment of which fell due in this fasli, including interest and advances repayable in former years but not paid ...	222
Deduct amount recovered in the fasli	222
Balance ...	203

32. STATEMENT NO. 14—ADVANCES FOR THE PURCHASE OF SEED-GRAIN.—No advances were made and there is no balance due to Government under this head.

33. STATEMENT NO. 15—COSTS AWARDED IN CIVIL SUITS.—The balance outstanding at the beginning of the year was Rs. 237-13-0 and the costs awarded during the year were Rs. 240-7-5, and the total was Rs. 478-4-5. Of this sum Rs. 50-15-7 were collected and Rs. 8 are not recoverable as the persons from whom the amount is due are reported to be paupers; Rs. 43 have been subsequently collected. Steps are being taken for the recovery of the balance. Sanction is requested for the writing off of Rs. 8.

34. STATEMENT NO. 16—ACQUISITION OF LANDS BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—The total extent of lands newly acquired by public servants was 107 acres assessed at Rs. 462. These servants were already in the service.

35. STATEMENT NO. 17.—No ruined tanks were made over during the year.

36. SUB-DIVISION OF JOINT TENURES OF INAMS.—No application was received during the year.

37. With reference to paragraph 2, Board's Proceedings, No. 2498, dated 18th November last, I beg to state that Mr. Campbell, the Assistant Collector, who was for some time acting as Head Assistant Collector, carried on the vernacular work of his office both as Head Assistant and Assistant Collector without the preparation beforehand of abstracts in English.

38. The interest account, quinquennial accounts C, F and G, and the well account to be prepared with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 898, dated 18th November 1885, will be submitted shortly.

(Signed) J. STURROCK,
Ag. Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

NILGIRI.

I have the honor to report upon the Revenue Settlement of the Nílgiri district for fasli 1296 (1886-87) and to submit the prescribed statements.

2. The settlement of the 5 villages comprised in the Kundah division, 12 villages comprised in the Todanád division, and of the 11 desams or villages in South-east Wynaad which have been formed during the revenue settlement of the tract by Mr. Castlestuart Stuart was conducted by me in person. The annual settlement of the 6 villages of Merkunád and 13 villages of the Paranginád divisions was conducted by the Acting Head Assistant Collector.

The tract known as the Ouchterlony valley did not fall within the purview of the annual settlement, as the holdings situated in it are registered in the plantation register in accordance with the old system, and the orders of Government to introduce the revenue settlement on the basis of the eleven desams which have been settled are still awaited (*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 16th August 1887, No. 282). The statistics relating to this tract are, however, included in this report and its enclosures.

The annual settlement of the Nílgiri plateau was completed within the fasli and occupied nine days, that of South-east Wynaad occupied three and was completed in July 1887 as the final orders of Government on the revenue settlement of the tract were only received in that month.

3. VILLAGES.—The number of villages during fasli 1296 is 48 against 39 shown in the accounts of the previous year. The increase of nine villages in the year under report is due to the formation of desams or villages during the revenue settlement of South-east Wynaad. The 48 villages into which the district is now divided are arrived at as below:—

1. On the Nílgiri plateau according to revenue settlement	36
2. In South-east Wynaad do.	11
3. Ouchterlony valley, the revenue settlement of which is under consideration	1
Total ...	48

4. PATTAS.—The number of pattas for the fasli is 7,028 as against 6,603 in fasli 1295 (1885-86), the increase being due chiefly to the revenue settlement of South-east Wynaad.

5. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The average rainfall during the year was 75·78 inches against 79·32 inches for the previous year. The south-west monsoon set in early and brought down abundant rain, but the north-east was late and deficient. The rainfall was sufficient for agricultural operations. For fuller particulars a reference is requested to the administration report under this head, printed in Board's Proceedings, dated 25th May 1887, No. 91.

6. Public Health.—The health of the population was good on the whole. Fever prevailed in the Wynaad as usual. The number of births registered in the fasli is 1,662 against 1,478 in the previous year. The total number of deaths is 1,537 as against 1,565, of which 169 are due to small-pox. There was no cholera during the year.

7. Cattle.—The general condition of cattle during the year was good, and pasture and water were abundant in all parts of the district.

Six hundred and seventeen head of cattle were attacked with diseases, of which 36 died and the rest recovered. The principal types of diseases prevalent were epizootic aphtha, foot-and-mouth diseases and rinderpest. The affected cattle were treated by the Revenue Inspectors, and the subordinates of the Cattle Disease department were also present from time to time to assist and instruct the ryots in the treatment.

8. Prices.—Printed statement No. 2 appended to this report gives the prices of the principal food-grains per garce, calculated under the instructions contained in Board's Proceedings, dated 12th February 1887, No. 289. The grains used are all imported from the neighbouring countries. The markets were well stocked and there was a flourishing trade during the year.

9. Ryots' Holdings.—The particulars under this head are exhibited in printed statement No. 3 and its enclosures. With the exception of the Ouchterlony valley which has not yet undergone the process of revenue settlement, and for which therefore the area under cultivation alone is included in the statements submitted, the holdings in the district, whether cultivated or not, have been brought to account. The total area of the holdings during the fasli 1296 is acres 187,267, assessed at Rs. 1,33,969, as against 142,978 acres, assessed at Rs. 1,08,528 registered in fasli 1295. The large increase both under area and assessment is due chiefly to the revenue settlement of South-east Wynaad. The items of decrease and increase as contained in enclosure A of printed statement No. 3 are explained below :—

Decrease.

(a) Acres 402, assessed at Rs. 250, were relinquished by ryots in fasli 1296 as against acres 1,217, assessed at Rs. 1,376 in the previous year, the decrease being due to the fact that relinquishments in Wynaad were practically given effect to during the late revenue settlement, and consequently were not taken into account at the annual settlement of last fasli. There has been less relinquishment in the remainder of the district owing, it is believed, to improvement in agricultural prospects.

(b) The area of lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government for want of bidders amounted to acres 202, assessed at Rs. 236, as against acres 1,273, assessed at Rs. 1,076 for fasli 1295. The decrease is due to the fact that the bulk of the old arrears have been cleared off before the year under report, and to the increasing prosperity of planting industry, more especially of coffee.

(c) The quantity of land sold for arrears and bought in by private individuals during the year is acres 156, assessed at Rs. 262, as against 119 acres, assessed at Rs. 86 in fasli 1295. The slight increase during the year calls for no remarks.

(d) The area of lands sold or transferred by one individual to another amounted to acres 2,040, assessed at Rs. 1,385, as against acres 2,225, assessed at Rs. 1,448 in fasli 1295.

(e) The 16 acres, assessed at Rs. 23, shown under the head "Lands became useless or appropriated for some public purposes" were taken up either under Act X of 1870 or by private negotiations for the improvement of the water-supply of the town, conservancy of the Ootacamund lake and widening public roads at the instance of the Public Works Department.

(f) Acres 1,783 entered under "Other items" represent the area of Government cinchona plantations deducted from the holdings under Board's instructions, dated 1st February 1887, Routine No. 459.

