MADRAS

LAND REVENUE REPORTS

FOR

FASLI $\frac{1297}{1887\text{-}88}$.

R
X:32a.211 YM87
M89;1

SECRETARIAT LIBRARY,
MADRAS.
Class I No. 348
Book-case 14
1889
37/14 90

REPORTS

ON

THE SETTLEMENT

OF

THE LAND REVENUE

OF

THE PROVINCES UNDER THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY

FOR FASLI 1297 (1887-88).

MADRAS:
PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.
1889.

25348

CONTENTS.

	PAGES
Proceedings of Government, under date, 6th September 1889, No. 759.	
Report from the Board of Revenue, dated 24th June 1889, No. 312—	PARAS.
Prefatory	1
Season	2
Crops	3
Particulars of crop	4
Sanitary condition	5
Condition of cattle	6
Prices	7, 8 & 9
Land revenue	10
Permanently-settled estates	11
Shrotriem jodi	12
Ryotwar revenue	13 to 17
Holdings and cultivation	18
Waste remitted and waste charged	19
Total ryotwar assessment including second-crop assessment and water-rate	20
Remissions	21
Occasional remissions or remissions dependent on the state of the season	22
Fixed remissions	23
Beriz deductions or items allowed on the collections	24
Net land revenue ryotwar	25
Average rates of assessment for each district in fasli 1297 (1887-88)	26
Miscellaneous Revenues	27
Total land-revenue and cesses demand—Current	28 & 29
Do. do. Collections	30
Do. do. Arrears	31
Total current and arrears	32
Charges	33
Coercive processes	34 to 39
Processes served by village and special agency	40 & 41
Civil suits	42 & 43
Advances made to cultivators under the Land Improvement Act	44 & 45
Advances under the Agriculturalists Loans Act	46 & 47
Interest on arrears of land revenue	48
Lands sold under Board's Standing Orders Nos. 111, 30 and 34	49
Sub-division of quit-rent in whole inam villages under Board's Standing Order No. 122	50
Applications for transfer of registry of holdings presented to Registration officers	51
Lands acquired by public servants—*vide* G.O., dated 24th August 1881, No. 2212.	52
Ruined tanks	53
Abstract showing the taluks not settled by the Collector, &c.	54
Revision of assessment	55
Inspection of boundary and field marks	56
Examination of village and taluk accounts	57

STATEMENTS—	PAGES
No. 1.—Statement showing the rainfall in each district of the Madras Presidency under the two monsoons of 1887-88	32
,, 2.—Statement showing the mortality in each district of the Madras Presidency in fasli 1297 (1887-88)	32
,, 3.—Statement showing the average retail prices of food-grains in seers of 80 tolahs per rupee in each district of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1297 (1887-88)	33
,, 4.—Statement showing the prices of food-grains for fasli 1297 (1887-88)	34
,, 5.—Statement showing the prices of food-grains in fasli 1297 (1887-88) compared with the commutation rates of the newly-settled districts of the Madras Presidency	34
,, 6.—Statement showing the causes of the variations in the permanently-settled Revenue of fasli 1297 (1887-88) compared with that of fasli 1296 (1886-87)	35 to 37

STATEMENTS— PAGES

No. 7.—Statement showing the approximate area and revenue of the zemindaris in the Presidency of Madras for fasli 1297 (1887-88) 38
„ 8.—Statement showing the variations in the quit-rents payable by inam villages in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1297 (1887-88) 38
„ 9.—Statement showing the number of villages settled and puttas issued by Covenanted and Uncovenanted officers for fasli 1297 (1887-88) ... 39
„ 10.—Statement of ryots' holdings, cultivation and settlement for fasli 1297 (1887-88) ... ... 40 to 44
„ 11.—Comparative statement of holdings and settlement of the ryotwar land revenue for fasli 1297 (1887-88) ... ... 45 to 49
„ 12.—Statement showing the amount of land and village service cesses charged and deducted in the several districts for fasli 1297 (1887-88) ... 50
„ 13.—Statement showing the particulars of remissions for fasli 1297 (1887-88) 51
„ 14.—Statement showing the lands granted on cowle for do. do. ... 52
„ 15.—Statement showing the average rates of assessment of dry and wet lands in each district for fasli 1297 (1887-88) 52
„ 16.—Comparative statement of land revenue miscellaneous items for fasli 1297 (1887-88) 53
„ 17.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of land revenue and cesses for fasli 1297 (1887-88) ... ... 54 to 61
„ 18.—Statement of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue for fasli 1297 (1887-88) ... ... 62 to 64
„ 19.—Statement showing the number of processes issued and fees collected under Act II of 1864 in the several districts during fasli 1297 (1887-88) ... 65
„ 20.—Statement of demand, collection and balance of costs awarded to Government in civil suits in the several districts for fasli 1297 (1887-88) ... 66
„ 21.—Statement showing the advances made to cultivators under the Land Improvement Loans Act for fasli 1297 (1887-88) 67
„ 22.—Statement showing the advances made to cultivators under the Agriculturalists Loans Act for fasli 1297 (1887-88) 68
„ 23.—Statement showing the amount of interest charged on arrears of land revenue, amount collected, and the balance for fasli 1297 (1887-88) .. 69
„ 24.—Statement of lands sold under Board's Standing Orders Nos. 111, 30 and 34 in fasli 1297 (1887-88) 70
„ 25.—Statement showing the disposal of applications for transfer of Registry presented through Registration officers and of those presented direct to Revenue officers during fasli 1297 (1887-88) 71
„ 26.—Statement of lands acquired by public servants in fasli 1297 (1887-88). 72

DISTRICT REPORTS.

							PAGES
Report from the Collector	of Ganjam,	dated	4th January	1889,	...	...	1 to 10
Do. do.	of Vizagapatam,	„	23rd November	1888,	...	...	1 to 4
Do. do.	of Godávari,	„	9th October	„	...	...	1 to 12
Do. do.	of Kistna,	„	29th November	„	...	...	1 to 6
Do. do.	of Nellore,	„	18th December	„	...	...	1 to 10
Do. do.	of Cuddapah,	„	22nd „	„	...	...	1 to 12
Do. do.	of Anantapur,	„	20th November	„	...	...	1 to 8
Do. do.	of Bellary,	„	29th Oct. and 6th Nov.	1888,	...		1 to 10
Do. do.	of Kurnool,	„	26th November	1888,	...	...	1 to 6
Do. do.	of Madras,	„	8th October	„	...	...	1 to 8
Do. do.	of Chingleput,	„	19th November	„	...	...	1 to 6
Do. do.	of North Arcot,	„	7th December	„	...	...	1 to 12
Do. do.	of South Arcot,	„	20th October	„	...	...	1 to 14
Do. do.	of Tanjore,	„	24th November	„	...	...	1 to 8
Do. do.	of Trichinopoly,	„	20th October	„	...	...	1 to 8
Do. do.	of Madura,	„	14th December	„	...	...	1 to 6
Do. do.	of Tinnevelly,	„	16th November	„	...	...	1 to 10
Do. do.	of Coimbatore,	„	24th „	„	...	...	1 to 6
Do do.	of Nilgiris,	„	30th „	„	...	...	1 to 10
Do. do.	of Salem,	„	22nd „	„	...	...	1 to 8
Do do.	of South Canara,	„	8th „	„	...	...	1 to 8
Do. do.	of Malabar,	„	17th „	„	...	...	1 to 8

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

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 1297 (1887-88). } (Here enter 24th June 1889, No. 312.)

Order—dated 6th September 1889, No. 759, Revenue.

Land Revenue, No. 79.

The Board have submitted their report on the settlement of the land revenue of the Presidency for the year ending 30th June 1888, nearly five months later than the due date and two months later than the date of submission of the last report. This retrogression is much to be regretted, and the Government trusts that no efforts will be spared by the Board to ensure that future reports are forwarded within the prescribed date.

2. *Season and crops.*—Taking the Presidency as a whole, the agricultural season was even more favorable than that of the previous year. The rains of the south-west monsoon were generally sufficient and well distributed in the portions of the Presidency chiefly dependent on them, though somewhat scanty in other portions; in these latter, however, the north-east rains were abundant and copious. The only districts in which there was a failure of crop to any considerable extent were Tinnevelly and Madura. In portions of the former the south-west rains were deficient and the north-east monsoon retarded cultivation operations by excess, and in the Melúr and Tirumangalam taluks of the latter district, which are liable to frequent droughts, there was a failure, more or less, of both the monsoons, necessitating considerable remissions of revenue. Except in these two districts the outturn of crops was on the whole quite up to the average. The total area cropped has, during the past five years excluding fasli 1294, which was an exceptionally bad year for cultivation, steadily increased, the increase in the year under review amounting to half a million of acres as compared with the acreage of previous year and more than two millions of acres as compared with that of 1882-83.

Fasli.	Acres in millions.
1292	22·96
1293	23·5
1294	22·7
1295	24·0
1296	24·6
1297	25·1

3. The Board are requested to report whether the demand for Vizagapatam jaggery in the European market, which is stated to have led to an increase in the area under sugar-cane, shows any signs of development. Fuller information should be given regarding the disputes between the ryots and the owners of indigo factories in that district which have led to a falling off in the acreage under indigo. It is observed that the figures for 1886-87 given in paragraph 4 of the Board's Proceedings differ from those given in the report for fasli 1296. The variations should have been explained.

4. *Sanitary condition.*—The public health was not as satisfactory as in the previous year. Cholera, which in 1886-87 had entirely disappeared from the southern districts, broke out with great virulence in 1887-88. The outbreak was specially fatal in Tanjore, where the number of deaths from this epidemic rose from 5 to 11,027. There was, on the other hand, a decrease of nearly 4 per cent. in the mortality from fever. The total number of registered deaths during the fasli was 53,000 more than that of the preceding fasli and 52,000 above the last quinquennial mean.

5. *Condition of cattle.*—Reliable statistics are not available for forming a correct judgment as to the extent of the loss of cattle caused by the ravages of disease. The figures given by the Board, however, incomplete as they are owing to defective registration, show that the loss was very great. Cattle disease was widely prevalent in the districts of South Arcot, Anantapur, Bellary, Chingleput and Kurnool, and in these districts preventive and curative work was undertaken by the Agricultural Department by putting in force the Cattle Diseases Act II of 1866, and by deputing stock inspectors to the affected tracts to render all possible assistance. The smallness of the staff at the disposal of the department, as compared with the immense areas in which operations have to be carried on, and the apathy and want of co-operation of the ryots concerned, have hitherto prevented any sensible impression being made on the evil to be combated. The question is engaging the attention of Government in connection with the report of the Agricultural Committee.

6. *Prices.*—As a consequence of the favorable character of the season and good harvests, there was a further decline in the prices of the principal food-grains which had risen considerably during faslis 1294 and 1295. The fall in prices affected all the principal food-grains, except cumbu, and was general throughout the Presidency with the exception of Madura and Tinnevelly, where, as already stated, there was a partial failure of crop, of Tanjore where the early rains were deficient, and of Trichinopoly which had to meet the increased demands from the two first-mentioned districts. With reference to the remarks of the Board in paragraphs 8 and 9 of the report based on a comparison of the market selling prices of food-grains with the commutation rates adopted at the revision of settlements, the Government observes that, for the purposes of a true comparison, it must be borne in mind that, as pointed out in the review of the previous year's report, a deduction of 20 per cent. is made from grain values as an allowance for vicissitudes of season and unprofitable areas included in holdings and that a further allowance is made in grouping villages with reference to means of communications and accessibility to markets.

7. *Extent of ryotwar holdings.*—The increase in the acreage of holdings as compared with that of the year preceding the famine, which was noticed in the review of the last report, was maintained during the fasli now under review. The extent of holdings, excluding South Canara, for which district statistics are not available, rose from 20,324,000 acres in fasli 1296 to 20,499,000 acres in fasli 1297, or by ·8 per cent. Of the increase of 175,000 acres, nearly 99 per cent. was, as might have been expected, due to extension of cultivation consequent on the favorable season. The area under occupation, which in fasli 1291 exhibited a decrease of 6 per cent. compared with that of fasli 1285, the year previous to the famine, has during the next 6 years steadily increased, so much so that not only has the lost ground been regained but a further advance of 2 per cent. has been secured. In the districts of Bellary, Anantapur, Kurnool and Cuddapah, which suffered most from the famine of 1876–78, there is still a deficiency of 413,000 acres in the occupied area to be made good.

Fasli.	Occupied area.	Percentage compared with the area of fasli 1285.
	ACRES IN THOUSANDS.	
1285	20,021	..
1291	18,772	93·7
1292	19,095	95·3
1293	19,326	96·5
1294	19,438	97·0
1295	19,875	99·2
1296	20,324	101·5
1297	20,499	102·3

Districts.	Fasli 1285.	Fasli 1297.	Percentage of decrease.
	THOUSANDS OF ACRES.	THOUSANDS OF ACRES.	
Bellary and Anantapur.	2,563	2,337	8·8
Kurnool	1,254	1,151	8·2
Cuddapah	1,273	1,194	6·5

8. *Ryotwar—Actual cultivation.*—Allowing for a falling off to the extent of nearly 50,000 acres in the Madura, Salem, Godávari and Cuddapah districts, in the first three of which the season was not favorable for cultivation, the total area actually cultivated increased during the year by 228,000 acres or 1·3 per cent. The decrease in the Cuddapah district of 11,000 acres is not explained. As shown by the statement, given in paragraph 18 of the Board's Proceedings, the progress of cultivation since 1876-77 has, in spite of the check it received in fasli 1294, been satisfactory. The extent of actual cultivation in fasli 1297 was 99·8 per cent. of what it was before the famine. The proportion of cultivation to holdings increased during the fasli from

85·3 to 85·7 per cent. The lowest percentage of the holdings cropped, excepting the Nílgiris, the circumstances of which district are peculiar, was in Godávari and Tinnevelly, where much of the land left uncultivated was used for pasture. Notwithstanding the increase in the extent of holdings, there was a decrease of 53,000 acres in the extent left waste, of which 33,000 acres appertained to dry and 20,000 to wet lands. No remissions were granted on account of dry lands left waste, the small amount of Rs. 149 entered under this head representing the assessment of lands taken up for public purposes which had to be remitted. Out of 228,062 acres of wet lands, remissions (amounting to Rs. 2,10,772) were granted on an extent of 54,499 acres and the remainder was charged for, as the lands were left uncultivated owing to the neglect of the ryots concerned.

9. *Second-crop assessment and charge for water.*—In the revenue from second-crop assessment and charge for water, however, there was a decrease of about Rs. 33,000. Part of this decrease is nominal, being due to the revenue to be credited under this head having been shown under "Miscellaneous" in some districts, as the item was brought to account after the jamabandi, which had commenced early, was completed. The Government has directed in G.O., 3rd June 1889, No. 456, that the jamabandi should not be commenced earlier than February or March according to the circumstances of the several districts, by which date all the cultivation appertaining to the revenue year should be ascertainable and should be brought to account. In the Bellary district, the decrease in this item is attributed to the failure of the north-east monsoon and to waste of water in the Tungabhadra channels. Proposals for the better regulation of the water-supply in these channels by the construction of efficient sluices and the exercise of proper control over the distribution of water are now under the consideration of Government.

Fasli.	RS.
1296	16,45,000
1297	16,12,000

10. *Ryotwar—Remissions and deductions from the beriz.*—Including the remissions granted on lands left waste, which have already been noticed, the remissions dependent on the state of the season fell from Rs. 7,39,000 to Rs. 3,82,000. In the amount of fixed remissions and deductions from the beriz, there was a decrease of 42,000 rupees, of which 21,000 represent the amount of certain meras (fees payable to village servants), the collection of which was discontinued in the Cuddalore taluk of the South Arcot district, in which the revised rates of assessment have been introduced, and 10,000, the beriz deductions payable to village munsifs in the Coimbatore district, but discontinued by the Collector pending a reference to the Board of Revenue. The total remissions aggregated 23½ lakhs of rupees or 5·8 per cent. of the ryotwar demand.

11. *Net ryotwar demand.*—In the ryotwar demand, there was an increase of 6½ lakhs of rupees as compared with that of the previous year, in which also the season was propitious. This increase was made up of assessment on extension of holdings to the extent of 2½ lakhs and of saving in remissions to the extent of 4 lakhs of rupees.

—	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Difference.
	* RS.	* RS.	* RS.
1. Assessment on holdings ..	3,83,74	3,86,39	+ 2,65
2. Second-crop assessment and charge for water ..	16,45	16,12	— 33
Total ..	4,00,19	4,02,51	+ 2,32
Deduct—			
1. Waste remission ..	2,88	2,17	— 71
2. Other seasonal remissions.	4,51	1,66	— 2,85
3. Fixed remissions ..	1,95	1,86	— 9
4. Beriz deductions ..	18,26	17,93	— 33
Total ..	27,60	23,62	— 3,98
Net ryotwar demand ..	3,72,59	3,78,89	+ 6,30

* In thousands.