Increase.

(g) Acres 326, assessed at Rs. 298, are entered under the head "Lands taken on durkhast, &c.," for the year under report as against 1,387 acres, assessed at Rs. 2,577 for fasli 1295. The large decrease during the year is due chiefly to the fact that applications received during the settlement of South-east Wynaad were dealt with by the Settlement-officer under Board's Proceedings, dated 31st January 1887, No. 149, the grants so made being treated as increase by the revenue settlement. The 326 acres granted during the year are made up of the following cases :—

	ACS.	Assessment. RS.	A.	P.
1. Lands granted under the durkhast rules in the village of Masnigudi	105·66	79	3	11
2. Lands sold under the waste land rules of 1863 ...	119·44	59	11	8
3. Land found in excess of the patta area in Jakkanare village and sold for arrears of back assessment, &c.	64·63	138	5	0
4. Lands granted to Colonel W. J. Wilson under G.O., No 876, dated 9th February 1886 ...	4·13	8	4	2
5. Land granted to Mr. S. Bates as compensation under G.O., No. 5127, dated 17th November 1884.	0·20	0	1	7
6. Land sold for arrears of revenue and first bought in by Government for want of bidders and regranted on appeal to the Collector	31·78	11	14	9
Total ...	325·84	297	9	1

(h) One acre shown under the head "Excess by survey" was found in a holding in Balakola village in connection with the resurvey of the property.

(i) Acres 46,365, assessed at Rs. 25,651, entered under the head "Increase by settlement" represent the area brought under taxation in South-east Wynaad by the revenue settlement operations, the final report of which was reviewed by Government in G.O., No. 659, dated 8th July 1887, communicated with Board's Proceedings, No. 227, dated 20th idem. The figures as adopted at the annual settlement differ slightly from those reported by Mr. Stuart in his final report and its appendices in consequence of correction of manifest errors and changes since the revenue settlement was concluded.

Actual Cultivation.—The extent of cultivation during the fasli is acres 64,565 as against 64,086 acres in fasli 1295. The trifling increase calls for no remarks. The figures now reported differ slightly from those of the administration report and are occasioned by the area under cinchona cultivation having been modified with reference to the special statistics subsequently compiled and submitted to the Board in letter No. 228, dated 14th July 1887.

Waste charged.—The area of land included in holdings and charged to revenue, though it remained uncultivated, is acres 122,702 against acres 78,892 in fasli 1295. The large increase under the head is due to the acreage tax having been substituted for cultivation tax in the South-east Wynaad, and all lands held by private individuals having been brought to account in the course of the late revenue settlement, excepting in the tract known as the Ouchterlony valley.

10. Remissions.—The amount of remission allowed during the year is Rs. 12,310 as against Rs. 3,523 in fasli 1295, the increase being due to the special remission on wet lands in South-east Wynaad sanctioned by G.O., No. 659, dated 8th July 1887, as the settlement rates were considered to be a heavy burden on the owners of such fields.

The decrease of Rs. 17 under "Cowle remission" is due to one of the two grants of land made for planting firewood trees having been confirmed on full assessment to the grantee under the sanction given in G.O., No. 2047, dated 31st March 1887, communicated with Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 114, dated 15th April 1887. The other grant has been resumed since the close of the year for failure to conform to the terms of the cowle under G.O., No. 652, dated 7th July 1887, Revenue, communicated with Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 2162, dated 27th idem.

The third item of Rs. 2,074 in printed statement No. 4 is made up of—

	RS.	A.	P.
(1) Remission on waste land purchases devoted to planting under G.Os., No. 1656, dated 22nd September 1871, and No. 1102, dated 22nd August 1874	1,323	5	6
(2) Remission of amount on a gold-mining grant for the period anterior to date of possession	33	12	0
(3) Remission on cinchona cultivation under G.Os., No. 1349, dated 30th October 1883, and No. 331, dated 8th March 1884	716	15	9
Total ...	2,074	1	3

The increase under remission on waste land purchases is accounted for by the fact that a block of land, measuring acres 203·60, assessed at Rs. 374-7-4, purchased by Mr. Burnett in 1884, was improperly left out of accounts both under demand and remission in the South-east Wynaad. In the year under report the land was brought to account and the assessment shown as remitted.

The other items of remission do not call for remarks.

11. Ryotwar Demand.—The net ryotwar demand for the past fasli is Rs. 1,21,659, showing an increase of Rs. 16,654 over that of fasli 1295 in consequence of the revenue settlement of South-east Wynaad.

12. Land Revenue Miscellaneous.—The several items of miscellaneous revenue for the year are enumerated in printed statement No. 5. They aggregate Rs. 2,674 excluding arrears, as against Rs. 10,415 for Fasli 1295. Including arrears, the demand for the two years are respectively Rs. 10,347 and Rs. 28,401. The variations are explained below :—

Item No. 6.—The demand under this head is Rs. 271 against Rs. 3,207 in fasli 1295. The large decrease is explained by the fact that in the latter year the accumulated arrears of previous years on the excess over patta areas found in holdings during the revenue settlement of the Nilgiri plateau were brought to account and demanded from the owners, while in the year under report there remained no such cases for settlement. The balance of Rs. 1,021 shown in the statement as uncollected refers to the case of one Rungasawmi Pillai whose holding is situated in the Jakkanare village. The property of this individual in this district has been attached and sold, and inquiries are being made as to whether he owns property elsewhere before the amount can be recommended for remission.

Item No. 7.—The demand under this head for the year under report is only Rs. 59, while in fasli 1295 it was Rs. 457. It has been explained in the Jamabandi report of the latter year that the amount was made up of the assessment on lands which had been applied for under the durkhast rules, but for which no pattas were issued in the absence of demarcation and survey. Such cases have been fewer in the year under report, as the boundaries have been fixed and the lands have been either confirmed to the occupants on pattas or struck out of the register at their request.

Item No. 10.—The amount of prohibitory assessment imposed during the year for occupation of lands reserved for the margin of streams, roads and other kindred objects is Rs. 199 against Rs. 72 in fasli 1295. The encroachment is usually owing to the ignorance of the ryots as to the proper limits of their holdings and the assessment has been imposed after warning in order to compel them to vacate the reserves.

Item No. 45.—The demand under the head for fasli 1295, Rs. 986, was made up of the amount ordered to be retrenched from the pay and allowance of Mr. G. L. Campbell, Assistant Collector, for short tours by G.O., No. 500, dated 9th March 1885, and of Mr. Cumming, who happened to be on leave in this district, by G.O., No. 1256, dated 13th November 1885. During the year under report there were no such recoveries to be made in this district as Mr. Campbell was transferred to Nellore and Mr. Cumming did not reside here.

Item No. 48.—The balance of Rs. 268 shown as remaining uncollected against this head has recently been ordered to be written off (*vide* Government Order communicated with Board's Proceedings, No. 559, dated 16th September 1887 (Land Revenue).