12. *Peshcush, inam jodi and miscellaneous revenue.*—Of the other main heads of land revenue, the slight variations in the peshcush of permanently-settled estates and shrotriem jodi, as compared with the previous year, call for no remark. The revenue under "Miscellaneous" shows a decrease of nearly 1½ lakhs of rupees, chiefly under chank rent (32,000), charge for water supplied to zemindaries and inam lands (33,000), service fees (19,000), and excess collections (16,000). The chank fishery was not sold during the year, and the amount of the water-tax payable in certain zamindaries in the Kistna

district is said to have been settled only at the close of the fasli. It is not understood why, if the amount was settled at the close of the fasli, it was not brought to account within the fasli. The Collector of Kistna should be called upon for explanation. The decrease in the receipts from process service fees was due to the larger employment of unpaid village agency on the work and is, therefore, not to be regretted. In the Salem district, however, there was a decrease in the number of processes served by special agency concurrently with an increase in the fees realised. The reason for this should be explained. With reference to the remark of the Collector of Ganjam that in the taluk account No. 43 received from the Tahsildar of Chicacole the "tax on backyards in excess of the limit allowed" was included under "cultivation of poramboke lands" as the separate exhibition of this item is not provided for in that account, the Government observes that the list of items noted in the statement is not meant to be exhaustive and that District officers are at liberty to add to the list when necessary. The Collector of Vizagapatam should be asked to explain why the revenue from the hill tracts of Pálkonda was shown under "Land Revenue, Miscellaneous," seeing that pattas are stated to have been granted to the ryots in these tracts. The Government awaits the report on the "neerbhatta" (irrigation cess) levied on Government wet lands, referred to by the Collector of Bellary in paragraph 12 of his report. The levy of this cess on inam lands should be continued.

13. *Demand, collection and balance.*—The total land revenue demand for the year under all heads was Rs. 478¾ lakhs against Rs. 474 lakhs in fasli 1296. Including the cesses, the current demand amounted to Rs. 541¾ lakhs. Of this nearly 523 lakhs or 96·5 per cent. were collected during the year. The percentage of collections to demand was the highest ever reached and is very satisfactory. The Government is glad to note that the scheme for apportioning the collections between land revenue and cesses sketched in Board's Proceedings, dated 17th August 1887, No. 289, worked with fairly good results in all the districts, except Ganjam, Kurnool, Chingleput, South Arcot, Tanjore and Tinnevelly. The detailed report on the subject promised by the Board is awaited. The amount of land revenue reported to be outstanding at the commencement of the fasli (Rs. 23,23,257) differs from the total balance at the end of the previous fasli as given in the report of that year (Rs. 22,39,527) and the explanation offered is that the discrepancies are due to the adjustment of differences between the village and taluk accounts and rectification of errors in the accounts previously rendered. In the Nellore district, there appear to be also discrepancies between the huzur and taluk accounts. The Government presumes that the Board have obtained proper explanations from District officers as to the alterations made in the settled demand of the previous year. The Government desires to have a report as to the extent to which the work of adjusting the differences between the taluk and village accounts, referred to in Board's Proceedings, dated 1st July 1887, No. 294, has progressed in the several districts. It is very important that it should be brought to early completion and that, in future, the reconciliation of the two sets of figures should be effected at the annual jamabandi. Out of a total arrear demand of land revenue and cesses amounting to 27½ lakhs of rupees, 23 lakhs were collected during the year and ¾ lakh written off the accounts, leaving a balance of 3¾ lakhs or 14 per cent. The balance of the total demand, arrear and current, outstanding at the end of the fasli amounted to 22¾ lakhs or 4 per cent. as against a balance of 4·4 per cent. at the end of the previous fasli. Subsequent collections and remissions have reduced the recoverable balance to 3⅓ lakhs, or ·6 per cent. of the demand. The total charges of the year amounted to nearly 35 lakhs of rupees or 6·4 per cent. of the total collections. In future reports the Board should explain the variations in the demand on account of cesses included in statement No. 17. The collections reported in the settlement report should also be compared with those entered in the statements furnished by the Accountant-General for the months comprised within the fasli year and differences accounted for.

—	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Difference.
	RS. (Thousands.)	RS. (Thousands.)	RS. (Thousands.)
1. Permanently settled ..	50,82	50,78	— 4
2. Shrotriem jodi	6,66	6,67	+ 1
3. Ryotwar	3,72,59	3,78,89	+ 6,30
4. Miscellaneous	43,95	42,52	— 1,43
Total ..	4,74,02	4,78,86	+ 4,84

14. *Coercive processes.*—It is gratifying to note that the improvement in the collections was effected without any increase in the resort to substantial coercion. The number of defaulters, whose property was actually sold, increased during the year by 15 per cent., but the amount of arrears which it was found difficult to realise without having recourse to the sale of the defaulter's property was less by 27 per cent., and the extent and value of lands actually sold were less by 15 and 23 per cent., respectively, than in the preceding year, although the current land revenue demand alone increased during the year by nearly 5 lakhs. The value of property brought to sale amounted only to 10 per cent. of the value of the property attached.

		Fasli. 1296.	Fasli. 1297.
Number of defaulters whose property was sold		30,915	35,750
Amount of arrears for which property was sold	Rs.	4,33,198	3,19,108
Estimated value of lands sold ..	,,	11,19,563	6,84,092
Amount realised	,,	2,29,335	1,88,906
Estimated value of personal property sold	,,	1,66,225	82,302
Amount realised	,,	1,46,458	90,842
Extent of lands purchased by Government	Acres	17,986	13,639

The extent to which the Government had to buy in lands sold for arrears for want of private purchasers was also less than in the previous fasli, it being only 42 per cent. of the total extent of lands sold against 48 per cent. in fasli 1296. There are above 3 millions of land-holders from whom revenue has to be realised; the property of about 1 in 100 had to be sold for the realisation of the Government dues, the amount thus realised being hardly ½ per cent. of the total revenue demand. 92 per cent. of the processes issued for the recovery of revenue were executed by the village agency against 91 per cent. in the previous fasli. In the districts of Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Nellore and Cuddapah, however, the percentages were only 71, 66, 50 and 83, respectively. The Collectors concerned should be called upon to explain why it was found necessary to employ special agency to such a large extent and to submit proposals for a reduction of the number of special process-servers employed in these districts. There appears to be also a want of uniformity in the rates of fees levied for the service of processes, the fees levied in Ganjam and Vizagapatam, for instance, being double those levied in North Arcot, South Arcot or Tanjore. The Board's attention is called to this matter.

15. *Agricultural advances.*—The advances made during the year under the Land Improvement Loans and the Agriculturists' Loans Acts amounted to Rs. 80,000 and 30,500, respectively, against 7,500 and 24,500 in the previous year. Only 40 per cent. of the budget grant for advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act was expended. In the Coimbatore, Anantapur, Salem and Tinnevelly districts the results were satisfactory, but elsewhere indifferent. His Excellency the Governor in Council is particularly disappointed to find that the special rules for the grant of advances for the sinking of wells on favorable terms, sanctioned for the Ceded Districts and Kurnool, have not been taken advantage of to a greater extent than they have been. In the Cuddapah district especially, where cultivation by means of wells is practised to a considerable extent, much can doubtless be done by the District officers to encourage a further extension of this description of cultivation by a judicious application of the rules. The attention* of Collectors has recently been drawn to the great importance of affording facilities and encouragement to landholders for taking loans under the Land Improvement Loans Act for effecting permanent improvement to lands, and the Government trusts that better results may be looked for in future. Out of Rs. 24,000 which fell due for repayment within the year, Rs. 19,000 have been recovered and a little over 2,000 either written off or recommended to be written off as irrecoverable, leaving a balance of less than Rs. 3,000 to be collected in the next fasli.

* G.O., dated 9th August 1888, No. 552.

16. *Application for transfer of registry of holdings.*—The system of presenting applications for the transfer of registry of holdings to registration officers worked successfully, the number of applications thus presented being nearly one-third of the total number dealt with in the Revenue Department. There appears to

Applications presented through Registration Department ...	40,455
Applications presented directly to Revenue officers	85,510

have been a want of promptitude in disposing of these applications in the districts of Cuddapah and Tinnevelly, in which the balance of cases remaining undisposed of at the end of the year was 1,022 and 1,898, respectively. The Collectors of these districts should be called on for explanation. The Board are requested to state whether the figures given by them include cases of transfer of registry in undisputed cases of succession dealt with under paragraph 5 of Standing Order No. 20. In future reports the Government will be glad to be informed of the extent to which the provisions of rule 6 of the Standing Order have been put in force with a view to secure correspondence between ownership and revenue registry in cases in which, owing to neglect in the past, the registry was not transferred with the ownership.

17. *Village and taluk accounts.*—The new forms of village and taluk accounts were introduced during the fasli under review and the results of the scrutiny of these accounts made at the jamabandi are reported to have been generally satisfactory. In Bellary, mistakes are said to have been made in writing up the B. registers, but the work of preparing fresh registers may, in view of the impending introduction of the new settlement, be postponed for the present. The Board should call on Collectors to submit a special report at the end of each jamabandi on the scrutiny made of village accounts and should issue such instructions on the point as may appear called for. In the settlement report submitted to Government a general account should be given of the results of the examination of village accounts and the names of the District officers who have taken pains in the matter should be prominently brought to the notice of Government.

The Board will report the measures that have been taken, if any, for the rectification of the mistakes in the settlement registers referred to by the Collector of Cuddapah in paragraph 28 of his report. It appears from paragraphs 7 and 8 of Board's Proceedings, dated 27th March 1889, No. 153, that the Board intended to issue the necessary orders in the matter.

18. *Ruined tanks.*—Eight ruined tanks having an irrigable area of 738 acres are reported to have been made over to the ryots at special rates of assessment. The Government desires to have a report of the cricumstances under which the two channels referred to by the Board have been made over to the ryots on dry rate of assessment.

19. The Government generally concurs in the views expressed by the Board in paragraph 55 of the report regarding the revised settlement rates introduced into the Cuddalore taluk of the South Arcot district. The special report called for from Mr. Sewell on the subject should be submitted for the information of Government.

(True Extract.)

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

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE
(REVENUE SETTLEMENT, LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE.)

MR. WILSON.
MR. W. S. WHITESIDE.
THE HON. J. GROSE, M.A.

RESOLUTION—dated 24th June 1889, No. 312.

The Board resolve to submit to Government their report on the settlement of land revenue for fasli 1297 (1887-88) together with the prescribed statements, except the one relating to crops (No. 13) which has already been forwarded with the statistical return (Board's Proceedings, dated 13th November 1888, No. 641). The statements have been revised with reference to the new manual of accounts and have been renumbered as shown in the appendix. Not one of the district reports was received within the prescribed date. The report from Ganjam was received only in the middle of January, and corrections were reported by Collectors even up to last month.

2. *Season.*—As stated in the Board's Administration Report for 1887-88, the season was on the whole favorable for agricultural operations except in the two southern districts, Madura and Tinnevelly. The total rainfall for the Presidency amounted to 47·53 inches, against 46·97 inches in the previous year and 45·96 inches, the average of the six years preceding the famine. The fall was general and fairly well distributed in most of the districts. In Madura, however, the south-west monsoon was deficient throughout the district, while the north-east monsoon failed more or less in the Melúr taluk and portions of the Madura and Tirumangalam taluks. In Tinnevelly the south-west monsoon, though it set in rather earlier than usual, proved very deficient in the succeeding months. Cultivation was in consequence restricted, and there was a considerable failure of the kar-paddy crop in several taluks. On the other hand, the north-east monsoon was very abundant, so much so that cultivation could not be begun in some parts of the district at the proper time. The excessive rainfall at the beginning of the season, and the absence of it in January and February, affected somewhat the yield of peshanam paddy and of dry grains generally. In Nellore, North Arcot and South Arcot, the south-west monsoon was scanty and consequently not favorable for the early crops, while the heavy rains in October and November caused some damage to wet crops and to irrigation works. In Salem about forty tanks breached in the Hosúr sub-division. In Anantapur, the south-west monsoon was almost evenly distributed, while the north-east monsoon was deficient in some parts, especially in the Madakasíra taluk where a large number of tanks received no supply and the water in the wells also failed. The Godávari began to rise on the 14th June 1887 and was at its greatest height (21·8 ft.) on the 18th July. The floods continued until 30th August, but little or no injury was done to crops or works except in the central division where in consequence of a number of breaches some 2,000 odd acres of wet crops were lost; the loss was entirely repaired by replantation. The highest flood in the Kistna marked 16·3 feet over the crest of the anicut. This was on the 18th July. A few breaches occurred in both banks of the river below the anicut. These were soon closed under the supervision of the Public Works Department officers.

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

Ganjam.—Paddy yielded between a 10 and 11-anna crop and dry grains between an 8 and 9-anna crop.

Vizagapatam.—The condition of wet crop was generally good, except in a few localities, and that of dry crops fair. The outturn of paddy was estimated at 14 annas and that of other grains at about 10 annas.

Godávari.—The outturn of 30 per cent. of the paddy crop was full, of 44 per cent. average, and the rest middling or bad. In the case of dry grains the outturn was either average or middling.

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

Nellore.—The condition of both the dry and wet crops was fair. The average outturn was more than 12 annas for wet and nearly 10 annas for dry crops.

Cuddapah.—The yield of all crops was up to average (16 annas).

Anantapur.—The wet and dry crops were harvested in good condition, except in parts of Anantapur and Dharmavaram taluks. The average yield of paddy crop is estimated at 11 annas, and that of dry crops at 12 annas.

Bellary.—The yield of the early dry crops was good, viz., 8 to 16 annas, but that of the later crops varied from 4 to 16 annas. The yield under river channels was good. The condition of dry crops in Ráyadrug and Bellary was fair and no remissions were considered necessary as in last year. A large extent of wet crop withered from want of water in tanks in the Kúdligi taluk.

Kurnool.—The average yield of food-grains was 8 per cent. bumper, 32 average, 44 middling; and that of other crops, 3 per cent. bumper, 25 average and 39 middling.

Chingleput.—The condition of the crops was fair and the outturn was as follows:—

20-anna or "bumper crop"	1	per cent.
10 „ crop	37	„
8 „ „	51	„
4 „ „	11	„

North Arcot.—Both dry and wet crops are reported by the Collector to have "fared tolerably well throughout the year," yet their "outturn was below the average, that is less than 8 annas".

South Arcot.—Of the extent cultivated with paddy, 74 per cent. yielded an 8 to 12-anna crop, and 25 per cent. a 4-anna crop; 83 per cent. of the cumbu gave a crop of 8 to 12 annas.

Tanjore.—The outturn was up to average, although the crops were slightly damaged in parts by heavy rains.

Trichinopoly.—Though affected somewhat by the incessant rains of November and December, paddy and other food-crops gave on the whole an average yield.

Madura.—The outturn of both wet and dry crops was poor in consequence of the unfavorable season.

Tinnevelly.—The wet crops in Ambásamudram and those under well irrigation in the northern taluks were good. Those in the other taluks fared badly and in some places withered. On the whole the outturn was somewhat below the average.

Coimbatore.—The yield of paddy was about the average in Coimbatore, Kollegál and Satyamangalam and good in the other taluks. The garden crops yielded on the whole a little more than the average, but the outturn of dry crops was less than the average.

Nílgiris.—Coffee yielded well except in Paranginád and Merkunád where the crops suffered from the early and the late rains.

Salem.—The condition of the early crops was not very good. The average outturn of dry crops was between 8 and 10 annas. Wet crops under tanks yielded only from 6 to 8 annas. Under the Cauveri irrigation and under wells the outturn was as usual excellent.

South Canara.—The outturn of all the crops was up to the average.

Malabar.—The ponam (hill rice) crops in the northern taluks and ginger in the central taluks of Ernád and Walawanád suffered somewhat from excessive rains. Twenty-five per cent. of the area under paddy, the staple crop of the district, yielded an average or 16-anna crop, and 40 per cent. an 8-anna crop.

4. *Particulars of Crops.*—The subjoined abstract shows the area of Government and Inam lands cultivated with different crops in comparison with the figures for 1886-87. Full details are given in statement H-2 submitted with the statistical returns:—

Crops.	Area cultivated.		Percentage of the area under each crop to the total cultivated area.	
	1886-87.	1887-88.	1886-87.	1887-88.
Food-grains.	ACS.	ACS.		
Rice	6,165,132	6,293,242	25·0	25·0
Other food-grains...	13,654,435	13,990,121	55·3	55·5
Total ..	19,819,567	20,283,363	80·3	80·5
Other crops.				
Cotton	1,487,204	1,463,669	6·0	5·8
Seeds (chiefly oil)	1,608,671	1,596,750	6·5	6·3
Topes and orchards	682,125	692,225	2·7	2·8
Indigo	424,534	501,721	2·0	2·0
Green and garden crops	399,337	399,835	1·6	1·6
Sugarcane	44,312	47,890	0·2	0·2
Miscellaneous crops including tobacco, tea, coffee and cinchona.	192,906	200,016	0·7	0·8
Total ..	24,658,656	25,185,469	100·	100·

The total area (Government and Inam) cropped during the year amounted to a little over 25 millions of acres, against 24½ millions in the previous year. About 80·5 per cent. of the area was cultivated with food-grains, 5·8 per cent. with cotton and 6·3 per cent. with oil and other seeds. The following table shows the cultivation under cotton, indigo and sugarcane (Government and Inam):—

—	1886-87.	1887-88.	Increase or decrease.	Percentage.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	
Cotton	1,487,204	1,463,669	− 23,535	1·6
Indigo	424,534	501,721	+ 77,187	18.2
Sugarcane	44,312	47,890	+ 3,578	8·1
Total ..	1,956,050	2,013,280	+ 57,230	2·9

The area under cotton shows a decrease of 23,500 acres or 1·6 per cent. The largest decrease occurred in Bellary (41,000 acres) or 13·8 per cent. This is attributed to the cultivation of cholum according to rotation. In Trichinopoly there was a decrease of 19,000 acres or 54·1 per cent., which is not explained. These decreases were partly counterbalanced by increases in Tinnevelly, Cuddapah and Kistna.

The area under indigo shows an increase of 77,000 acres or 18·2 per cent. as compared with the previous year. The increase occurred in all the districts in which the crop is chiefly grown except Cuddapah and Vizagapatam, in which there is a falling off of 10,400 and 1,570 acres, respectively. The increase was large in Kistna (25,500 acres), Kurnool (12,800 acres) and South Arcot (8,350 acres), and was due to the increased demand and the high prices offered for the dye. The decrease in Cuddapah is not explained; in Vizagapatam it is attributed to the ryots having given up the cultivation of this crop in consequence of disputes with the agents in charge of the indigo factories.

Under sugarcane there was an increase of 3,578 acres or 8·1 per cent., which occurred chiefly in the Vizagapatam district. This is attributed to the demand in the European market for the jaggery of the district. South Arcot also showed an increase (of acres 1,058), due to the partial restoration of the irrigation works damaged during the floods in 1884.

5. *Sanitary condition.*—The public health was on the whole fair though not so good as in the two preceding years. The number of deaths from diseases amounted to 631,230 against 578,200 in fasli 1296 (1886-87) and 547,736 in fasli 1295 (1885-86) as shown below :—

Diseases.	Number of Deaths.			Percentage of Deaths.		
	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.
	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.
Cholera	17,640	11,638	61,847	3·2	2·0	9·8
Small-pox	20,443	17,825	22,316	3·7	3·1	3·5
Fever	213,526	237,201	228,543	39·0	41·0	36·2
Other diseases	296,127	311,536	318,524	54·1	53·9	50·5
Total ..	547,736	578,200	631,230	100·0	100·0	100·0

As in previous years, the highest mortality occurred in the Town of Madras, 40·9 per mille against an average of 22·6 for the Presidency. In Kurnool the death-rate amounted to 34 per mille, and in Trichinopoly, Cuddapah, Tanjore, Bellary and Anantapur and Chingleput it ranged from 28·2 to 26·5 per mille. Vizagapatam, Godávari, Nellore, Madura, Coimbatore, Nílgiris and Malabar showed less than 20 per mille. Of the total mortality, 9·8 per cent. was from cholera, 3·5 per cent. from small-pox, 36·2 from fever and 50·5 from other causes. Compared with the previous year, there was an increase in the number of deaths from all diseases except fever which showed a decrease of 3·7 per cent. Of the total increase of 53,030 deaths, more than 50,000 occurred under the head of cholera. This disease was prevalent more or less throughout the Presidency. The heaviest mortality from this cause occurred in Tanjore (11,027), Trichinopoly (7,932), Tinnevelly (6,014), North Arcot (4,805) and Cuddapah (4,504), which contributed more than half the number of deaths under this head. The number of deaths from small-pox was large in North Arcot (3,033), Malabar (2,531), Madura (2,060), Ganjam (1,765), and South Canara (1,672). The deaths from fever amounted to 228,543 or 8,658 less than in the previous year. The eleven districts noted on the margin account for 75 per cent. of the total mortality from this cause. The deaths from other causes amounted to 318,524 or 6,988 more than in the previous year.

	Number of deaths.
Cuddapah	20,485
Malabar	17,824
Kurnool	17,334
Vizagapatam	16,152
Ganjam	15,730
Godávari	15,491
North Arcot	15,122
Salem	14,466
Kistna	13,479
South Arcot	13,074
Coimbatore	11,568
	171,022
Other districts ..	57,521
Total ..	228,543

6. *Condition of Cattle.*—The condition of cattle was fair except in the districts noted on the margin, where there was great mortality from diseases, chiefly rinderpest and anthrax. The total number of cattle that died during the year is returned at 293,000, of which 198,000, or more than two-thirds, died of diseases. Rinderpest accounted for 137,000 deaths and anthrax for 35,000. Deaths from natural causes amounted to 85,300. Taking

Kistna	14,956
Anantapur	23,532
Kurnool	19,816
Chinglepat	21,659
North Arcot	16,751
South Arcot	41,135
Total ..	137,849

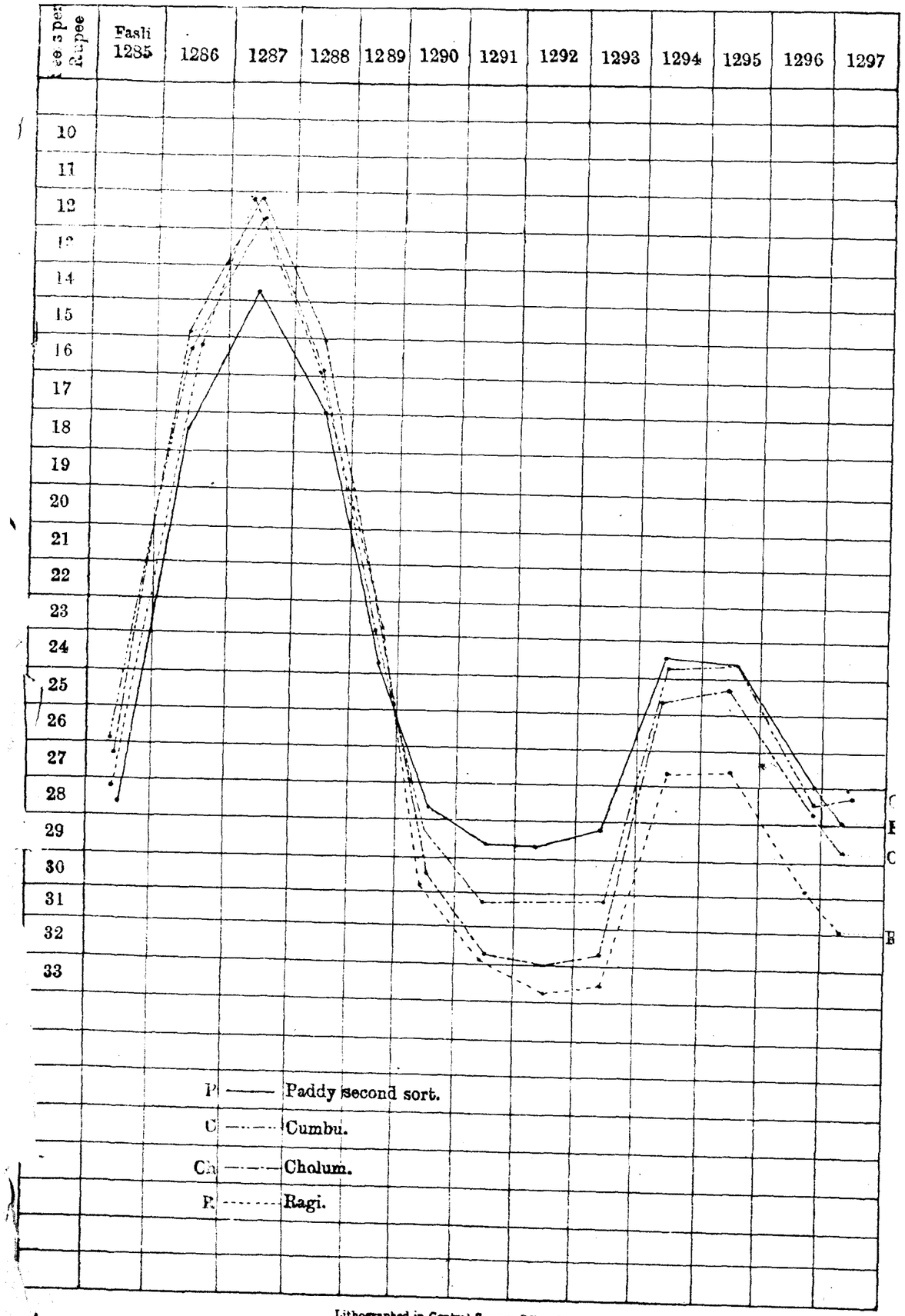
the average price of cattle at Rs. 15 a head, the deaths from diseases alone represent a loss to the agricultural population of nearly $29\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs. The number of sheep and goats reported to have died during the year was 45,744, of which 15,477 died from diseases and 26,580 from natural causes. Pasture and fodder were generally sufficient.

7. *Prices.*—Owing to the favorable season and consequent good harvests, the average prices of all grains for the Presidency, except cumbu, were lower than those of the preceding year; they were lower also (cumbu included) than the average of the three years immediately preceding the famine. The decrease as compared with fasli 1296 (1886-87) was, however, slight and amounted to only 4·4 and 3·7 per cent., respectively, in the case of paddy 1st and 2nd sort, and 3·2, 3·4 and 1·1 per cent., respectively, in the case of cholum, ragi and horsegram. The fall occurs in all the districts except those noted on the margin. In Madura and Tinnevelly the rise was due to the unfavorable season; in Tanjore to deficient rainfall in the early part of the year, and in Trichinopoly to increased demand in Madura and Tinnevelly. No explanation is given for the increase in the other four districts. The Collectors of Ganjam, Godávari and South Arcot bring out decreases in prices owing to errors in calculating the averages from the monthly returns. The following diagram shows in one view the price of paddy (second sort), cholum, cumbu and ragi for the past thirteen years :—

—	Number of seers of 80 tolas per rupee.		
	Average of 3 years before famine.	In fasli 1296.	In fasli 1297.
Paddy, 1st sort ..	25·4	24·6	25·7
Paddy, 2nd sort ..	27·8	27·0	28·0
Cholum	25·9	27·7	28·6
Cumbu	26·0	27·5	27·3
Ragi	27·7	29·9	30·9
Horsegram	23·6	27·5	27·8

Ganjam.	Tanjore.
Vizagapatam.	Trichinopoly.
Godávari.	Madura.
South Arcot.	Tinnevelly.

RETAIL PRICES



Lithographed in Central Survey Office, Madras.
1889

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 averages for the Presidency are given on the margin. Compared with the commutation rates adopted for the districts in which the assessment has been revised, the prices of the year under report generally exhibit a fair margin in favor of the ryots—*vide* statement No. 5—but as observed in the report for the previous year, the comparison is not strictly correct, the prices quoted in the statement being retail or market prices and not the wholesale or ryots' prices arrived at after deducting the merchant's profits. The percentage deducted on this account at the revision of assessment carried out by the Settlement Department varied from 10 to 15 according to the circumstances of each district. Applying the same rates of deduction to the average * prices of fasli 1297 (1887-88) for the settled districts, it is observed that in the Koilkuntla taluk of Kurnool and in the three taluks of the main division of the Cuddapah district which were settled with it, the selling * prices were actually lower than the commutation rates by 5·5 per cent. in the case of paddy and 11·5 in the case of cholum, the staple dry grain, and that in the Chingleput and North Arcot districts they were lower by 7 and 7·9 per cent., respectively in the case of ragi, and in the Cuddalore taluk of South Arcot, by 2·5 and 12·5 per cent. in the case of cumbu and varagu respectively. The selling price of cholum in the Pattikonda, Cumbum and Márkápur taluks of the Kurnool district (Rs. 123) was less than the commutation rate (Rs. 125) adopted for them by 1·6 per cent. In Chingleput, Coimbatore, Ganjam and in the Pattikonda, Cumbum and Márkápur taluks of Kurnool and the Cuddalore taluk of South Arcot, the margin in favor of the ryot in the case of paddy was rather low, being less than 10 per cent. The same remarks apply to cumbu in North Arcot and ragi in Salem.

	Fasli 1296, 1886-87.	Fasli 1297, 1887-88.
	RS.	RS.
Paddy, 1st sort	145	139
Do. 2nd "	132	128
Horsegram	181	173
Cholum	165	160
Cumbu	153	154
Ragi	146	141
Varagu	105	114

* In the Cuddapah district, Koilkuntla taluk and Kurnool proper the prices of the ryots' selling months (February and March for paddy, April and May for cholum, and November and December for varagu) were adopted in the settlement less 10 and 15 per cent. deduction for paddy and cholum respectively, in the case of Cuddapah district and Koilkuntla taluk to cover cost of carriage, &c. The selling prices in the same months have now been adopted for these districts for comparison.

9. Referring to paragraph 5 of G.O., dated 1st November 1888, No. 753, the Board beg to append below a statement prepared from the monthly returns showing the average retail prices of cholum in the Pattikonda taluk of the Kurnool district for fifteen years from fasli 1283 (1873-74) and the prices arrived at after deducting 13½ per cent., the rate adopted at the settlement as representing the difference between the market and the ryots' prices :—

Fasli.	In Government seers of 80 tolas per rupee.	Price per garce.	Deduct 13½ per cent.	Net price per garce.
		RS.	RS.	RS.
1283	27·9	164·15	22·16	141·99
1284	30·8	148·69	20·07	128·62
1285	28·1	162·97	22·00	140·97
1286	12·6	363·47	49·06	314·41
1287	10·2	448·99	60·61	388·38
1288	12·4	369·33	49·85	319·48
1289	21·8	210·08	28·36	181·72
1290	34·2	133·91	18·07	115·84
1291	32·9	139·20	18·79	120·41
1292	36·6	125·13	16·89	108·24
1293	36·7	124·79	16·84	107·95
1294	24·7	185·41	25·03	160·38
1295	30·5	150·15	20·27	129·88
1296	33·0	138·78	18·73	120·05
1297	37·6	122·00	16·47	105·53

It will be seen that the average prices in faslis 1296 (1886-87) and 1297 (1887-88) were only Rs. 120 and 105·5, or less than the commutation rate (Rs. 125) adopted for this taluk by 4 and 15·6 per cent., respectively. Excluding the four years

(fasli 1286—89) in which the prices were abnormally high, the average prices in six out of the remaining eleven years were less than the commutation rate and in two they were but slightly (2·9 and 3·9 per cent.) in excess. Excluding the same four years again, it is observed that the average of the prices of the remaining eleven years (125·4) was about equal to the commutation rate. But if fasli 1294 (1884-85), which was a year of partial scarcity and unusually high prices, is also excluded, the average for the remaining ten years will be 2·4 per cent. *less* than the commutation rate (Rs. 122 against Rs. 125).

10. 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 the ryotwar system.
(*d*) Miscellaneous revenue.

The nature of these items has been explained in previous reports.

11. *Peishcush or Revenue from permanently-settled estates.*—The permanently-settled estates cover an area of nineteen millions of acres; their annual rental is estimated at Rs. 159,30,781, and the peishcush or revenue payable to Government is Rs. 50,78,013, or somewhat less than one-third of the estimated rental. Compared with the previous year, there is a decrease of Rs. 3,840 in the peishcush as shown below :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Decrease due to the reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes	3,755	10	1
Decrease due to relinquishment of inams the jodi on which was included in the peishcush	99	12	0
Decrease due to the reduction of peishcush which was over-demanded and collected in fasli 1296	23	5	4
	3,878	11	5
Increase due to the addition made on account of lapsed inams made over to zemindars	11	7	5
Increase due to the addition made to the peishcush of the Kakuru and Pamileru mittahs in Rampa under G.Os., dated 21st January 1881 and 24th December 1885, Nos. 118 and 3385, respectively, which had been erroneously omitted in previous years	21	0	0
Increase due to the addition of peishcush on account of certain lands which had been taken up for public purposes having been restored to the zemindar subsequently	5	10	1
	38	1	6
Net decrease ...	3,840	9	11

12. *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. 6,67,238, against Rs. 6,66,120 in the preceding year. The variations are explained in statement No. 8.