Item No. 54.—For a clear explanation of the difference in the amounts under this head for the past two years, the details are given below :—

	Fasli 1295. RS.	Fasli 1296. RS.
1. Value of lands found in excess of the patta areas in certain holdings in Jakkanare village	2,273	...
2. Sale-proceeds of waste lands under the rules of 1863.	2,429	1,337
3. Redemption of land-tax	9	263
Total ...	4,711	1,600

There was no demand during the year under report under the first case because all the cases of the nature referred to were settled before its commencement as explained against item No. 6. The short demand on account of sales of waste land is owing to the fact that there is little, if any, cultivable land available for sale or grant to private persons.

The balance of Rs. 678 remaining uncollected under item No. 54 is made of the purchase money due on waste land purchases. The notices prescribed by the deeds issued to the parties concerned have been served and application will be made to Government as required for authority to resume the lands and to write off the arrears.

Item No. 56.—Rupees 8 were demanded and collected during the year as process service fees in the Head Assistant Collector's division, although no process service establishment is entertained. The collection of the amount is therefore illegal and the Head Assistant Collector's attention has been drawn to this fact in view that no further demand may be made.

Item No. 62.—The amount of Rs. 93 shown against this head is made up of the surplus proceeds of lands sold for arrears of revenue and not claimed by the parties for whose default the lands were sold.

The other items of miscellaneous revenue call for no remarks.

13. Demand, Collection and Balance.—These particulars are shown in printed statement No. 7. The demand under ryotwar and miscellaneous for the year amounts to Rs. 1,24,333, of which Rs. 67,545 have been collected and credited within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 56,788 reduced by subsequent collections up to the end of August 1887 to Rs. 34,316. This large balance is made up of the increase of revenue which accrued by the revenue settlement of South-east Wynaad for which pattas were issued, as previously explained, after the close of the year.

The demand under arrears at the beginning of the fasli amounted to Rs. 72,828, of which Rs. 63,918 were collected and credited during the year, Rs. 4,904 were written off under sanction of the Board and Government, leaving a balance of Rs. 4,006 at the close of the fasli. The balance on 1st September is Rs. 3,564. Of this, Rs. 1,132 have been recommended for remission in the quarterly statement and sanction is still awaited. The fasliwar particulars of the remaining sum, namely, Rs. 2,432, are given in statement No. 8. These results are very satisfactory compared with those of previous years.

The remission of Rs. 4,904 above referred to were sanctioned in the following orders :—

	Ryotwar. RS.	Miscellaneous. RS.
1. Board's Procs., No. 2347, dated 27th October 1886 ...	1,112	76
2. " " 105, " 24th January 1887 ...	659	2,685
3. " " 372, " 1st March " ...	80	...
4. " Mis. " 931, " 25th May " ...	292	...
Total ...	2,143	2,761

14. Interest.—The demand on account of interest on arrears of revenue and waste land purchase money amounted to Rs. 92 during past fasli as against Rs. 4,960 in fasli 1295. The latter sum was made up of a large amount due on arrears of previous years demanded for the first time. The sum due for the year under report includes only ordinary items. The collections during the year amounted to Rs. 90. The remission of Rs. 229 was sanctioned in the Government Order communicated with Board's Proceedings, No. 105, dated 24th January 1887. The balance of Rs. 416 is

made up of Rs. 121 due on waste land purchases referred to in paragraph 12, item No. 54, and Rs. 295 on arrears due by one Rungasawmi Pillai, referred to in para. 12, item No. 6.

15. Arrears recommended to be written off.—None.

16. Coercive Measures.—The number of individuals against whom coercive steps were taken was 3,109 for arrears amounting to Rs. 49,047 as against 2,182 persons for arrears amounting to Rs. 18,615 in fasli 1295; but the property of 33 individuals only were brought to sale for unpaid arrears amounting to Rs. 2,179. The orders of Board and Government enjoining prompt collection rendered necessary the more extensive resort to coercive measures.

17. Waste Land Rules.—The particulars of the waste land sales during the past two years are given below for the purpose of comparison:—

		Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1295.
1. Number of sales held	... ...	5	6
2. Do. of lots sold	... ...	18	6
3. Aggregate area	... ... Acres	73	263·68
4. Amount of highest bid	... ... Rs.	558	857
5. Average price per acre	... ... "	7-10-10	3-4-4

Ten applications for acres 140·54 were received during the year under the supplemental rules sanctioned in G.O., No. 490, dated 16th June 1886, Revenue, of which two applications for acres 25·91 were sanctioned since the close of the year; one for 2 acres was rejected for failure to pay the deposit required, one for acres 27·76 was refused being in excess of the limit of 20 acres prescribed by the rules, and the remaining are under demarcation and survey or other process of inquiry.

18. Government Law Suits.—Costs were awarded in two suits in favor of Government amounting to Rs. 1,083-11-4 as detailed in statement No. 15. The results of the suit against Mr. Barclay were reported to Government and, under the terms of grace allowed in G.O., No. 626, dated 1st July 1887, he has paid the amount of costs as decreed by the court since the close of the year.

The costs due by the other individual, Pattulingam Mudali, will be recovered by processes against him as he has failed to pay the same by amicable arrangement.

19. Lands acquired by Public Servants.—*Nil.*

20. Village Accounts.—The accounts of the villages settled by me were fairly well kept. In South-east Wynaad there were no accounts maintained for the year; but the new Manual accounts have been ordered to be brought into force with effect from the current fasli.

The Head Assistant Collector, who conducted the settlement of the villages in Paranginád and Merkunád divisions, reports that the orders issued from this office as to the mode in which the accounts were to be kept have been duly given effect to; some few errors were pointed out by the Head Assistant Collector.

21. Conduct of Subordinate Officials.—The misconduct of several of the Revenue subordinates has led to their reduction. During the whole of the fasli, South-east Wynaad was without a Revenue Inspector, as no qualified man could be got to accept the post. On the whole, however, the subordinates have performed their duties satisfactorily.

22. General Remarks.—The submission of this report has been delayed a few days beyond the prescribed date, in consequence of the records of the villages settled by the Head Assistant Collector having been received only on the 3rd instant.

With reference to paragraph 2 of Board's Proceedings, No. 2498, dated 18th November 1886, it is submitted that the vernacular correspondence both in my office and in that of the Head Assistant Collector is opened by the officers themselves and disposed of as a rule without English translations or précis being made of them. The quinquennial returns due for the year under report will be submitted in a few days, as orders in connection with them were only received from the Board in Proceedings, No. 343, dated 12th September 1887.

Ootacamund,
20th October 1887.

(Signed) L. R. BURROWS,
Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT
OF
SALEM.

I have the honor to submit the annual Settlement report of this district for fasli 1296 (1886-87) with the prescribed statements.

2. Statement No. I shows the places where, the officers by whom, and the dates on which each taluk was settled. The following statement gives particulars of the taluks settled by each officer and the time occupied in the settlement of each:—

Names of settling officers.	Taluks settled by each.	Time occupied in settling each.
		NO. OF DAYS.
G. McWatters, Esq., Collector	Uttankarai	12
	Salem partly (villages 73) ...	4
	Shevaroy Hills	1
W. Dumergue, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector.	Krishnagiri	22
	Hosúr	21
D. D. Murdoch, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Tirupatúr	11
	Dharmapuri	16
M.R.Ry. P. Rajagopalachariar Avargal, Acting General Deputy Collector.	Námakal	15
	Tiruchengód	12
M.R.Ry. R. C. Narayanaswami Naidu Garu, Temporary Deputy Collector.	Salem. The remaining villages ...	12
	Allúr	11

The jamabandi was commenced on the 17th January in the Uttankarai and Tirupatúr taluks and closed on the 31st May in the Námakal taluk.

3. Season.—The season was on the whole favorable for agricultural operations. The average rainfall in the year for the district was 35·85 inches against 31·49 inches in 1885-86. The south-west monsoon commenced very favorably for the early crops which yielded a fair outturn. But the later rains were insufficient and partial, and the dry cultivation therefore suffered to some extent. Almost all the tanks in the district received more or less a moderate supply during the early rains, but nearly all became dry towards the end of the season. The freshes in the rivers were about the average.

4. Crops.—The early crops, both dry and wet, yielded about the average throughout the district, but owing to the failure of the north-east monsoon the dry crops, especially the pulses, in the Talaghat taluks yielded a poor outturn; but in the upland taluks the yield was better. On the whole the yield of the dry crops may be set down at from 6 to 10 annas and of the wet from 8 to 12 annas.

5. Sanitary Condition and Public Health.—The health of the people was on the whole good. There were no cases of cholera at all during the year under report. But the mortality from fever has considerably risen, and the taluks that suffered most were Uttankarai, Atúr and Hosúr as will be seen from the marginal figures. There is, however, a satisfactory decrease under small-pox. Deaths from other causes have also risen. The following statement exhibits the death-rate in each taluk of the district:—

Taluks.		Number of deaths.	Rate per cent. of population.
Salem	...	2,866	10·71
Atúr	...	2,252	14·20
Námakal	...	1,923	7·55
Tiruchengód	...	1,826	9·12
Dharmapuri	...	1,339	9·85
Krishnagiri	...	1,882	7·21
Hosúr	...	1,581	11·99
Tirupatúr	...	1,860	10·94
Uttankarai	...	1,625	14·84

Taluks.	Total population.	Total mortality in fasli 1296.	Rate per mille of population.
Salem municipality ...	59,631	1,347	22·58
Salem taluk	2,67,547	5,834	21·80
Atúr	1,58,554	3,738	23·57
Námakal	2,54,577	4,592	18·03
Tiruchengód	1,91,328	4,151	21·69
Dharmapuri	1,35,826	3,223	23·72
Krishnagiri	1,20,929	2,505	20·71
Hosúr	1,31,770	3,752	20·80
Tirupatúr	1,69,977	3,437	20·20
Uttankarai	1,09,456	3,102	36·72
Total ...	15,99,595	35,681	22·31

The above statement gives the percentage with reference to the total population, as the information as to population of villages from which returns have been received is not available. The total mortality amounted to 35,681 or 22·31 per mille and births to 37·10 per mille of the population against 19·15 and 35·91, respectively, in the previous year. The subjoined statement compares the deaths from different causes during the year under report with those of the previous year :—

Diseases.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cholera	19	...	...	19
Small-pox	1,278	938	...	340
Fever	12,880	16,532	3,652	...
Other causes	16,459	18,211	1,752	...
Total ...	30,636	35,681	5,045	...

6. Condition of Cattle.—The condition of cattle was generally good. Fodder and pasture were abundant. Though diseases prevailed to some extent here and there, the mortality as reported was not large.

7. Prices.—The statement given below gives particulars of the prices of the principal food-grains in the year under report as compared with the previous year and the average of ten years :—

Grains.	Average price per Madras garce for ten years immediately preceding the fasli under report.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Increase or decrease in fasli 1296 as compared with the average.	Percentage of columns 2 and 5.	Increase or decrease in fasli 1296 as compared with fasli 1295.	Percentage of columns 3 and 7.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7
	RS.	RS.	RS.				
Paddy, 1st sort ..	216	164	142	— 74	34·29	— 22	13·41
Do. 2nd ,, ..	191	148	129	— 62	32·46	— 19	12·83
Cholum	289	197	154	— 135	46·71	— 43	21·83
Cumbu	236	184	145	— 91	38·56	— 39	21·19
Ragi	224	158	135	— 89	39·73	— 18	11·76
Horse-gram ..	265	194	162	— 103	38·86	— 32	16·49

From the above it will be observed that there was a general fall in the prices of all food-grains during fasli 1296 as compared with those of the previous year. The marginal figures show that the prices in fasli 1296 fell almost to the level of fasli 1293. This is attributable to the more favorable character of the season and to the increased extent of lands taken up for cultivation in consequence during the year. The prices given in statement No. 2 have been calculated with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 289, dated 12th February 1887.

—	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Paddy, 1st sort ..	142	165	164	142
Do. 2nd ,, ..	125	150	148	129
Cholum	134	186	197	154
Cumbu	130	171	184	145
Ragi	127	148	153	135
Horse-gram ..	130	171	194	162

8. Permanently-settled Estates.—There is an increase of one mutah during the fasli 1296 owing to a portion of the Singalanthapuram mittah, separately assessed and sold at the close of last fasli, having been brought to account during the fasli under report. The amount of peishcush payable to Government in fasli 1296 was Rs. 4,50,822 or Rs. 7,733 in excess of the previous year. The increase is due to the peishcush of the Bagalur polyam having been raised with reference to G.O., No. 629, dated 27th July 1886. The variations are given below with the authority :—

Taluks.	Estates.	Increase.	Decrease.	Reasons.
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Hosúr ..	Bagalur ..	7,763 2 7	..	Peishcush raised with reference to G.O., No. 629, Revenue, dated 27th July 1887.
	Shulagiri ..	..	22 11 7	Peishcush reduced with reference to Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 8780, dated 26th November 1886.
Uttankarai .	Thalanatham.	..	7 3 2	Peishcush reduced with reference to Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 158 (Land Revenue), dated 16th April 1887.
	Total ..	7,763 2 7	29 14 9	
	Net increase.	7,733 3 10	..	

9. Shrotriem Villages.—There were no variations either in the number of villages under this head or in the amount of quit-rent payable to Government, which continued to be the same as in last year, viz., 179 villages paying Rs. 42,300.

10. Ryotwar Settlement—Number of Ryotwar Villages.—The number of ryotwar villages in fasli 1296 was 2,807, which is less by four than in the previous year. This is owing to the transfer of the four villages of the Bommidi division of Kadatur mittah bought in by Government to the head of "Rented villages" as reported last year.