13. *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 are given in statement No. 9. There was an increase of 38 in the number of villages (25,630 against 25,592) as shown below :—

(1) Villages which yielded no revenue in fasli 1296 (1886-87), but which yielded some in fasli 1297 (1887-88), (Bellary)	+ 2
(2) Transfer of 3 mokhasa villages to Ryotwar (Vizagapatam). G.O., dated 8th August 1884, No. 1981, and 15th June 1885, No. 1571	+ 3
(3) Subdivision of villages at the settlement by the Settlement Department (South Arcot)	+ 4
(4) Subdivision of a hill village in North Arcot into 34 separate villages ...	+ 33
(5) Re-transfer to the head of Shrotriem of a village in the Bellary district which had been resumed and incorporated in ryotwar. G.O., dated 30th June 1887, No. 625	— 1

(6) Decrease due to the clubbing of villages (Cuddapah and Madura)	— 5
(7) Correction of errors (North Arcot)	+ 2
	+ 38

14. The following abstract shows the extent and assessment of ryotwar holdings as compared with the previous year :—

Items.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Holdings at the beginning of the year.	16,393,191	1,72,36,194	3,931,362	1,97,65,129	20,324,553	3,70,01,323
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	13,72,959
Total ..	16,393,191	1,72,36,194	3,931,362	1,97,65,129	20,324,553	3,83,74,282
Deduct—						
1. Lands relinquished	377,350	2,86,413	26,453	1,30,691	403,803	4,17,004
2. Do. sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government.	10,508	10,858	2,171	9,584	12,679	20,442
3. Deficiency by survey	2,746	51,652	637	18,320	3,383	69,972
4. Lands transferred by private sale.	236,038	2,58,168	85,381	4,47,328	321,419	7,05,496
5. Other transfers, &c.	139,452	1,89,983	36,524	1,89,530	175,986	3,79,513
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	711
Total ..	766,094	7,97,074	151,176	7,95,353	917,270	15,93,138
Remainder ..	15,627,097	1,64,39,120	3,780,186	1,89,69,776	19,407,283	3,67,81,144
Add—						
1. Lands newly taken up on dharkhast.	540,214	4,22,772	36,392	1,69,010	576,606	5,91,782
2. Excess discovered by survey in measurement.	34,396	31,325	4,539	31,754	38,935	63,079
3. Lands transferred by private sale.	236,038	2,58,168	85,381	4,47,328	321,419	7,05,496
4. Other transfers	78,491	96,160	76,403	3,98,724	154,894	4,94,884
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	2,929
Total ..	889,139	8,08,425	202,715	10,46,816	1,091,854	18,58,170
Total Holdings ..	16,516,236	1,72,47,545	3,982,901	2,00,16,592	20,499,137	3,86,39,314
Increase compared with Fasli 1296 ..	123,045	11,351	51,539	2,51,463	174,584	2,65,032
Increase per cent. ..	·7	·06	1·3	1·3	·8	·7

	ACS.	RS.
Increase.		
1. Anantapur	34,321	15,358
2. North Arcot	30,422	31,996
3. South Arcot	26,307	35,396
4. Bellary	19,718	12,470
5. Kurnool	16,783	8,038
6. Chingleput	16,365	24,166
7. Nellore	10,315	16,687
8. Trichinopoly	9,854	10,934
9. Coimbatore	9,024	8,269
10. Kistna	6,847	64,094
11. Tinnevelly	4,760	4,985
12. Vizagapatam	3,104	9,807
13. Malabar	2,252	1,008
14. Ganjam	959	1,087
15. Tanjore	870	56,978
16. Cuddapah	..	6,111
17. Nilgiris	..	52
18. South Canara	..	2,218
Total ..	191,901	3,09,654
Decrease.		
1. Salem	8,950	8,055
2. Godávari	3,864	7,777
3. Madura	3,289	28,779
4. Madras	4	11
5. Cuddapah	1,195	..
6. Nilgiris	15	..
Total ..	17,317	44,622
Net increase ..	174,584	2,65,032

15. The total occupied area, excluding South Canara, for which district statistics are not available, amounted to nearly $20\frac{1}{2}$ millions of acres showing an increase of acres 1,74,500 or ·8 per cent. over that of fasli 1296 (1886-87) which was till then the highest on record—paragraph 13 of Board's Proceedings, dated 9th May 1888, No. 208.

Including South Canara the assessment on the holdings amounted to over Rs. $386\frac{1}{3}$ lakhs, being an increase of Rs. 2,65,000 or ·7 per cent. In fifteen districts there was an increase both in the area and assessment and in four a decrease in both as shown on the margin. In Cuddapah and the Nilgiris there was a decrease in the area with an increase in the assessment. In South Canara, for which the statistics of area are not available, there was an increase of Rs. 2,218 in the assessment. The variations are attributed 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 ...	172,803	1,77,004
(2) Variations due to the introduction of survey areas and of the new settlement rates, chiefly in South Arcot and Madura	+ 35,552	— 6,893
(3) Increase due to resale of lands bought in by Government at sale for arrears of revenue, chiefly in Cuddapah and Chingleput	6,854	7,473
(4) Increase due to the transfer of land from dry to wet and *vice versâ*	269	1,12,271
Total ...	215,478	2,89,855
Deduct.		
(1) Sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government	12,679	20,576
(2) Lands which have become useless or have been taken up for public purposes	2,725	5,478
Total ...	15,404	26,054
Remaining increase ...	200,074	2,63,801
Variations due to other causes ...	— 25,490	+ 1,231
Net increase ...	174,584	2,65,032

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

16. Compared with fasli 1285 (1875-76) or the year before the famine, the occupied area in the year under report exhibits a net increase of acres 477,800 or 2·38 per cent. against 1·51 per cent. in the previous year. There was a decrease of acres 425,100 chiefly in the districts that suffered most from the famine and an increase of acres 902,900 in the remaining districts. Nellore shows for the first time since the famine an increase in the holdings of ·21 per cent. Salem, which had more than recovered its lost ground in fasli 1296 (1886-87) shows a falling off of ·66 per cent. as compared with the year before

Decrease.

Districts.	Percentage of decrease of population in 1881 compared with 1871.	Decrease in holdings in fasli 1297 compared with fasli 1285.	Percentage of decrease in area.	Percentage of decrease in fasli 1296 compared with fasli 1285.	Percentage of decrease in fasli 1295 as compared with fasli 1285.	Percentage of decrease in fasli 1294 compared with fasli 1285.
Bellary	20·3	168,468	11·39	12·72	14·50	19·46
Anantapur ..	19·1	57,920	5·34	8·50	10·73	19·20
Kurnool ..	26·09	102,893	8·20	9·54	12·23	16·32
Cuddapah ..	17·03	83,837	6·55	6·46	8·95	9·94
Nellore ..	11·37	..	..	0·85	3·67	3·91
Salem	18·68	8,070	0·66	..	4·44	7·88
Madura	4·32	..	..	..	1·60	7·12
Coimbatore ..	5·99	..	..	..	0·21	1·24
Total ..	..	421,188	6·66	8·10	6·74	10·05
Other districts ..	..	3,954	0·50	0·78	2·16	2·23

Increase.

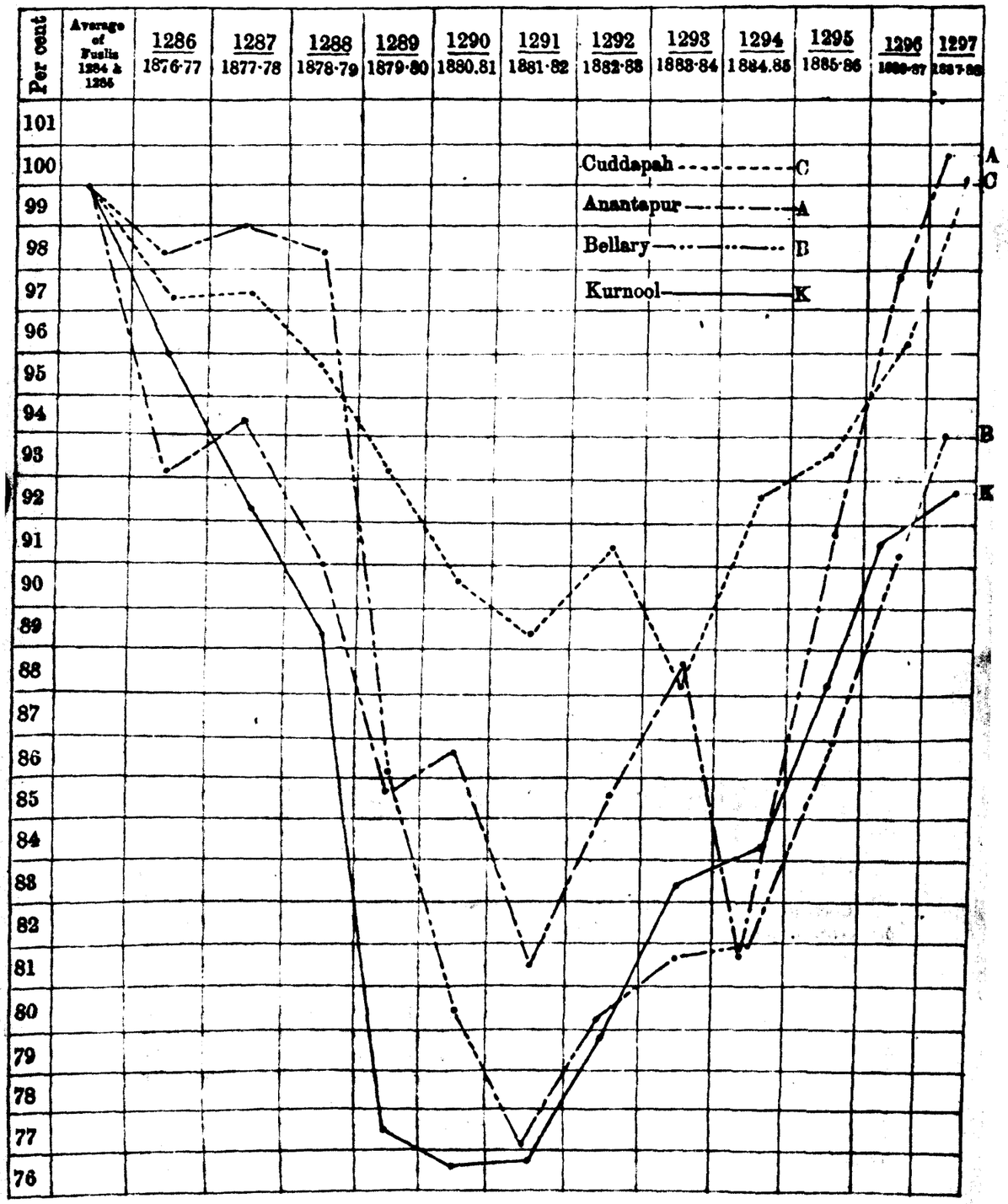
	Acres.	Percentage.		Acres.	Percentage.
North Arcot	128,359	19·66	Trichinopoly ..	57,265	5·99
South Arcot	112,410	9·19	Coimbatore ..	33,652	1·46
Nilgiris ..	107,310	134·23	Tanjore ..	30,497	2·92
Godávari ..	88,798	12·45	Madura ..	25,215	2·77
Chinglepet ..	85,010	16·51	Vizagapatam	14,708	18·74
Tinnevelly ..	74,290	5·52	Nellore ..	2,071	0·21
Kistna ..	72,658	3·98	Madras ..	35	..
Ganjam ..	69,615	23·78	Total ..	902,893	6·9

the famine. This was due to heavy relinquishments owing to the failure of the early rains. The above figures refer to the area included in the holdings, that is entered in the pattas and take no account of the extent which though occupied is shown in the accounts under "Miscellaneous." If this is included the decrease in Salem will be reduced to acres 140 or ·01 per cent. only. Applying the same process to the other famine districts, it is observed that Cuddapah and Anantapur show an increase in the total area occupied of acres 3,500 and 6,800 or ·2 and ·6 per cent., respectively. While in Bellary and Kurnool there is a decrease of acres 88,800 and 91,300 or 5·9 and 7·3 per cent., respectively.

Districts.	Occupied area including miscellaneous cultivation.			
	Average of two years before famine.	Fasli 1297 (1887-88).	Difference.	Percentage.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	
Salem	1,221,400	1,221,263	— 137	0·01
Cuddapah	1,293,327	1,296,811	+ 3,484	0·2
Anantapur	1,102,923	1,109,745	+ 6,822	0·6
Bellary	1,499,107	1,410,341	— 88,766	5·9
Kurnool	1,261,591	1,170,340	— 91,251	7·3

The effects of the famine on the area under occupation in these districts, and the extent to which they have recovered, are clearly illustrated in the following diagram:—

OCCUPIED AREA



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 & the area shown under miscellaneous. Otherwise the Diagram will not show the true extent to which the districts have improved.

Lithographed in Central Survey Office, Madras.
1889

	Acs.	Rs.
Salem	2,355	3,094
Coimbatore	1,696	1,521
Anantapur	1,386	1,131
South Arcot	1,038	2,331
Tanjore	750	2,347
Godávari	726	2,692
Cuddapah	458	520
Bellary	498	690
Kurnool	491	636
Nellore	473	1,598
Ganjam	412	385
Madura	407	472
Trichinopoly	337	347
North Arcot	376	463
Kistna	291	1,094
Tinnevelly	270	203
Vizagapatam	198	434
Chingleput	197	327
Nilgiris	172	59
Malabar	106	98
South Canara	..	134
Total ..	12,679	20,576

17. The area struck off the ryots' holdings in fasli 1297 (1887-88) on account of lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government for want of bidders amounted to acres 12,679 assessed at Rs. 20,576, against acres 15,661 assessed at Rs. 22,763 in the previous year. The greater portion of this area, viz., acres 10,508 assessed at Rs. 10,858, consisted of unirrigated lands which were probably not of much value.

18. *Holdings and Cultivation.*—Statement No. 10 shows the particulars of holdings with the subsequent changes and the extent cultivated and charged for. Out of the total occupied area aggregating nearly 20½ millions of acres, over 17½ millions, or 85·7 per cent., were actually cultivated and the remainder left waste. The following 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 :—

Fasli.	Area of cultivation.	Percentage of cultivation to the average before famine.	Percentage of cultivation to holdings in each fasli.
	Acs.		
Average of two faslis (1284-85) 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	81·2
,, 1290 (1880-81)	15,840,466	89·96	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	85·3
,, 1297 (1887-88)	17,583,505	99·88	85·7

Compared with fasli 1296 (1886-87) there was an increase of acres 228,000 or 1·3 per cent. in the area actually cropped, and an increase of acres 174,500 or ·8 per cent. in the area occupied. Nearly 88 per cent. of the increase in the cropped area appears in the six districts noted on the margin. The proportion of cultivation to holdings varied in different districts and was less than 80 per cent. in the districts of Godávari, Nellore, Tinnevelly and Nílgiris. Omitting the last-named district the circumstances of which are exceptional, Godávari and Tinnevelly show, as usual, the smallest porportion.

	Increase.
	Acs.
Kistna	67,420
Tinnevelly	39,295
South Arcot	35,949
Coimbatore	20,749
Anantapur	20,342
Bellary	19,701
	203,457
Godávari	69·27
Nellore	77·10
Tinnevelly	73·21
Nílgiris	37·97

19. *Waste remitted and waste charged.*—Of the total extent left waste (nearly three million acres), acres 228,000 or 7·8 per cent. were wet and the remainder—2⅔ million acres—were dry or unirrigated. The wet and dry waste amounted to 5·7 and 16·2 per cent., respectively, of the total occupied area under these heads :—

		Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.
		ACS.	ACS.
Total extent left waste	Dry ...	2,720,733	2,687,570
	Wet ...	248,542	228,062
	Total ...	2,969,275	2,915,632
Extent on which remission was granted.	Dry ...	214	149
	Wet ...	71,618	54,499
	Total ...	71,832	54,648
Remainder charged	Dry ...	2,720,519	2,687,421
	Wet ...	176,924	173,563
	Total ...	2,897,443	2,860,984

In this statement the assessment is not shown, the assessment on waste charged having been amalgamated with that on actual cultivation as prescribed in the revised Village and Taluk Manuals. Of the wet waste, remission was granted on acres 54,499, or 23·9 per cent. of the area, and amounted to Rs. 2,10,772, or 1·1 per cent. of the wet demand, against Rs. 2,82,319 in the previous year. The decrease was due to the generally favorable character of the season. In Tinnevelly there was, as compared with the previous year, a decrease of 14,122 acres assessed at Rs. 78,127 in the extent of wet waste remitted; this is attributed to the fact that in the previous year even heavier remissions had to be granted in the taluks of Srívilliputur and Sankaranainárkoil where the season was exceptionally bad than were necessary in the year under report. In the marginally-noted districts there was an increase in the wet waste remitted due generally to deficient supply in the tanks and other sources of irrigation. In Anantapur there was a decrease in the area, but an increase in the assessment remitted. This is attributed to remissions having been granted on some highly assessed lands left waste owing to the breaching of the Gooty tank. No remission was granted on dry lands left uncultivated except to a small extent, viz., Rs. 148.* Of this sum, Rs. 116 were remitted in Nellore and Chingleput on lands taken up for public purposes. In North Arcot Rs. 32 were remitted on certain dry lands lying in the waterspread of a tank and which it was not possible to cultivate owing to submersion almost up to the end of the fasli. The Board consider that the grant of remission in this case was improper and should not have been made unless the submersion was due to the act of a Government department. The Collector will be requested to report on the point. The greater portion of the dry waste charged was reserved for pasturage or left fallow and was, as usual, large in Godávari, Kistna, Nellore, Trichinopoly, Tinnevelly and Coimbatore where it amounted to nearly 1¾ million acres or 64·3 per cent. of the total extent of the dry waste of the Presidency.

	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Ganjam	+ 2,652	+ 5,181
Vizagapatam	+ 534	+ 2,746
Godávari	+ 5,606	+ 14,745
Bellary	+ 872	+ 5,867
Tanjore	+ 3,076	+ 13,092
Madura	+ 4,242	+ 13,899
Coimbatore	+ 1,254	+ 8,506
Salem	+ 418	+ 1,968

	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1296	9,273	39,145
,, 1297	8,872	40,394
	− 401	+ 1,249

	RS.
* Nellore	98
Chingleput	18
North Arcot	32
	148

	ACS.
Godávari	229,219
Kistna	348,488
Nellore	209,759
Trichinopoly	192,078
Tinnevelly	368,801
Coimbatore	380,464
Total ..	1,728,804

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

—	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.
Percentage of dry (unirrigated) waste charged to total dry waste	99·9	99·9	99·9
Percentage of wet waste charged to the total wet waste	65·9	71·1	[illegible]
Percentage of both dry and wet	96·4	97·6	98·1

The increase in the proportion of the wet waste charged to the total wet waste is ascribed to the favorable character of the season generally. In the districts noted on the margin the proportion of the area charged to the total wet waste exceeded 91 per cent., and in Chingleput and South Arcot it was over 98 per cent.

	ACS.
South Arcot	98·6
Chingleput	98·3
North Arcot	97·3
Trichinopoly	93·5
Salem	92·2
Tanjore	91·3

20. *Total Ryotwar Assessment including Second-crop Assessment and Charge for water.*—The total assessment of ryotwar holdings including second-crop revenue and charge for water in cases in which they are separately charged amounted to Rs. 4,02,51,600, showing an increase of Rs. 2,31,673 or ·6 per cent. as compared with the preceding year and of Rs. 8,50,664 or 2·2 per cent. on the average of three years ending fasli 1296 (1886-87). The causes of this increase have been explained in paragraph 15 *supra*. In the second-crop assessment and charge for water on Government lands there was a decrease of Rs. 33,359, which was the result of a gross decrease of Rs. 1,14,606 in eight districts and a gross increase of Rs. 81,247 in ten others. The bulk of the decrease, however, is merely nominal and was due to the following causes. In Tanjore the water-rate on lands shown in the old paimash accounts as dry but which have been for years cultivated with wet crops and shown in the village and taluk accounts as wet was under a misapprehension exhibited under Tirwajasti or charge for water in the accounts hitherto rendered to the Board. The mistake was discovered and rectified in preparing the accounts according to the revised manual and the result is a decrease of Rs. 49,881 under charge for water against this district and a corresponding increase in the wet assessment. In Chingleput, Cuddápah and Bellary there was a large decrease owing to the early commencement of the Jamabandi and the consequent inclusion of this item under Miscellaneous. In Chingleput the decrease owing to this cause amounted to Rs. 18,744. The decrease in the other two districts (Rs. 19,549 and 10,183, respectively) was also due in part to scanty supply of water, and in Bellary it is further attributed to the waste of water in the Tungabhadra channels. The Collector has taken steps to prevent this in future. In North Arcot there was a decrease of Rs. 11,787 caused partly by the failure of the early rains, but chiefly by the operation of the Board's ruling (Board's Proceedings, 11th February 1888, No. 60), that the half acre rule was not applicable to *wet* lands. A sum of Rs. 20,93,097, being the water-rate on *wet* lands in the Godávari and Kistna deltas, has this year been included under wet assessment with reference to paragraph 23 of Board's Proceedings, dated 9th May 1888, No. 208, and similiar alterations have been made in the figures for fasli 1296 (1886-87), shown in statements Nos. 10 and 11.

	RS.
Godávari	11,89,509
Kistna	9,03,588

21. *Remissions.*—Statement No. 13. Of the total ryotwar demand, over 23¼ lakhs (Rs. 23,61,700) or 5·8 per cent. are shown under Remissions and Deductions which fall under three main heads, viz:—

(1) Occasional remissions or those granted with reference to the state of the season.

(2) Fixed remissions or remissions independent of the state of the season.

(3) 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.

Compared with the preceding year, the remissions and deductions exhibit a decrease of nearly four lakhs (Rs. 3,98,826) or 14·4 per cent.

22. *Remissions dependent on the state of the Season.*—The total remissions granted during the year owing to failure of rains or of water-supply or to damages caused by floods amounted to Rs. 3,82,848, or Rs. 3,56,814 less than in fasli 1296 (1886-87) as shown below :—

	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.
	RS.	RS.
(1) Remissions on account of lands left waste ...	2,88,667	2,16,962
(2) Do. for withered crops or loss of produce	3,00,875	51,236
(3) Remission of the difference between wet and dry assessment on lands sown with dry crops owing to failure of water-supply	73,471	67,749
(4) Remission of water-rate and 2nd-crop charge ...	55,468	20,761
(5) Other items	21,181	26,140
Total ...	7,39,662	3,82,848

The remissions on lands left waste (item 1) have been noticed in paragraph 19 *supra*. They were nearly three-fourths of a lakh less than those of the previous year and about 1¾ lakhs less than in fasli 1295 (1885-86). There was a large decrease also in items 2 to 4 due generally to the more favorable season and partly also to the repairs which have of late been carried out to irrigation works. In some districts, but chiefly in Vizagapatam, Tanjore, Coimbatore and Salem, there was an increase in these remissions. In Vizagapatam and Salem it was due to the insufficiency of water-supply under certain irrigation works; in Tanjore, partly to the absence of timely freshes during the early part of the year and partly to the excessive rains that fell in November and December 1887. In Coimbatore it was due to the remission of the difference between wet and dry assessment on wet lands cultivated with dry crops for want of water.

	RS.
Vizagapatam	2,139
Tanjore	3,188
Coimbatore	5,127
Salem	3,559

23. *Fixed remissions.*—The fixed remissions consist of the following items :—

	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.
	RS.	RS.
(1) Remissions granted on account of heaviness of assessment	27,873	21,003
(2) Increment remissions in the newly-settled districts.	41,414	41,377
(3) Remissions granted under the tope rules and on account of cowle	7,739	8,599
(4) Dasabandam remissions for maintaining irrigation works	13,451	12,835
(5) Remissions granted on account of irrigation by lift	86,269	86,604
(6) Other items	18,200	15,637
Total ...	1,94,946	1,86,055

Item No. 1.—This item relates chiefly to South Canara (Rs. 18,682) and its "Kambharti" (*i.e.*, less than full) assessments—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 16th February 1876, No. 454. An entry of Rs. 1,476 under the same head appears against Bellary, the Collector of which has been asked to report the precise nature of the remissions regarding which no information has been furnished to the Board. These remissions will disappear when the new settlement is introduced into these districts.

Item No. 2.—In districts in which the new settlement rates result in an increase of 25 per cent. and over as compared with the old assessment, the excess is ordered to be charged by gradual increments distributed over from four to eight 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 Dindigul taluk of the Madura district and in the Cuddalore taluk in South Arcot the new settlement rates were introduced during the year under report. This accounts for the increase in these two districts.

	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.
	RS.	RS.
Madura	9,860	15,375
North Arcot	12,272	7,690
South Arcot	..	6,301
Nilgiris	8,460	5,592
Cuddapah	4,530	2,691
Coimbatore	3,803	1,889
Nellore	2,400	1,876
Other districts	89	63
Total ..	41,414	41,377

Item No. 3.—A sum of Rs. 7,251 was remitted under the tope rules and Rs. 1,348 on lands held on cowle. The total extent of cowle lands was acres 25,646, of which acres 22,690 in Malabar were cultivated free of tax, the assessment thereon being excluded from the demand. The assessment on the remaining area was Rs. 4,352, of which Rs. 1,348 were remitted under the terms of the cowle—*vide* statement No. 14.

Item No. 4.—These remissions are granted as compensation for maintaining irrigation works in order. Out of the total sum of Rs. 12,835 thus remitted, Rs. 9,897 relate to Cuddapah and Rs. 1,640 to North Arcot.

Item No. 5.—Where water is raised by mechanical contrivances at the expense of the ryot, the full assessment is reduced generally by one rupee an acre which is treated as remission.

Item No. 6.—Under other items are included Rs. 1,040 remitted on abandoned coffee estates and tax-paying trees which had gone out of bearing in the Malabar district; Rs. 5,154 remitted on waste salt pans in the South Canara district and on salt pans in the Coondapoor taluk of the same district ordered to be closed (G.O., dated 11th February 1885, No. 175); Rs. 3,285 remitted on lands granted to village artizans and to certain privileged classes in the old Cuddalore taluk in the South Arcot district—the latter item will disappear with the new settlement—and Rs. 1,970 on lands in the Nilgiri district devoted to plantations (G.O., dated 22nd September 1871, No. 1656) or to cinchona cultivation (G.O., dated 30th October 1883, No. 1349).

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

	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.
	RS.	RS.
(1) Allowances to religious institutions granted in lieu of cash payments formerly made direct from the treasury, &c.	7,27,103	7,27,814
(2) Fees (meras) and salaries to village servants and village-cess included in the land assessment	9,79,817	9,47,832
(3) Land-cess included in the assessment	91,197	90,756
(4) Miscellaneous	27,801	26,395
Total ...	18,25,918	17,92,797

The nature of these deductions has been explained in previous reports. There was an increase under the first item chiefly in the Ganjam, North Arcot, Tanjore and Coimbatore districts. The increase in the first two districts was due to the payment of arrears which accrued during the previous year; in Tanjore it was due to the substitution of beriz deductions for land revenue assignments made in favor of certain religious institutions; and in Coimbatore to the payment of a sum of Rs. 1,000 by beriz deductions to the Coimbatore Municipality in lieu of a certain inam which had been resumed.

Under deductions in favor of village officers (item 2) there was a decrease of nearly Rs. 32,000, which is confined chiefly to South Arcot (Rs. 21,000) and Coim-

batore (Rs. 9,800). In the former district the collection of the meras according to Mr. Ravenshaw's settlement was discontinued in the taluks in which the revised rates of assessment have been introduced. The amount not being included in the demand, there is a corresponding decrease in the deduction. In Coimbatore, where several of the village munsifs have been paid by assignments of land revenue, the difference between the old and new assessments in cases in which the latter were lower than the former was ordered to be paid by beriz deductions. In the year under report the Collector stopped the payment pending a reference to the Board (*vide* Board's Proceedings, Land Revenue Department, No. 741, dated 14th November 1887). Hence the decrease in this district.

25. *Net Land Revenue—Ryotwar.*—Excluding the remissions and deductions above referred to, the net ryotwar demand amounted to very nearly 379 lakhs (Rs. 3,78,89,900), or about 6¼ lakhs more than in fasli 1296 (1886-87), which was itself a favorable year. The increase occurs in all the districts except Cuddapah, Madras, Tanjore, Madura and Salem, and was due mainly to extension of the occupied area and decrease under occasional remissions as shown below:—

Increase.

		Rs.
(1)	Extension of holdings	2,65,032
(2)	By decrease under waste remission	71,705
(3)	Do. under occasional or seasonal remission	2,85,109
(4)	Do. under fixed remission	8,891
(5)	Do. in the deduction on account of village establishments, &c.	33,121
	Total ...	6,63,858
Deduct—		
	Decrease in the second-crop assessment and charge for water ...	33,359
	Net increase ...	6,30,499

26. Statement No. 15 shows the average rate of assessment for each district in fasli 1297 (1887-88). The average for the Presidency was Rs. 1-0-8 per acre for dry and Rs. 5-0-8 for wet lands.

27. *Miscellaneous.*—The revenue under "Miscellaneous" amounted to 42¼ lakhs, or nearly 1½ lakhs less than in fasli 1296 (1886-87) as detailed below:—

Items.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Quit-rent and jodi on minor inams (personal and service)	12,84,028	12,75,061	— 8,967
2. Tax on trees on unassessed waste lands and rent of palmyra and fruit trees, gardens and topes	2,35,743	2,37,540	+ 1,797
3. Revenue from rented and hill villages	2,00,743	1,98,934	— 1,809
4. Assessment on lands cultivated with or without application and not included in the jamabandi	5,58,048	5,55,347	— 2,701
5. Revenue from cultivation of poramboke lands	1,17,007	1,37,502	+ 20,495
6. Rent of islands situated in rivers	1,49,108	1,41,048	— 8,060
7. Commission on private estates under Government management ..	28,228	30,681	+ 2,453
8. Excess collections	37,973	21,609	— 16,364
9. Charge for water supplied to zemindari and inam lands	12,49,064	12,16,098	— 32,966
10. Quit-rent and ground-rent in the town of Madras	68,532	68,976	+ 444
11. Revenue derived from coir	34,385	39,077	+ 4,692
12. Process service fees	58,529	36,753	— 18,776
13. Chank rent	32,180	228	— 31,952
14. Sale-proceeds of waste lands	45,148	40,649	— 4,499
15. Other miscellaneous items detailed in statement No. 16	2,99,362	2,51,943	— 47,419
Total ..	43,95,078	42,51,446	— 1,43,632

Item 1.—There was a gross decrease of Rs. 11,237 and an increase of Rs. 2,270 under quit-rent, resulting in a net decrease of Rs. 8,967. The decrease occurred chiefly in Cuddapah (Rs. 5,743) and Coimbatore (Rs. 4,582) and was due in the former case to the transfer to item 9 of the second-crop charge payable on village service inams which was erroneously included under this head in previous years and also to the

decrease in the cultivation, on account of failure of timely rains, of certain ardhadastu inams—inams in which one-half of the assessment on the cultivated area, whatever it be, is paid to Government. The decrease in Coimbatore was due to the increase in the settlement over the paimash assessment of village service inam lands not having been collected pending a reference to the Board by the Collector. In the Anantapur district there was a decrease of Rs. 560 due to some personal inams having been sold for arrears of quit-rent and bought in by Government and to the exclusion from the demand of the jodi on certain unoccupied service inam lands which used to be included before and recommended for remission every year.

Item 3.—The revenue derived from rented and hill villages includes the rents of Pálkonda and Honjiram estates in the Vizagapatam district which have been held on lease by Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. for the past forty years. According to the accounts furnished by them the settled demand of the estate amounted to Rs. 1,64,416 against Rs. 1,54,643 in the preceding year. Of this sum Rs. 1,59,923 were collected within the fasli. The irrigation works are said to have been repaired at a cost of Rs. 4,329, but the condition of these works would appear (*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 30th April 1889, No. 207) to be far from satisfactory. Some villages in the Godávari, Chingleput, North Arcot and Salem districts continued to be rented out as usual. The revenue from amani villages settled on the basis of a division of the produce amounted to Rs. 3,001 against Rs. 2,011 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.

Item 4.—*Lands cultivated but not included in the jamabandi.*—There was a satisfactory decrease * under this head in North Arcot and South Arcot and also in Nellore and Trichinopoly. On the other hand, there were large increases † in Godávari, Kistna, Cuddapah, Bellary, Chingleput and Madura, due in some cases to the jamabandi having been commenced rather early in the year and in others to the refusal of the ryots to accept pattas for the lands cultivated. The net decrease in the demand under this head was Rs. 2,701. The Board trust that, in view of the instructions issued in their Proceedings, dated 15th June 1888, No. 275, all Collectors will be able to show a substantial decrease under this head in the report for the current year.