11. Pattas.—The total number of pattas issued was 185,789 against 183,864 in the previous fasli, showing an increase of 1,925 pattas as shown below :—

Fasli.	Fresh pattas.	Old pattas modified by additional entries.	Old pattas not altered.	Total.
1295	13,675	10,231	159,958	183,864
1296	15,760	18,415	151,614	185,789
Difference ...	+ 2,085	+ 8,184	— 8,344	+ 1,925

The increase is due to increase in the number of holdings. The increase under "old pattas modified" and the decrease under "old pattas not altered" are due to the revision of assessment of the permanently improved lands in the marginally-noted taluks and the consequent alterations of pattas.

Salem.	Tiruchengód.
Atúr.	Hosúr.
Námakal.	

12. Holdings (Statement Nos. 3 and 3 A).—Statement No. III exhibits talukwar particulars of the holdings as they stood at the end of the past fasli, the subsequent

changes during the year under report and the extent cultivated and charged for. The area under occupation during the year was acres 1,225,358, assessed at Rs. 17,79,930, against acres 1,170,085, assessed at Rs. 17,49,327 in fasli 1295. The increase is due to the fact that the extent of lands taken up was greater than that relinquished owing to the favorable season. From the marginal figures it will be observed that the holdings have steadily been increasing since the famine, and that during the fasli under report they have exceeded those of fasli 1285, the year before the famine. It should be noted, however, that the figures of the year under report include the extent of holdings in two mittahs and three inam villages since bought in by Government at revenue sales. The following statement contrasts the holdings of the fasli 1296 with those of fasli 1295 in all details :—

Fasli 1285 ...	1,223,852	Fasli 1291 ...	1,014,316
,, 1286 ...	1,229,861	,, 1292 ...	1,067,635
,, 1287 ...	1,223,869	,, 1293 ...	1,112,748
,, 1288 ...	1,195,411	,, 1294 ...	1,127,753
,, 1289 ...	967,654	,, 1295 ...	1,170,085
,, 1290 ...	977,867	,, 1296 ...	1,225,358

Items.	Fasli 1295.						Fasli 1296.						Difference.			
	Dry.		Wet.		Total.		Dry.		Wet.		Total.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Ryots' holdings	1,032,504	11,81,059	95,249	5,28,096	1,127,753	17,09,155	1,074,354	12,19,258	95,731	5,30,069	1,170,085	17,49,327	42,332	40,172	..	..
Deduct.																
Lands resigned	17,412	15,991	339	1,611	17,751	17,602	16,280	15,093	283	1,303	16,563	16,396	..	..	1,188	1,206
Lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government for want of bidders.	1,973	2,229	110	565	2,083	2,794	1,589	1,835	56	311	1,645	2,146	..	..	438	648
Lands sold for arrears of revenue and purchased by private individuals.	674	904	143	898	817	1,802	364	465	52	311	416	776	..	..	401	1,026
Lands sold or transferred ..	18,926	22,444	2,755	14,558	21,681	37,002	19,259	22,863	2,407	13,260	21,666	36,123	..	..	15	879
Deficiency by survey ..	..	2	..	1	..	3	24	268	14	84	38	352	38	349	..	..
Lands became useless or appropriated for some public purposes.	19	13	1	7	20	20	63	68	2	8	65	76	45	56	..	..
Lands transferred from dry to wet or wet to dry.	37	36	76	251	113	287	74	90	44	192	118	282	5	..	..	5
Holdings of the four rented villages.	2,281	2,870	51	187	2,332	3,057	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,332	3,057
Other items	150	1,031	33	176	183	1,207	327	24,198	..	..	327	24,198	144	22,991	..	..
Total ..	41,472	45,520	3,508	18,254	44,980	63,774	37,980	64,880	2,858	15,469	40,838	80,349	..	16,575	4,142	..
Remainder ..	991,032	11,35,539	91,741	5,09,842	1,082,773	16,45,381	1,036,374	11,54,378	92,873	5,14,600	1,129,247	16,68,978	46,474	23,597	..	..
Add.																
Lands taken on durkhast ..	63,523	60,199	1,045	4,569	64,568	64,768	71,965	66,435	1,457	6,799	73,422	73,234	8,854	8,466	..	..
Lands purchased or obtained by transfer.	18,926	22,444	2,755	14,558	21,681	37,002	19,259	22,863	2,407	13,260	21,666	36,123	..	..	15	879
Lands purchased by private individuals in revenue sales.	674	904	143	898	817	1,802	364	465	52	311	416	776	..	..	401	1,026
Excess by survey	..	2	..	1	..	3	307	164	19	161	326	325	326	322	..	..
Lands transferred from dry to wet or wet to dry.	76	68	37	119	113	187	44	65	74	327	118	392	5	205	..	..
Other items	123	102	10	82	133	184	163	108	..	..	163	108	30	..	..	76
Total ..	83,322	83,719	3,990	20,227	87,312	1,03,946	92,102	90,100	4,009	20,858	96,111	1,10,958	8,799	7,012	..	..
Total holdings ..	1,074,354	12,19,258	95,731	5,30,069	1,170,085	17,49,327	1,128,476	12,44,478	96,882	5,35,458	1,225,358	17,79,936	55,273	30,609	..	..

13. ACTUAL CULTIVATION.—The actual cultivation during the year was acres 11,128,671, assessed at Rs. 16,81,217, or 92·11 per cent. of the holdings against acres 1,080,548, assessed at Rs. 16,34,726, or 93·2 per cent. in the previous year. Notwithstanding the increase in the holdings, the cultivation during the year compares unfavorably with the figures of the previous year owing to want of sufficient rain in the latter part of the year. The following statement gives particulars of the percentage of cultivation to holdings in the several taluks of the district:—

Taluks.	Total holdings.		Total cultivation.		Percentage of cultivation to holdings.	
	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1. Salem	206,258	15,074	195,224	14,542	84·95	96·47
2. Atúr	107,172	15,064	99,455	14,746	92·79	97·88
3. Námakal	106,633	11,080	91,819	10,688	86·10	96·46
4. Tiruchengód	167,407	9,363	160,926	8,923	96·12	95·30
5. *Dharmapuri*	138,426	11,050	130,430	10,371	94·22	93·85
6. Krishnagiri	114,796	11,424	107,400	10,219	93·55	89·45
7. Hosúr	99,744	9,085	78,074	8,540	78·26	94·00
8. Tirupatúr	58,829	7,893	56,207	7,496	95·54	94·97
9. Uttankarai	129,211	6,849	117,804	5,807	91·17	84·78
Total ..	1,128,476	96,882	1,037,339	91,332	91·92	94·27

14. WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—As usual no dry remissions were granted. Of wet waste, acres 5,550, remission was granted on only 168 acres, assessed at Rs. 637, or 3·02 per cent. against 26·35 per cent. in the preceding fasli. No remissions were granted in three of the nine taluks. Even in the six taluks the assessment of only a few acres was remitted. This saving of remissions was mainly due to the efficient state in which minor irrigation works were maintained during the year, and to almost all the tanks having received some supply during the year so as not to entitle the lands under them to remission under the new rules. Of the total wet waste charged, viz., acres 5,382, assessed at Rs. 20,524, nearly one-third of the area (acres 1,815, assessed at Rs. 6,757) consisted of portions of fields left waste for which remissions are usually withheld.