	Rs.
* South Arcot	40,196
North Arcot	38,212
Nellore	10,959
Trichinopoly	8,942
† Godávari	22,393
Kistna	10,487
Cuddapah	7,676
Bellary	22,858
Chingleput	11,487
Madura	27,859

Item 9.—Under charge for water in zemindari and inam lands there was a net decrease of Rs. 32,966. In Kistna there was a decrease of Rs. 43,330, owing, it is said, to "the settlement of water-tax at the close of the fasli in some of the zemindari tracts." The explanation as given is not understood, but perhaps the Collector meant to write 'after' not 'at' the close of the fasli. In Godávari there was an increase of Rs. 15,200 which is not explained but was apparently due to the abundant supply of water in tanks and channels.

Item No. 12.—The decrease under receipts from process service fees (Rs. 18,776) occurred in several districts and was due chiefly to a large number of processes having been served through village officers and no fees having been levied in consequence. There was, however, an increase under this head chiefly in the districts of Nellore, Trichinopoly, Tinnevelly and Salem. The increase in the first three districts is attributed to a large number of processes having been served by special paid agency. In Salem there was a large increase in the receipts from fees though the number of processes served by special agency was less than in the previous year. This has not been explained by the Collector.

	Number of processes served by special agency.	Receipts.
		Rs.
Fasli 1296 *	17,598	901
Do. 1297	11,077	1,835
	— 6,521	+ 934

Item 13.—The large decrease under chank rent was due to the chank fishery not having been sold during the year.

Item 15.—Some of the more important items which are included under other items are (1) chunam shell rent (Rs. 15,300), (2) tax on backyards in excess of the limits allowed (Rs. 13,000), (3) quit-rent on bungalows and gardens (Rs. 16,600), (4) double water-tax charged on lands irrigated without permission (Rs. 16,200) and (5) sale-proceeds of Railway B class lands (Rs. 20,800.)

28. *Total Land Revenue Demand—Current.*—The total land revenue demand under all heads amounted to Rs. 4,78,86,597 against Rs. 4,74,02,452 in fasli 1296 (1886-87). The increase, amounting to more than 4¾ lakhs or rather more than 1 per cent., is mainly under "Ryotwar and miscellaneous" as shown below :—

	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.
	RS.	RS.
Permanently-settled	50,81,853	50,78,013
Shrotriem jodi	6,66,120	6,67,238
Ryotwar and miscellaneous	4,16,54,479	4,21,41,346
Total ...	4,74,02,452	4,78,86,597

Compared with the average of five years (Rs. 4,49,76,435) before the famine, the total demand shows an increase of over 29 lakhs or 6·5 per cent. Allowing for deductions made in favor of religious institutions since fasli 1285 (1875-76) (5¼ lakhs) in lieu of cash payments formerly made direct from the treasury, the increase will be found to be over 34¼ lakhs or 7·6 per cent.

29. The current demand under cesses in permanently-settled, entire inam and ryotwar villages amounted to Rs. 63,01,590. Thus the entire demand of the year, land revenue and cesses, amounted to Rs. 5,41,88,187.

30. The collections amounted to Rs. 5,22,93,642 or 96·5 per cent. of the demand against 95·8 in the preceding year. The percentage of collections to demand was higher in fasli 1297 than in any of the five preceding years as will be seen from the subjoined table :—

Fasli.	Current demand.	Current collections and remissions.	Percentage of collections to demand.
	RS.	RS.	
1285	4,41,78,112	3,98,98,380	90·3
1292	4,51,98,183	4,18,34,717	92·5
1293	4,62,78,644	4,41,38,691	95·4
1294	4,38,26,494	4,14,16,102	94·5
1295	4,64,24,532	4,44,48,826	95·7
1296	4,74,02,452	4,54,32,517	95·8
1297	* 5,41,88,187	5,22,93,642	96·5

	RS.
* Land revenue	4,78,86,597
Cesses	63,01,590
Total ..	5,41,88,187

In their Proceedings, dated 17th August 1887, No. 289, the Board issued detailed instructions as to how the collections on account of land revenue and land and village cesses should be accounted for under the revised village and taluk manual. In order to see whether these instructions had been properly attended to in the districts, the Board recently called for statements showing (*a*) the demand of fasli 1297, (*b*) the collections up to 31st March 1889, and (*c*) the amounts credited up to that date to the cesses. These statements have been received from all the districts except Kistna and

Cuddapah and show that the Board's instructions regarding the mode of apportioning the collections between land revenue and cesses have been fairly well attended to in most districts as will be seen from the annexed table :—

Districts.	Demand of Fasli 1297.			Total collections of Land Revenue and Cesses up to March 1889.	Amount to be credited to Cesses according to Board's instructions.	Amount actually credited to Cesses up to March 1889.	Difference between columns 7 and 8.
	Land Revenue in ryotwar villages.	Cesses in ryotwar villages.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	* 7,90,002	57,470	8,47,472	7,99,720	54,334	44,207	— 10,127
2. Vizagapatam	* 2,46,421	* 19,786	2,66,207	2,64,745	19,690	19,478	— 212
3. Godávari	38,64,547	4,11,330	42,75,877	42,68,004	4,10,572	4,10,572	..
4. Nellore	* 21,27,884	3,14,796	24,42,680	24,30,930	3,13,183	3,12,328	— 855
5. Anantapur	9,15,055	* 80,987	9,96,042	9,88,558	80,364	80,512	+ 148
6. Bellary	* 13,48,265	* 1,22,439	14,71,404	14,69,053	1,22,240	1,21,696	— 544
7. Kurnool	* 13,98,674	2,51,374	16,50,048	16,49,318	2,49,082	2,55,291	+ 6,209
8. Chingleput	16,74,520	2,34,034	19,08,554	19,05,802	2,33,689	2,28,974	— 4,715
9. North Arcot	22,28,618	2,72,217	25,00,835	24,99,989	2,72,115	2,72,133	+ 18
10. South Arcot	34,98,343	2,89,706	37,88,049	37,51,509	2,86,989	2,88,924	+ 1,935
11. Tanjore	42,30,855	2,98,500	45,29,355	45,07,364	2,96,896	2,92,081	— 4,815
12. Trichinopoly	15,00,658	* 2,14,152	17,14,810	17,14,306	2,14,084	2,13,096	— 988
13. Madura	15,95,181	* 1,23,732	17,18,913	17,13,836	1,23,341	1,23,282	— 59
14. Tinnevelly	25,43,020	3,62,968	29,05,988	29,05,444	3,62,605	3,45,855	— 16,750
15. Coimbatore	* 27,36,720	1,94,700	29,31,420	29,30,097	1,94,609	1,94,174	— 435
16. Nilgiris	1,34,183	15,008	1,49,191	1,46,298	14,815	14,611	— 204
17. Salem	16,85,861	2,46,632	19,32,493	19,30,016	2,46,316	2,46,361	+ 45
18. South Canara ..	12,90,317	* 1,52,432	14,42,749	14,42,229	1,52,302	1,52,327	+ 25

* These figures differ from those entered in the Jamabandi statement No. 7 received from Collectors. The differences have not been explained.

In a few districts the instructions have not been observed and cesses have received either smaller or larger credits than they should have; but it is hoped that the further instructions† which have recently been issued by the Board will prevent the recurrence of such mistakes. Orders will be issued to make the necessary adjustments at once. A detailed report on the subject will be shortly made to Government in reply to official memorandum from Government, dated 11th April last, No. 411, Financial.

† Board's Proceedings, dated 15th April 1889, No. 279, Land Revenue.

The current balance at the end of fasli 1297 was Rs. 18,94,545 or 3·5 per cent. of the demand.

31. *Arrears.*—The arrear demand of land revenue at the commencement of the fasli amounted to Rs. 23,23,257. This differs from the total balance at the end of the previous fasli as given in the report for that year. The difference occurs in the districts noted on the margin, and is mainly due to the adjustment of differences between the village and taluk accounts. In Chingleput, Tanjore, Vizagapatam and Kurnool the difference is due to errors in the return for the previous year; and in Coimbatore the demand had to be raised both on account of the adjustment between the village and taluk accounts and on account of excess collections. Including cesses, the total arrear demand of the year amounted to Rs. 27,54,727, of which Rs. 22,91,411 were collected within the year and Rs. 76,314 written off the accounts, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,87,002 at its close.

Vizagapatam.
Nellore.
Cuddapah.
Bellary.
Kurnool.
Chingleput.
North Arcot.
Tanjore.
Trichinopoly.
Madura.
Coimbatore.

32. *Total current and arrears.*—Statement No. 17 shows the total demand, collection and balance of land revenue and cesses under current and arrears up to the end of June 1888. The total demand amounted to Rs. 5,69,42,914, of which Rs. 5,45,85,053 were collected and Rs. 76,314 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 22,81,547 at the end of the fasli. Subsequent collections and remissions up to the end of March 1889 amounted to Rs. 17,83,782, so that the balance at the end of March last amounted to Rs. 4,97,765. This includes Rs. 26,329, being the amount sanctioned but not yet written off the accounts and Rs. 1,35,139, the amount reported

to be irrecoverable and recommended to be written off; the recoverable balance is thus only Rs. 3,36,297, or ·6 per cent. of the demand.

33. *Charges.*—The land revenue charges for the year amounted to Rs. 34,95,175, or 6·4 per cent. on the total collections of land revenue and cesses.

34. *Coercive processes.*—Statement No. 18 gives particulars regarding the number of the several kinds of coercive processes employed for the realization of the revenue, &c. The subjoined is an abstract of that statement :—

Number of Processes.			Property attached.								
			Personal.			Real.					
Notice of demand.	Notice of distraint or attachment.	Notice of sale	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Value of property distrained.	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Extent.	Assessment.	Other property. Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				RS.	RS.		RS.	ACR.	RS.	RS.
3,523,309	252,477	177,374	342,310	24,85,480	15,36,419	47,779	6,04,434	136,693	3,00,481	26,191

Property sold.								Amount realized by sale of other property.	Total amount realized.
Personal.				Real.					
Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Estimated value of property sold.	Amount realized.	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Estimated value of property sold.	Amount realized.		
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
22,507	1,15,197	82,302	90,842	15,243	2,03,911	6,84,092	1,88,906	9,092	2,88,840

The total number of processes amounted to 3,953,160, of which 3,523,309 were mere demand notices, 252,477 were distraint notices and 177,374 sale notices. It will thus be seen that in 3,270,832, that is in 92 per cent. of the cases, arrears were paid on presentation of the demand notices; that only in 252,477 or 7 per cent. of the cases distraint or attachment notices had to be issued; and that only in 177,374 or 5 per cent. of the cases sale notices had to be issued. There is nothing to show in how many of these cases property had actually to be sold, but it may be noted that out of Rs. 30,89,914, being the amount of arrears for the realization of which property had to be attached, the amount for the recovery of which property was actually sold was only Rs. 3,19,108. It is also to be noted that out of 390,089 defaulters whose property was attached, only 35,750 allowed their property to be sold. As compared with the preceding year, there was an increase in the number of defaulters whose property was sold, being 35,750 against 30,915 in fasli 1296, but there was a falling off both in the extent and in the value of the lands sold, being 31,824 acres, valued at Rs. 1,97,998, against 37,402 acres, valued at Rs. 2,29,363 in fasli 1296.

—	Total number of processes.	Number of defaulters whose property was actually sold.	Extent of lands sold.	Amount realized by the sale of Real property.	Personal property.	Total.
			ACR.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Fasli 1296	4,105,480	30,915	37,402	2,29,363	1,46,458	3,75,821
Do. 1297	3,953,160	35,750	31,824	1,97,998	90,842	2,88,840
Difference ..	— 152,320	+ 4,835	— 5,578	— 31,365	— 55,616	— 86,981
Percentage ..	— 3·7	+ 15·6	— 14·9	— 13·6	— 37·9	— 23·1

35. Of the total number of processes issued approximating to 4 millions, 3 millions relate to the first eight of the districts noted on the margin. South Arcot, as usual, heads the list. The Collector reports that the number is by no means accurate, at any rate so far as regards the demand notices; he says that this form of process was allowed to be repeated in some of the taluks by reason of the want of prompt action on the part of tahsildars to follow it up by the next processes of attachment and sale. The increase in Tinnevelly is attributed by the Collector to the fact that, on the receipt of orders to revert to the old kistbandi, stringent measures were adopted to collect within the 31st March 1888 the amounts the collection of which had been postponed in consequence of the Board's previous order directing that the kist should be paid in four equal instalments. The increase in Tanjore is attributed to the punctual issue of processes. The Collector of North Arcot reports that, though the number exhibits an increase of 28,169, it by no means represents the amount of coercion brought to bear upon the ryots for the collection of revenue, nearly 95 per cent. of the processes consisting only of demand notices issued in the first instance owing to non-payment of assessment on or before the date on which the kists fell due.

		Increase or decrease over previous year.
(1) South Arcot	667,431	+ 34,864
(2) Tinnevelly	604,914	+ 155,035
(3) Tanjore	449,489	+ 35,643
(4) North Arcot	464,810	+ 28,169
(5) Coimbatore	365,084	— 138,655
(6) Godávari	184,406	+ 8,833
(7) Trichinopoly	151,533	— 765
(8) Kistna	146,208	— 72,561
(9) Nellore	133,275	+ 31,562
(10) Kurnool	118,083	— 5,336
(11) Anantapur	109,798	+ 2,328
(12) Salem	105,037	— 141,799

36. The following statement shows by districts the amount of arrears for which property was attached 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 property was attached.	Amount of arrears for which property was sold.	Percentage of column 3 to column 2.
1	2	3	4
	RS.	RS.	
1. Ganjam	1,45,670	15,306	10·5
2. Vizagapatam	14,299	1,927	13·4
3. Godávari	7,12,590	22,618	3·1
4. Kistna	2,47,692	13,932	5·6
5. Nellore	2,30,438	12,957	5·6
6. Cuddapah	51,287	17,087	33·3
7. Anantapur	33,542	5,030	14·9
8. Bellary	24,412	4,958	20·3
9. Kurnool	1,24,609	3,679	2·9
10. Madras	300	104	34·6
11. Chingleput	1,00,577	13,797	13·7
12. North Arcot	84,529	5,036	5·9
13. South Arcot	4,13,994	41,790	10·09
14. Tanjore	2,31,559	99,751	43·07
15. Trichinopoly	45,708	2,894	6·3
16. Madura	13,486	1,480	10·9
17. Tinnevelly	2,55,027	29,887	11·7
18. Coimbatore	2,86,995	10,043	3·4
19. Nilgiris	5,404	279	5·1
20. Salem	30,874	9,243	29·9
21. South Canara	4,318	1,178	27·3
22. Malabar	32,604	6,132	18·8
Total ..	30,89,914	3,19,108	10·3

More than 89 per cent. of the arrears, for which property was attached, were recovered without recourse to the sale of property. The amount of arrears for which property was attached was large in Godávari, South Arcot, Coimbatore and Tinnevelly, being, Rs. 7,12,590, 4,13,994, 2,86,995 and 2,55,027, respectively, but the percentages of arrears for which property was actually sold were only 3·1, 10·09, 3·4 and 11·7, respectively.

37. The number of defaulters whose property was actually sold amounted to 35,750 against 30,915 in the preceding year, being an increase of 15·6 per cent., which occurred chiefly in the following districts:—

	Increase.	Percentage.
Ganjam	1,266	100·5
Nellore	6,813	197·3
Tanjore	6,354	124·2
Coimbatore	271	63·7
Salem	245	44·9

In Tanjore the increase is said to be due to greater exertions having been made for the prompt collection of revenue. The other Collectors have not explained the increase and will be requested to supply the omission.

38. The following statement shows the total extent of lands sold, the extent of lands purchased by Government for want of bidders, &c.:—

Districts.	Total extent of lands sold.	Extent of lands purchased by Government for want of bidders.	Percentage of column 3 to column 2.
1	2	3	4
	ACRES.	ACRES.	
1. Ganjam	836	454	54·3
2. Vizagapatam	526	201	32·1
3. Godávari	2,412	1,043	43·2
4. Kistna	733	315	42·9
5. Nellore	1,188	473	39·8
6. Cuddapah	1,378	828	60·08
7. Anantapur	2,850	1,545	54·2
8. Bellary	1,120	530	47·3
9. Kurnool	1,066	624	58·5
10. Madras	5	1	20·00
11. Chingleput	932	207	22·2
12. North Arcot	770	376	48·8
13. South Arcot	2,606	871	33·4
14. Tanjore	4,085	750	18·3
15. Trichinopoly	686	349	50·8
16. Madura	764	440	57·6
17. Tinnevelly	1,798	281	15·6
18. Coimbatore	2,856	1,696	59·3
19. Nilgiris	316	172	54·4
20. Salem	4,328	2,297	53·07
21. South Canara	97	78	80·4
22. Malabar	372	108	29·03
Total ..	31,824	13,639	42·8

The total extent of lands sold was acres 31,824 against acres 37,402 sold in the preceding year. Of the total extent of lands sold, acres 13,639 or 42·8 per cent. against 48·08 per cent. in the preceding year were purchased on behalf of Government for Rs. 2,120 and the remainder, viz., acres 18,185, by private individuals for Rs. 1,86,786. Of this extent, acres 23,375 or more than 73 per cent. were dry and the remainder wet land. The proportion of lands bought in by Government compared with the total extent sold was greatest in South Canara, being 80 per cent. It exceeded 60 per cent. in Cuddapah, and varied from 50 to 60 per cent. in Trichinopoly, Ganjam, Anantapur, Madura, Coimbatore, Nílgiris and Salem. The number of defaulters whose property was sold was 1 in 78 of the total number of pattadars.