15. CULTIVATION OF SPECIAL CROPS (STATEMENT No. 3 B).—The cultivation of these special crops has already been reported on in the Administration report. A comparative abstract is given below:—

—	Cotton.		Indigo.		Sugar-cane.	
	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.
Government	15,465	16,026	1,902	2,224	1,562	1,582
Inam	564	348	109	49	90	125
Zemindari	3,596	3,591	67	36	365	474
Total ..	19,625	19,965	2,078	2,309	2,017	2,181

The increase is very little and calls for no remark.

16. COWLES (STATEMENT 3 C).—The particulars of land held under cowle in fasli 1296 are given in the following statement:—

Particulars.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
As per last fasli	3,222	3,859
Deduct lands brought to full assessment or lands relinquished	2,934	3,466
Remainder ...	288	393
Add new cowles ...	19	45
Total ..	307	438
Deduct remissions on account of cowle	...	318
Net beriz ...	...	120

The new cowles granted during the year were for the removal of prickly-pear in Salem and Tiruchengód taluks under Standing Order No. 31.

17. WATER-RATE.—The amount of water-rate charged was Rs. 22,263 against Rs. 16,527 in the previous year. The increase is due to the early or south-west monsoon rains having been largely availed of for the cultivation of dry lands.

18. REMISSIONS—STATEMENT No. 4.—The total remissions of assessment amounted to Rs. 1,81,776 against Rs. 1,83,362 in the previous year, and fall under the following three main heads:—

(1) Occasional remissions.
(2) Fixed remissions.
(3) Beriz deductions.

The details of the principal items of each are given below:—

(1) OCCASIONAL REMISSIONS.—The following items come under this head:—

Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Shavi or withered crops	1,066	82	— 984
2. Palanashtam or loss of produce	3	620	+ 617
3. Tirwa Cummee	3,790	2,884	— 906
4. Cowle remissions	1,161	318	— 843
5. Assessment of lands taken up for Barur and Thomas projects.	12	...	— 12
6. Difference between fisal and cowle assessment in Bommidi division.	194	194	...
7. Abatement of the rates of assessment fixed by Settlement Department in the village of Kethanahalli mitta bought by Government.	...	81	+ 81
Total ...	6,226	4,179	—2,047

The decrease under items 1 and 3 is due to the favorable character of the season.

The decrease under item No. 4 is the result of a large extent of lands held under cowle in the previous year having been brought to full assessment during the year under report. Item No. 6 is, as explained in the last report, the difference between the fisal assessment and the cowle tirwa of certain lands in the Bommidi division granted by former mittadars of Kadatúr.

Item No. 7 is merely a temporary abatement of the rates of assessment fixed by the Settlement Department in the nine villages of Kethanahalli mitta purchased by Government in fasli 1290. The survey and settlement of the villages was completed only last year and the new settled rates were introduced during the fasli under report.

(2). FIXED REMISSIONS.—The items coming under this head are, as stated in the previous report, only two—

	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.
	RS.	RS.
1. Fixed cowle remissions	6	6
2. Remissions for baling	496	745

The increase under item No. 2 is due to increase in the amount of water-rate charged during the year.

(3). DEDUCTIONS FROM BERIZ.—Under this head items 2 and 3 are fixed. The increase under items Nos. 1 and 5 is but small and calls for no remarks. For the reasons reported last year, Rs. 14 are shown as beriz deduction also during the year under report. This question was brought to the notice of the Board for orders in the Department of Land Revenue in this office letter, Reference on No. 1439-Eng., dated 28th June 1887, and is pending disposal.

19. There was a saving of Rs. 14,028 under remissions under all heads during the year under report compared with the previous year as shown below :—

Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Waste remitted	13,079	637	— 12,442
Occasional remissions ...	6,226	4,179	— 2,047
Fixed remissions	502	751	+ 249
Items allowed from the beriz.	1,76,634	1,76,846	+ 212
Total ...	1,96,441	1,82,413	— 14,028

20. SETTLED RYOTWAR DEMAND.—Excluding the remissions and deductions above explained, the net ryotwar demand amounted to Rs. 16,19,786 against Rs. 15,69,413 in the previous fasli. There was thus an increase of over Rs. 50,000 in fasli 1296. The increase would have been greater had not the assessment of permanently-improved lands been revised in the taluks of Salem, Atúr, Námakal, Hosúr and Tiruchengód, which resulted in a decrease of Rs. 24,046 as noted in the margin. The increase was due to savings under remissions and to increase in the occupied area. The demand has been steadily rising since the famine, as will be seen from the following statement :—

	RS.
Salem	7,313
Atúr	3,511
Námakal	5,820
Tiruchengód	7,341
Hosúr	61
Total ...	24,046

—	Holdings.		Charge for water.	Total assessment.	Deduct remissions.	Remainder settled demand.
	Extent.	Assessment.				
	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Fasli 1289	967,654	15,41,765	10,192	15,51,957	2,18,444	13,33,513
,, 1290	977,867	15,62,117	10,832	15,72,949	2,07,595	13,65,354
,, 1291	1,014,316	15,98,014	7,608	16,05,622	2,44,365	13,61,257
,, 1292	1,067,635	16,48,454	8,450	16,56,904	2,09,337	14,47,567
,, 1293	1,112,748	16,91,736	14,319	17,06,055	1,89,314	15,16,741
,, 1294	1,127,753	17,09,155	12,548	17,21,703	2,05,810	15,15,893
,, 1295	1,170,085	17,49,327	16,527	17,65,854	1,96,441	15,69,413
,, 1296	1,225,358	17,79,936	22,263	18,02,199	1,82,413	16,19,786

21. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The revenue under this head amounted to Rs. 82,235 against Rs. 76,564 in the preceding year as detailed below :—

Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.
	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi on sundry inams ... Personal	18,228	18,232
Service	6,582	6,326
Dasabandam	187	187
2. Lands cultivated but not included in jamabandi ...	5,956	9,106
3. Lands cultivated without durkhast for which no pattas have been granted	306	1,168
4. Rents on gardens and topes	1,180	743
5. Revenue from hill villages	36,255	36,085
6. Excess collection over the demand	34	93
7. Charge for water on zemindari and inam lands ...	1,366	1,877
8. Revenue process service fees	1,151	901
9. Revenue from rented villages	1,287	1,287
10. Savings and refunds	330	2,065
11. Other items	3,702	4,165
Total ...	76,564	82,235

Item No. 1.—There is an increase of Rs. 4 under personal inam. It is the net result of a decrease of Rs. 34 owing to relinquishments, purchase by Government at revenue sales, and taking up for public purposes, &c., of inam lands, and of an increase of Rs. 38 in the Dharmapuri taluk, being quit-rent charged for excess extent discovered in the Kethanahalli mitta newly surveyed and settled. The decrease under "service" is due to the jodi on religious service inams resumed being excluded from the demand of the year under report.

Item No. 2.—The increase under this item is due to the jamabandi having been closed earlier in some of the taluks.

Item No. 3.—The increase under this item is due to a greater extent of cultivation of portions of survey numbers for which pattas were not granted pending measurement of the portions cultivated. This occurred chiefly in Dharmapuri and Krishnagiri taluks.

Item No. 4.—The decrease under this item is due to the rent on scattered trees and topes in poramboke and assessed waste lands having been credited to "Forests" instead of "Land Revenue Miscellaneous."

Item No. 7.—The increase under this item is due to the favorable early rains having been greatly availed of.

Item No. 8.—The decrease under this item will be explained under "coercive process."

Item No. 10.—The increase under this item is due to the amount of Rs. 2,000 credited towards the arrears of Puthur and Thummangurichi mittas, when they were purchased by Government, having been recouped from the sale-proceeds of those mittas when they were sold again.

22. RATE OF ASSESSMENT.—The average rate of assessment per acre of dry and wet lands of the district is compared below with that of the preceding fasli :—

—	Fasli 1296.			Last fasli's average.
	Extent.	Assessment.	Average.	
	ACS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Dry	1,128,176	12,44,478	1 1 7	1 2 1
Wet	96,714	5,34,821	5 8 5	5 8 7

The decrease as compared with last fasli is due to the revision of assessment of the permanently-improved lands referred to above.

23. THE TOTAL LAND REVENUE DEMAND FOR FASLI 1296.—The total demand under all heads of Land Revenue for fasli 1296 was Rs. 21,95,143 against Rs. 21,31,366 in the previous fasli. The revenue of the past eight years is given in the margin.

Fasli.	Amount.	Fasli.	Amount.
	RS.		RS.
1289	19,10,644	1293	20,83,683
1290	19,42,100	1294	20,87,300
1291	19,29,668	1295	21,31,366
1292	20,15,717	1296	21,95,143

24. CURRENT COLLECTIONS.—Of the above demand, Rs. 21,53,922 or 98·12 per cent. were collected within the fasli against Rs. 20,29,522 or 95·22 per cent. in the previous fasli. The balance has since been reduced by subsequent collections up to August to Rs. 11,812 or ·53 per cent. The subjoined statement gives particulars of the demand, collection and balance and the subsequent collections under all heads of Land Revenue :—

Items.	Current demand.	Collections within the fasli.	Balance.	Subsequent collections up to August.	Balance.	Percentage of balance to total demand.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Permanently-settled estates	4,50,822	4,29,035	21,787	14,645	7,142	1·58
Shrotriem jodi	42,300	41,988	312	215	97	·22
Ryotwar	16,19,786	16,06,325	13,461	10,416	3,045	·18
Miscellaneous	82,235	76,574	5,661	4,133	1,528	1·85
Total ..	21,95,143	21,53,922	41,221	29,409	11,812	·53

Fasli.	Collections.	Percentage.
	RS.	
*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
1294	19,96,014	95·62
1295	20,29,522	95·22
1296	21,53,922	98·12

Current collections for the past ten years are given in the margin.* It will be seen that the percentage of collections during the year under report was unprecedentally high, which is creditable to the district officers generally.

25. CURRENT BALANCES — PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—The balance at the close of the fasli under this head was Rs. 21,787 and was due on more than 50 mittas. The subsequent collections up to August have greatly reduced the balance. It is due on the marginally-noted mittas.† The division accounts of the following mittas are being prepared with a view to bring portions to sale :—

† Belukurichi.
Singalandapuram.
Heelagam.
Periamanaly.
Marapparai.

Belukurichi.
Singalandapuram.
Heelagam.

The proprietor of the other two mittas is a minor. Notices have been issued to the guardian to pay up the arrears or that the mittas will be taken under management.

26. SHROTRIEM JODI.—The balance under this item at the close of the fasli was only Rs. 312 and it has been reduced by subsequent collections to Rs. 97. The sale of one of the Agraharam, Kundalahally, has been advertised. The small balance under the head will be collected within this month.

27. RYOTWAR AND MISCELLANEOUS.—At the end of the fasli there was a balance of Rs. 19,122. The subsequent collections up to August have reduced the above balance to Rs. 4,573, or only about ·26 per cent. of the demand under these heads. This small balance is distributed among the several taluks, which are given below in the order of their merit :—

Taluks.	Balance at the end of August.	Percentage to Ryotwar and Miscellaneous demand of each taluk.
	RS.	
1. Námakal	66	·03
2. Dharmapuri	115	·07
3. Atúr	193	·09
4. Tiruchengód	254	·10
5. Tirupatúr	168	·15
6. Hosúr	332	·23
7. Uttenkarai	510	·44
8. Krishnagiri	708	·52
9. Salem	2,227	·58

The major portion of the above balance is the result of bad debts which will have eventually to be recommended for remission.

28. ARREAR DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE UNDER ALL HEADS OF REVENUE.—The total arrear balance at the commencement of the fasli was Rs. 1,22,062, of which Rs. 1,11,479 were collected within the fasli and Rs. 5,644 remitted within the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 4,939. It has been reduced by subsequent collections and remissions up to August to Rs. 4,802. Of this sum, Rs. 4,231 have been already recommended for remission in the quarterly remission statements and the sanction of Government is awaited. For the remaining arrears also all processes have been exhausted and they will be recommended for remission on completion of further inquiries as to any property still possessed by the defaulters that can be proceeded against. The following statement gives particulars of arrears at the beginning of the fasli, collections and remissions and balance, &c.

Items.	Arrears at the begining of the fasli.	COLLECTIONS.			Balance.	Subsequent collections and remissions up to August 1887.	Balance.
		Collections.	Remissions.	Total.			
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently-settled estates	68,292	68,131	80	68,211	81	44	37
Shrotriem jodi	3,414	3,414	..	3,414	..	..	..
Ryotwar	34,013	28,575	3,019	31,594	2,419	82	2,337
Miscellaneous	16,343	11,359	2,545	13,904	2,439	11	2,428
Total ..	1,22,062	1,11,479	5,644	1,17,123	4,939	137	4,802

29. PERMANENTLY SETTLED.—There is a very small balance of Rs. 37 under this head. It is due on the Heelagam mitta, the division accounts of which are being prepared to realize this and the current year's balance.

30. SHROTRIEM JODI.—There is no balance under shrotriem jodi.

31. RYOTWAR AND MISCELLANEOUS.—As regards arrears under these heads, it has been already observed in paragraph 28 that most of them have already been recommended for remission and that steps are being taken for the collection of the remainder also.