39. As observed in the jamabandi report for last year, there has been a steady falling off in the number of coercive processes since the close of the famine. Though the number of defaulters whose property was sold was slightly larger in fasli 1297 than in fasli 1296, it has fallen from 167,000 in fasli 1289 to 36,000 in fasli 1297. The area of land sold has also fallen from 582,000 acres to 32,000 acres, and the total

value of property of all kinds sold has fallen from Rs. 13,10,000 to Rs. 2,89,000, as shown in the subjoined statement:—

—	Number of defaulters whose property was actually sold.	Amount actually realized by sale of real property. Land sold. Purchased by Government.	Purchased by private individuals	Total.	Amount realized by sale of Land.	Other real property	Total.	Amount actually realized by sale of personal property.	Total amount realized.
		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
,, 1297 (1887-88) ..	35,750	13,639	18,185	31,824	1,88,906	9,092	1,97,998	90,842	2,88,840

The statement also shows that the extent of lands brought to sale and bought in by Government for nominal sums in the absence of private bidders has been steadily decreasing since fasli 1289, and that the proportion of lands purchased by private bidders to the total extent of lands brought to sale has been greater than that of lands bought in by Government since fasli 1293. In fasli 1289 the Government bought in 433,000 acres; in fasli 1297 they bought only 13,600 acres.

40. Statement No. 19 shows the number of coercive processes served by the ordinary village agency and that served by the special paid establishments. More than 92 per cent. of the processes were served by the village agency against 91 per cent. in fasli 1296, 86 per cent. in fasli 1295 and 83 per cent. in fasli 1294. The number of processes served by the village agency is unsatisfactory in Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Nellore where it represents 71, 66 and 50 per cent., respectively, of the total number.

41. The receipts on account of process service fees and the charges incurred on account of the special paid establishment were less than those of the previous year as shown below:—

	Fasli 1296. (1886-87.)	Fasli 1297. (1887-88.)
Receipts	53,202	33,554
Charges	35,639	25,798
Surplus ...	17,563	7,756

The rates of fees charged varied from 1 to 8 annas.

42. The amount of costs awarded to Government in fasli 1297 (1887-88) in suits instituted or defended by Government was Rs. 3,468-0-7, and the balance outstanding at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 9,562-3-7, * the total demand amounting thus to Rs. 13,030-4-2. Out of this amount, Rs. 6,826-5-8 were collected and Rs. 120-8-8 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 6,083-5-10 at the end of the year. This includes Rs. 2,019-3-1 now reported to be irrecoverable in the five districts noted on the margin †. In Kistna Rs. 83-9-0 are due from a person who has no property. The amount, however, is shown in the column "Amount of irrecoverable arrears recommended but not yet written off the accounts." The Board have not been able to trace any letter from the Collector

* Rs. 9,721-15-6 according to last report.

	RS.	A.	P.
† Kistna	83	9	0
Chingleput	10	0	0
Tanjore	1,017	1	0
Madura	900	14	5
Coimbatore	7	10	8
Total ..	2,019	3	1

recommending the amount to be written off the accounts, and presume, therefore, that the sum was intended to be shown in the column "Amount now recommended to be written off the accounts." If this surmise is incorrect, the Collector is requested to quote the letter in which the amount was recommended to be written off the accounts. In the Chingleput district the amount is due from persons who have no property. Of the amount (Rs. 1,017-1-0) shown against Tanjore, Rs. 1,000-8-0 were the cost awarded by the Sub-Court of Tanjore to Government in Original Suit No. 109 of 1884, relating to the Nadiam mattam endowment. The Sub-Judge's decree having been reversed by the High Court, Rs. 1,000-8-0 are shown as irrecoverble. The balance is due from a person who possesses no property. The irrecoverable dues in these three districts, amounting to Rs. 1,110-10-0, may be written off the accounts. The Collectors of Madura and Coimbatore have not explained why they recommend the amounts shown against their districts to be written off. They will now be requested to do so. The Collector of Madura has shown Rs. 124-10-11 in column 10 of the statement submitted by him against suit No. 181 of 1882 on the file of the High Court, but has not shown it in the total at foot. The Collector will state when this amount was recommended by him to be written off the accounts.

43. The balances are very large in the marginally-noted districts. In Godávari, Tanjore, Madura and Malabar the collection of the bulk of the balance is held in abeyance, pending the result of appeals. The Collectors of Chingleput and Coimbatore have neither explained why such large balances remain uncollected nor what steps have been taken by them for their recovery. They will now supply the omission. In Malabar, where the balance is the largest, it is reported that Rs. 173-12-0 have been since collected; decrees are under execution for the recovery of Rs. 109-8-0 and the collection of the remainder is in abeyance pending appeals. The Board trust that prompt measures will be adopted by the several Collectors for the speedy collection of the balances outstanding in their districts. The balances shown in column 2 of statement No. 20 appended to these Proceedings differ from those given in column 11 of statement No. 20 appended to Board's Proceedings, dated 9th May 1888, No. 208 (Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture) in regard to North Arcot, South Arcot and Salem. The Collectors concerned are requested to explain the differences. The Collector of Chingleput has entered the figures in this statement in round numbers. In future, fractions of rupees should also be shown.

	RS.	A.	P.
Godavari	611	0	7
Chingleput	416	2	4
Tanjore	373	8	10
Madura	823	9	5
Coimbatore	282	14	9
Malabar	980	6	2

44. *Advances to cultivators under the Land Improvement Loans Act.*—A sum of Rs. 79,959 was advanced under the Land Improvement Loans Act compared with a budget grant of two lakhs. The short expenditure has already been explained to Government in special reports on the subject (replies to G.O., dated 10th May 1888, No. 2782.) The largest amounts advanced were in Coimbatore and Anantapur. The amount advanced was distributed as follows:—

	RS.
(1) South Arcot	100
(2) Kistna	250
(3) Cuddapah	300
(4) Chingleput	2,015
(5) Bellary	2,625
(6) Madura	3,482
(7) Tinnevelly	6,007
(8) Salem	8,375
(9) Anantapur	19,295
(10) Coimbatore	37,510

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	2,573	41,092	43,665
Advances made during the year	..	79,959	79,959
Total ..	2,573	121,051	123,624
Advances the repayment of which fell due within the year	2,573	13,236	15,809
Deduct—			
Amount recovered	762	11,210	11,972
Amount written off	1,036	80	1,116
Total ..	1,798	11,290	13,088
Balance ..	775	109,761	110,536

45. *Interest on advances.*—The amount of interest outstanding at the beginning of the year was Rs. 5,646; adding to it Rs. 2,637 which accrued during the year, the total amount came to Rs. 8,283, of which Rs. 3,836, excluding Rs. 7 collected in excess of the demand in the Salem district, were recovered, and Rs. 760 written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,687.

46. *Advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act.*—The advances to ryots for seed-grains and agricultural loans outstanding at the beginning of the year was Rs. 26,023. Adding to it Rs. 30,568 advanced during the year against Rs. 24,532 in the preceding year, the total amount advanced came to Rs. 56,591, of which Rs. 10,421 were recovered, and Rs. 70 written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 46,100 at the end of the year.

47. *Interest.*—The balance of interest at the beginning of the year and the amount which accrued during the year came to Rs. 1,797, of which Rs. 946 were recovered and Rs. 19 written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 832.

48. *Interest on arrears of land revenue.*—The total demand, current and arrears on account of interest on arrears of land revenue amounted to Rs. 1,28,164, of which Rs. 24,628 were collected and Rs. 15,648 written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 87,888. Of this, Rs 3,240 are reported to be irrecoverable in the districts noted on the margin. The Collectors concerned are authorised to write off these sums from the accounts.

	RS.
Vizagapatam	222
Cuddapah	579
Kurnool	492
Coimbatore	1,947
Total ..	3,240

49. *Sale of lands under Standing Orders* 30, 34 *and* 111.—Of the lands bought in by Government at sales for arrears of revenue, acres 15,024 were sold under Standing Order 111 for Rs. 19,217; acres 654 were sold under Standing Order No. 30 for Rs. 911 (*vide*) statement No. 24. No lands were sold during the year under Standing Order 34.

50. *Sub-division of quit-rent on whole inam villages under Standing Order No.* 122.—No application was received in any of the districts during the year under report. In Godávari it is reported that the sub-division of the agraharam village of Morampudi in Rajahmundry taluk was effected under the local civil court's decree.

51. *Applications for transfer of registry of holdings presented to Registration officers.*—The number of applications for transfer of pattas received through Registration officers and pending at the beginning of the year was 3,511, and that received during the year was 40,455, making the total number 43,966. Of these, 40,338 were disposed of, leaving 3,628 or 8·2 per cent. pending disposal at the close of the year. Of these, 510 cases are reported to have been since disposed of, the remainder being in various stages of preliminary investigation.

The Collectors of Anantapur, North Arcot, Tanjore, Madura, Tinnevelly and Malabar remark that the number of applications presented to Registration officers as reported by District Registrars differs from that reported by Revenue officers. This difference is probably due to some of the applications from the Registration officers not having been received in the Taluk offices within the year. This would happen in the case of those applications which were made towards the close of the year at the Registration offices.

The number of applications received through the Registration officers is shown below as compared with the number directly presented to Revenue officers :—

—	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the year.	Received during the year.	Total.	Number disposed of.	Pending at the close of the year.	Percentage of pending cases to the total.
Applications presented through the Registration Department	3,511	40,455	43,966	40,338	3,628	8·2
Applications presented directly to Revenue officers	4,821	85,510	90,331	86,141	4,190	4·6

	Number.
*1885-86	21,806
1886-87	34,701
1887-88	38,805

The steady increase * in the number of applications presented through the Registratration officers shows that the system is working satisfactorily. The percentage of disposals is larger in the case of applications presented direct to Revenue officers. From the statement appended, however, it will be seen that in several districts the percentage of disposals under this head was quite as good as, and in some even better than, the percentage of disposals in the case of applications presented direct to Revenue officers. Under the head of applications made direct to Revenue officers, the percentage of pending cases at the end of the year was large in the following districts :—

(1) Vizagapatam	14·2
(2) Cuddapah	21·1
(3) Madura	23·6
(4) Nilgiris	12·4

and under the head of "applications received through Registration officers" the percentage was large in the following districts :—

(1) Vizagapatam	20
(2) Kistna	15·5
(3) Nellore	14·3
(4) Cuddapah	20·9
(5) Kurnool	18·1
(6) Tanjore	15·5
(7) Tinnevelly	15·2
(8) Nilgiris	14·1
(9) Malabar	13·2

The attention of the Collectors concerned is drawn to the matter.

The Board consider that the fact that nearly a third of the total number of applications has come through the Registration officers shows that the system has proved a real convenience to the people.

52. *Lands acquired by public servants*—(G.O., dated 24th August 1881, No. 2212, and Board's Proceedings, dated 18th October 1881, No. 2352).—Lands to the extent of acres 1,533·34, bearing an assessment of Rs. 6,321-3-4, were acquired by public servants during fasli 1297. The extent and assessment of the lands acquired by Messrs. A. Pinto and C. Raghava Row, Deputy Collectors, not being known are not included in the above figures. South Canara being an unsurveyed district, the extent of the lands therein acquired is not known and is not included in the statement.

53. *Ruined tanks.*—Six ruined tanks having an ayacut or irrigable area of about acres 692 were made over to private individuals at special rates of assessment, the assessment being fixed at Rs. 1,725. Two other tanks and two channels were made over on dry rate assessments. The details are given on the margin.*

* Districts.	Number of tanks and channels.	Rates of assessment at which made over.	Ayacut or extent made over.	Assessment to be paid.
Given at special rates.		RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS.
Nellore	2	2 8 0	558	1,395
Anantapur	2	2 8 0	81	202
Tinnevelly	1	3 0 0	29	86
		1 8 0	18	27
Salem	1	2 8 0	6	15
Total ..	6	..	692	1,725
Given at dry rates.				
North Arcot ..	3	1 3 6	45	54
Trichinopoly ..	1	1 0 0	1	1
Total ..	4	..	46	55

54. With reference to G.O., dated 26th July 1886, No. 628, directing Collectors to conduct the settlement of each taluk in their districts in person at least once in five years, the Board observe that out of the 27 taluks that had not been so settled by them during the five years ending fasli 1295 (1885-86), seven † had not been settled by them even at the end of fasli 1297 (1887-88). The Collector of Vizagapatam does not explain why neither of the two taluks that had not been settled by him at the end of fasli 1296 was settled by him even in fasli 1297. Of the four taluks in the Nellore district that had not been settled by the Collector, two were settled by him in the year under report. In Tanjore two taluks and in Coimbatore one still remain to be taken up by the Collector.

Districts.	Names of taluks.
† Vizagapatam	Golgonda. Sarvasiddhi.
Nellore	Udayagiri. Kanigiri.
Tanjore	Patukóta. Negapatam.
Coimbatore	Kollegál.

55. *Revision of assessment.*—The new settlement rates were introduced into the Dindigul taluk of Madura and into the Cuddalore taluk in South Arcot. The Collector of the latter district reports that "the general impression created in his mind is that the wet assessment has in some cases been kept at too high a level, while the dry has been unduly lowered, especially in the case of lands cultivated with ground-nut, which is a most paying crop." The jamabandi report is hardly the proper place for discussing questions of this kind, and Mr. Sewell will be requested to report separately in what villages or tracts the new assessments are considered to be too high and in what places they are thought to be unduly low. Meanwhile, the Board would point out that the highest rate imposed on wet lands in this taluk is only Rs. 9 an acre and that this rate is chiefly confined to the area irrigated under the Gadilam river which affords an excellent supply. The *average* wet assessment for the taluk is only Rs. 5-11-4 an acre against Rs. 5-5-11, the average of the old assessment on the survey area; the average on the old or paimaish area was Rs. 5-12-3 an acre. As regards dry lands, Mr. Sewell would apparently increase the rates on lands growing ground-nut because it is a paying crop. This would virtually be to tax a particular product not the land on which it grows in reference to its *general* productive capacity. The dry rates of assessments in this district have always been considered (*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 2777, dated 23rd December 1886, page 5) to be very high and there seems nothing surprising in the fact that the new settlement has resulted in a reduction of assessment on these lands.

56. *Inspection of boundary and field marks.*—The Collectors of the districts in which the Revenue Survey has been completed report that the orders of the Board (Board's Standing Order No. 287) regarding the inspection and proper maintenance of boundary and field marks are being duly observed. The Collectors of Cuddapah, Tinnevelly and Salem report that a large number of stones are missing, but that steps are being taken to put up new stones in their places.

57. *Examination of village and taluk accounts.*—The new village and taluk manuals were introduced during the year. All Collectors report that the accounts were carefully scrutinized at the jamabandi by the settling officers and the result of the scrutiny is reported to have been on the whole satisfactory.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) P. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,
Secretary.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) P. S. GANAPATI AIYAR,
First Assistant.

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

Exd. A. Aubert.

APPENDIX A.