32. COLLECTIONS UNDER ALL SOURCES, CURRENT AND ARREARS, WITHIN THE FASLI.—A comparative statement showing the collections, both current and arrears, under all heads is given below :—

Items.	FASLI 1295.			FASLI 1296.			Increase.	Decrease.
	Current.	Arrears.	Total.	Current.	Arrears.	Total.		
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Permanently settled ..	3,86,343	58,733	4,45,076	4,29,035	68,131	4,97,166	52,090	..
Shrotriem jodi	38,894	1,793	40,687	41,988	3,414	45,402	4,715	..
Ryotwar	15,39,478	31,444	15,70,922	16,06,325	28,575	16,34,900	63,978	..
Miscelleneous	64,807	15,015	79,822	76,574	11,359	87,933	8,111	..
Total ..	20,29,522	1,06,985	21,36,507	21,53,922	1,11,479	22,65,401	1,28,894	..

33. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—The total number of coercive processes issued for the collection of revenue was 246,836 against 232,745 or 5·7 per cent. in excess of the preceding year. The following statement gives particulars of the processes served by the village and special-paid agencies and the amounts realized and the rates of batta levied :—

—	NUMBER OF PROCESSES SERVED			Total receipts on account of process fees during the year.	Total cost of establishment.	Rate of fees.
	By village agency.	By special-paid agency.	Total.			
				RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Fasli 1295	206,818	25,927	232,745	1,151 3 11	1,610 4 3	6 and [illegible] annas.
„ 1296	229,238	17,598	246,836	901 7 3	1,578 1 9	Do.

From the above it will be observed that of the total number of processes issued, Rs. 2,29,238 or 92·87 per cent. were served by the village officials and only 7·13 per cent. by the specially-paid agency. Proportionally the cost of serving processes by specially-paid agency was, it will be seen, much higher than in last year. Almost the same establishment was maintained, but the work they had to do was less because the tahsildars were very energetic this year in collecting through village agency. In the current year it is hoped that the special agency cost may be reduced. The increase in the total number issued is due to the greater exertions made in the year under report towards the punctual collection of the current revenue as well as of the old arrears. The decrease under receipts is due to the processes served by the special-paid agency being less than in the previous year. There is a slight decrease in the cost of process service establishment also as compared with the previous fasli. Enclosure A to statement No. 8 gives particulars of the defaulters whose property was actually sold and the estimated amount and the amount actually realized by the sale of the real and personal properties of the defaulters. The increase in the estimated value of the real property is owing to 20 times the assessment of the land having been taken as the estimated value with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 64 (Land Revenue), dated 27th April 1887. Though processes were issued against 246,836 persons for the collection of Rs. 7,41,773, the number of whose property was actually sold was 545 against 741 in the previous year. The abstract given below compares the extent to which coercive processes were resorted to for the realization of the revenue during the year under report and the value of the personal and real property sold as compared with the preceding five years and three years before the famine :—

	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.
			RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Fasli 1283	8,985	Not known	1,770	2,130	19,261	24,416	21,031	26,546
,, 1284	15,247	Do.	1,846	2,342	24,830	67,695	26,676	70,037
,, 1285	117,242	2,157	3,231	3,925	3,463	7,731	6,694	11,656
,, 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	1,30,268	1,03,814	1,31,412
,, 1294	207,688	940	490	734	1,780	2,759	2,270	3,493
,, 1295	232,745	741	361	801	36,973	53,417	37,334	54,218
,, 1296	246,836	545	2,105	2,583	83,820	3,137	85,925	5,720

The increase under personal property sold is due to the prompt measures adopted for the collection of revenue as each kist fell due. The increase occurs only in the Tirupatúr taluk to a large extent. The decrease under real property is due to the absence of mitta sales in the year, which contributed to swell the figures in the previous fasli.

34. Lands sold under Standing Orders Nos. 32, 36 and 111.—There were no sales under Standing Orders Nos 32 and 36 during the year under report. The extent of lands sold under Standing Order No. 111 was acres 255, assessed at Rs. 392-10-0, against acres 76·6, assessed at Rs. 133-40, in the preceding fasli, and the amount realized by the sale was Rs. 656-11-6 against Rs. 493-15-0 in fasli 1295. The following statement gives particulars of sales under Standing Order No. 111 as compared with the previous fasli :—

Standing Order.	Fasli.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.		Amount realized by the sale.
		Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	
		ACS. C.	RS. A. P.	ACS. C.	RS. A. P.	ACS. C.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
111	1295	64 84	86 2 0	11 22	47 2 0	76 6	133 4 0	493 15 0
	1296	237 0	289 14 0	18 0	102 12 0	255 0	392 10 0	656 11 6

35. Advances under the Land Improvement and Agriculturist Loans Act.—As observed in my last report the new rules under the Land Improvement Act were duly promulgated and 120 applications were received for Rs. 14,900. After proper inquiry 7 applications were sanctioned and the amount granted was Rs. 1,270 as noted in the margin. From statement No. 13, it will be observed that the ordinary advances, the repayment of which fell due in the fasli under report, with interest, have been fully collected.

	RS.
Salem	125
Hosúr.	570
Tirupatúr	175
Uttenkarai	400
Total ...	1,270

36. The rules under the Agriculturist Loans Act were also published during the year under review and 57 applications were received for the sum of Rs. 7,805. After inquiry 51 applications were sanctioned, and Rs. 5,840 were distributed in the marginally-noted taluks. The attention of the other tahsildars will be drawn to this important matter. On the whole the result is satisfactory. Advances for the purchase of seed-grain have not been made since the famine. All famine advances having been adjusted there is nothing to be accounted for, and hence no statement is sent.

	RS.
Salem	1,205
Dharmapuri	310
Tirupatúr	75
Uttankarai	4,250
Total ...	5,840

34. Recovery of Law charges.—The costs awarded to Government during the year was Rs. 1,145-1-0, which, with the balance at the end of last year, amounted to Rs. 1,201-9-11. Of this amount Rs. 10 were collected within the year. Rs. 34-10-11 are now recommended for remission for the reasons noted in the statement (No. 15). Steps are being taken for the collection of the balance.

38. Lands acquired by public servants.—Statement No. 16 gives particulars of lands newly acquired by public servants during fasli 1296. The Tahsildar of Krishnagiri, since transferred to Uttenkarai, has newly purchased 1·39 acres, assessed at Rs. 3-2-0, in the North Arcot district.

39. Ruined tanks (Standing Order No. 10).—No. ruined tanks were made over to private individuals during the fasli under report.

40. Sub-division of quit-rent under Standing Order No. 122.—No application was received during the year under review under this head.

41. Taluk and Village Accounts.—These accounts were as usual checked at the time of jamabandi. The defects noticed by Mr. McWatters at the Uttenkarai taluk jamabandi have been published in the District Gazette, a copy of which is herewith sent for information of the Board. The marginally-noted treasuries were inspected by the Treasury Deputy Collector during fasli 1296 and their working has been reported to have been satisfactory.

Salem. Námakal. | Paramathi. Yercaud.

42. A statement is appended showing the officers by whom each taluk was settled during the last five years with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 1827, dated 14th August 1886. Mr. McWatters intended to settle Námakal also, but was not able to do so. It will however be taken up during the current fasli.

43. Assistant and Head Assistant Collectors getting through Vernacular work.—The Head Assistant Collector is the only officer in the district to whom