Districts.	Increase due to more lands having been taken up (owing to the favorable character of the season) than were given up.		Variations caused by the introduction of the new settlement.		Resale of lands bought in by Government at 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 having been appropriated for public purposes.		Lands transferred from dry to wet and vice versa.		Lands transferred to inam and vice versa.		Variations due to other causes.		Net increase or decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	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	16	17	18	19
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Ganjam	1,599	2,235	..	..	..	..	412	385	192	388	..	361	— 1	— 4	35	10	959	1,087
Vizagapatam ..	1,555	2,380	..	..	..	..	198	434	..	..	..	..	74	56	— 1,673	— 7,805	3,104	9,807
Godávari ..	— l 4,339	— l 10,814	..	..	99	208	726	2,692	365	1,618	— 68	— 42	— 206	— 206	a 1,569	a 7,413	— 3,964	— 7,777
Kistna	7,613	19,046	..	..	..	..	291	1,094	746	1,755	— 47,294	— 8	— 48	— 279	652	6,847	64,094	16,687
Nellore	9,926	8,353	..	..	..	..	473	1,598	216	342	— 1,169	— 95	— 272	— 1,173	b 11,711	10,315	— 1,195	6,111
Cuddapah ..	829	3,395	..	..	3,871	2,520	498	620	6	31	— 141	— 44	— 104	— c 6,435	d 784	— 1,196	— 34,321	15,358
Anantapur ..	34,189	15,397	..	..	450	434	1,386	1,131	33	17	— 48	— 104	— 154	e 997	e 569	34,321	19,718	12,470
Bellary	23,127	15,781	..	..	..	..	498	690	256	163	— 32	— 2,892	— 2,261	606	456	19,718	16,783	8,038
Kurnool	17,316	9,701	..	..	..	..	491	636	43	60	— 57	— 1,001	— 237	238	81	16,783	— 4	— 11
Madras	— 4	— 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,366	24,166
Chingleput ..	14,598	20,376	..	..	2,122	3,883	197	327	147	259	— 504	— 25	— 63	— 14	52	842	30,422	31,996
North Arcot ..	30,210	31,402	..	..	..	..	376	464	15	27	34	84	208	619	f 842	522	28,307	35,396
South Arcot ..	15,437	33,812	11,889	— 4,152	..	..	1,038	2,331	42	73	8,509	27	163	235	522	g 1,953	870	66,978
Tanjore	2,357	3,140	..	..	2	4	750	2,347	32	108	57,255	— 1,607	— 2,919	900	g 1,953	h 721	9,854	10,934
Trichinopoly ..	10,228	10,311	..	..	..	..	337	347	37	56	— 284	14	21	14	h 721	— i 22,175	3,289	— 28,779
Madura	— m 4,378	— m 1,307	23,663	— 2,741	202	326	407	472	121	90	— 2,339	12	19	— i 22,260	— i 22,175	j 816	4,760	4,966
Tinnevelly ..	4,612	2,126	..	..	..	..	270	203	63	74	— 2,323	15	— 3	496	j 816	37	9,024	8,269
Coimbatore ..	9,855	8,801	..	..	..	..	1,696	1,521	141	141	— 66	— 1,006	— 1,169	..	..	26	15	62
Nilgiris	185	155	..	..	..	..	172	69	18	18	..	..	..	10	— 10	34	8,950	— 8,055
Salem	— n 6,339	— n 5,071	..	..	..	..	2,365	3,094	252	235	.. 339	— 8	— 40	4	— 159	— k 4,563	..	2,218
South Canara ..	..	2,226	..	..	..	..	..	134	..	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,252	1,008
Malabar	4,227	5,571	..	..	108	98	108	98	..	..	..	..	..	..	— k 1,975	— k 4,563	..	
Total ..	172,803	1,77,004	35,552	— 6,893	6,854	7,473	12,679	20,576	2,725	5,478	269	1,12,271	— 3,934	— 5,490	— 21,556	+ 6,721	174,584	2,65,032

(a) The increase was due to pattas having been granted for lands hitherto shown under miscellaneous.

(b) The increase in assessment was chiefly due to the enhancement (Rs. 8,486) in the assessment of the lands under Sangam project.

(c) The decrease in area was due (1) to the refusal of the ryots to accept pattas, and (2) to the correction of errors in the previous year.

(d) The increase in assessment was due to pattas having been granted for unauthorized cultivation.

(e) The major portion of the increase (acres 984 assessed at Rs. 625) represents lands cultivated without permission and included in patta.

(f) This includes Rs. 386, being the increase in assessment on lands transferred from single to double crop land.

(g) The increase was due to pattas having been granted for poramboke land and lands cultivated without durkhast.

(h) The increase in assessment was due to the transfer of lands from single to double crop.

(i) The large decrease was chiefly due to the exclusion from holdings of acres 22,174 assessed at Rs. 22,436, being lands cultivated without permission which were erroneously included in holdings in the previous year.

(j) This includes Rs. 224, being the increase in assessment of lands transferred from single to double crop.

(k) The decrease represents fixed remissions deducted from the assessment.

(l) The decrease was due to relinquishments owing to insufficient irrigation and also to submersion.

(m) The decrease was due to deficient rainfall.

(n) The decrease was due to large relinquishments on account of the early season being unfavorable.

No. 1.—STATEMENT showing the Rainfall in each district of the Madras Presidency under the two monsoons of 1887-88.

Districts.	South-west Monsoon (April to September).		North-east Monsoon (October to March).		Total.	
	1886-87.	1887-88.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1886-87.	1887-88.
	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
1. Ganjam	37·88	31·15	27·02	10·07	64·90	41·22
2. Vizagapatam	39·76	40·69	24·68	8·11	64·44	48·80
3. Godávari	31·96	26·78	18·36	10·60	50·32	37·38
4. Kistna	31·17	23·53	12·88	9·18	44·05	32·71
5. Nellore	15·96	11·62	20·35	35·65	36·31	47·27
6. Cuddapah	19·30	17·45	12·48	17·51	31·78	34·96
7. Anantapur	18·28	19·80	7·71	6·31	25·99	26·11
8. Bellary	15·52	16·84	6·72	5·59	22·24	22·43
9. Kurnool	20·66	27·09	12·20	4·59	32·86	31·68
10. Madras	23·35	18·61	22·67	44·51	46·02	63·12
11. Chingleput	27·97	17·80	18·13	42·72	46·10	60·52
12. North Arcot	26·21	17·17	11·78	29·72	37·99	46·89
13. South Arcot	26·54	20·20	14·86	41·44	41·40	61·64
14. Tanjore	29·25	15·10	22·13	42·06	51·38	57·16
15. Trichinopoly	26·32	15·05	8·78	23·34	35·10	38·39
16. Madura	18·39	10·72	11·86	21·79	30·25	32·51
17. Tinnevelly	8·13	6·86	12·89	27·09	21·02	33·95
18. Coimbatore	18·86	11·39	6·85	14·75	25·71	26·14
19. Nilgiris	63·20	43·26	14·60	26·35	77·80	69·61
20. Salem	31·07	18·65	7·23	17·18	38·30	35·83
21. South Canara	112·82	124·48	13·83	24·27	126·65	148·75
22. Malabar	81·77	84·36	13·58	20·55	95·35	104·91
Average ..	31·99	26·90	14·98	20·63	46·97	47·53

No. 2.—Statement showing the mortality in each district of the Madras Presidency in fasli 1297 (1887-88).

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	923,753	273	1,765	15,730	442	2,685	20,895	22·6
Vizagapatam	1,328,237	558	639	16,452	616	2,505	20,770	15·6
Godávari	1,790,850	3,255	87	15,491	982	12,087	31,902	17·8
Kistna	1,548,355	3,645	63	13,479	439	15,909	33,535	21·6
Nellore	1,165,634	2,299	690	9,402	665	8,925	21,981	18·9
Cuddapah	1,120,714	4,504	920	20,485	742	4,567	31,218	27·8
Anantapur	1,336,017	490	757	2,504	385	11,287	15,423	26·7
Bellary		1,549	991	5,649	795	11,309	20,293	
Kurnool	678,464	335	1,073	17,334	382	4,002	23,126	34·0
Madras	389,984	757	27	3,809	2,874	8,516	15,982	40·9
Chingleput	978,524	1,783	271	5,711	4,008	14,143	25,916	26·5
North Arcot	1,822,312	4,805	3,033	15,122	1,270	16,667	40,897	22·4
South Arcot	1,815,916	1,446	1,071	13,074	754	21,814	38,159	21·0
Tanjore	2,129,538	11,027	846	3,267	1,877	40,921	57,938	27·2
Trichinopoly	1,214,485	7,932	651	6,375	899	18,508	34,365	28·2
Madura	1,293,829	658	2,060	7,360	824	13,837	24,739	19·1
Tinnevelly	1,699,056	6,014	1,098	5,733	1,432	27,678	41,955	24·7
Coimbatore	1,657,144	3,922	998	11,568	1,307	13,717	31,512	19·0
Nilgiris	88,324	5	97	1,055	124	193	1,474	16·7
Salem	1,592,274	2,980	976	14,466	793	16,238	35,453	22·2
South Canara ..	955,595	99	1,672	6,656	1,873	11,537	21,837	22·8
Malabar	2,351,152	3,511	2,531	17,821	4,290	13,707	41,860	17·8
Total ..	27,880,157	61,847	22,316	228,543	27,773	290,751	631,230	22·6

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 1297. (1887-88).

Districts.	Paddy, 1st sort.		Paddy, 2nd sort.		Horse-gram.		Cholum.		Cumbu.		Ragi.	
	Average of three years ending fasli 1285 (before famine).	Fasli 1296.	Average of three years ending fasli 1285 (before famine).	Fasli 1296.	Average of three years ending fasli 1285 (before famine).	Fasli 1296.	Average of three years ending fasli 1285 (before famine).	Fasli 1296.	Average of three years ending fasli 1285 (before famine).	Fasli 1296.	Average of three years ending fasli 1285 (before famine).	Fasli 1296.
Ganjam	38·0	33·1	42·4	35·1	37·1	36·1	29·3	31·0	32·1	35·6	38·2	33·1
Vizagapatam	31·4	25·4	34·1	28·8	36·9	34·2	31·6	27·1	34·7	29·0	32·4	29·0
Godávari	31·6	24·1	34·1	25·2	31·7	33·3	33·9	26·2	36·1	29·3	36·1	29·0
Kistna	26·9	24·2	29·1	26·5	28·8	27·1	26·5	22·7	27·6	24·9	31·7	30·3
Nellore	23·7	23·3	27·2	25·8	23·6	24·1	24·9	24·3	23·7	24·9	27·8	29·7
Cuddapah	27·3	24·3	30·7	27·4	24·3	27·0	27·4	25·9	28·4	29·2	30·1	32·0
Anantapur	26·5	24·1	30·1	26·4	28·2	34·5	28·7	28·6	26·1	28·3	31·6	34·4
Bellary		21·3		24·1		32·5	30·0	30·9		26·5		34·9
Kurnool	22·3	23·8	24·8	24·4	25·7	25·8	26·4	27·6	24·7	24·1	26·7	28·6
Madras	21·7	23·7	23·2	24·4	19·7	24·5	20·4	22·9	19·3	22·7	23·1	26·2
Chingleput	26·7	27·8	29·3	30·0	19·6	21·8	21·1	18·3	23·1	21·8	24·7	27·5
North Arcot	27·8	27·5	29·9	29·0	21·1	25·7	25·2	29·2	24·4	27·3	28·2	31·1
South Arcot	26·7	26·4	29·1	29·0	22·1	25·0	28·1	32·4	25·9	30·8	27·0	30·1
Tanjore	24·0	26·3	26·5	29·2	19·9	22·2	25·1	28·4	25·6	29·5	27·9	30·0
Trichinopoly	24·7	25·6	27·7	28·1	27·6	23·7	28·1	40·7	25·4	28·1	27·0	29·4
Madura	22·4	24·8	26·0	27·5	21·5	27·7	31·6	34·0	28·1	29·0	29·6	31·2
Tinnevelly	18·0	19·3	20·3	22·8	23·2	25·7	22·3	25·7	21·3	25·3	26·7	29·6
Coimbatore	19·9	22·6	22·9	24·9	23·3	22·4	21·4	23·6	20·4	21·4	26·7	29·6
Nilgiris	..	..	..	15·2	16·4	24·5	16·1	23·6	26·5	27·3	17·6	23·8
Salem	23·3	24·7	24·8	27·8	23·5	31·3	25·1	29·7	25·9	31·8	28·6	32·2
South Canara	24·9	21·6	24·2	23·6	15·6	19·3	..	..	..	..	21·0	21·3
Malabar	20·6	23·2	22·8	25·3	17·6	23·8	..	..	..	..	22·3	24·1
Average ..	25·4	24·6	27·8	27·0	23·6	27·5	25·9	27·7	28·6	27·6	27·7	29·9

Districts.	Paddy, 1st sort.	Paddy, 2nd sort.	Horse-gram.	Cholum.	Cumbu.	Ragi.
	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1297.
Ganjam	34·8	37·8	34·4	29·0	32·3	30·9
Vizagapatam	27·5	30·9	31·9	26·0	29·3	26·6
Godávari	25·7	26·5	33·2	27·2	24·9	27·9
Kistna	26·2	28·4	30·5	24·3	24·9	32·0
Nellore	24·8	27·2	28·7	25·5	24·1	30·7
Cuddapah	26·2	29·5	25·4	30·8	32·0	35·4
Anantapur	27·0	29·5	26·4	35·2	30·2	38·8
Bellary	22·3	25·1		34·3	28·4	41·1
Kurnool	23·8	26·9	25·4	32·3	24·8	32·1
Madras	23·7	24·4	25·7	23·0	23·0	28·6
Chingleput	27·8	30·1	19·6	28·5	21·6	28·9
North Arcot	27·5	29·9	21·1	29·5	28·7	33·9
South Arcot	26·4	29·0	22·1	31·8	29·8	29·5
Tanjore	26·3	28·9	19·9	27·2	25·7	28·6
Trichinopoly	25·6	29·4	21·5	32·9	27·7	29·3
Madura	22·5	27·6	23·2	30·8	25·3	28·3
Tinnevelly	20·3	22·1	17·1	23·2	21·4	25·1
Coimbatore	22·9	24·9	23·3	25·5	27·3	30·5
Nilgiris	..	15·8	16·4	24·7	18·3	25·4
Salem	24·8	27·5	23·5	30·2	31·8	34·1
South Canara	21·6	23·6	15·6	..	..	24·0
Malabar	24·3	26·7	17·6	..	..	29·6
Average ..	25·7	28·0	23·6	28·6	27·3	30·9

No. 4.—Comparative statement of prices of food-grains for fasli 1297 (1887-88).

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	103	95	158	130	141	145	..
Vizagapatam	130	116	176	144	164	156	..
Godavari	139	135	178	169	156	150	167
Kistna	137	126	189	169	136	163	134
Nellore	144	131	179	174	142	207	107
Cuddapah	137	121	149	131	123	174	96
Anantapur	133	122	130	139	112	132	..
Bellary	161	142	134	148	106	147	..
Kurnool	150	133	142	170	136	196	101
Madras	151	144	199	193	153	191	129
Chingleput	129	119	161	196	151	220	240
North Arcot	130	120	155	147	129	189	131
South Arcot	136	124	144	141	148	206	82
Tanjore	136	122	168	163	152	226	78
Trichinopoly	140	130	159	152	149	211	97
Madura	159	140	149	166	154	194	82
Tinnevelly	177	162	197	206	173	221	129
Coimbatore	157	140	194	152	143	167	150
Nilgiris	..	227	185	233	172	203	..
Salem	145	130	152	143	128	150	116
South Canara	166	152	..	..	182	252	..
Malabar	147	134	..	..	147	209	..
Average ..	139	128	160	154	141	179	114

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

No. 5.—Statement showing the prices of food-grains in fasli 1297 (1887-88) compared with the commutation rates of the newly-settled districts of the Madras Presidency.

Districts.	Paddy, 1st and 2nd sort. Commutation price per garce.	Paddy, 1st and 2nd sort. Market price during the fasli.	Cholum. Commutation price per garce.	Cholum. Market price during the fasli.	Cumbu. Commutation price per garce.	Cumbu. Market price during the fasli.	Ragi. Commutation price per garce.	Ragi. Market price during the fasli.	Varagu. Commutation price per garce.	Varagu. Market price during the fasli.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Godávari	72	137	84	178	60	169	66	156	..	..
Kistna—										
Masulipatam portion ..	90	132	95	189	70	169	..	..	..	..
Guntúr do. ..	100		112		..					
Nellore	107	137	129	179	..	..	..	..	64	107
Cuddapah	126	129	139	149	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool—										
Kurnool Proper	110	142	105	142	..	..	..	..	60	101
Pattikonda	120		125		..	..	..	..	..	..
Cumbum and Markápur.	120		125		..	..	..	..	..	..
Koilkuntla taluk ..	126	129	139	149	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	105	124	..	..	..	..	142	151	89	240
South Arcot—										
Cuddalore taluk	108	130	..	..	123	141	..	..	80	82
Chidambaram taluk ..	72	136	117	Not sold.	93	157	93	167	52	Not sold.
Trichinopoly	67	135	100	139	82	152	83	149	50	97
Tinnevelly	108	170	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	99	137	112	152	96	143	96	128	..	..
Ganjam	80	99	..	..	..	..	105	141	..	..
Coimbatore	125½	149	139	194	104	152	115	143	..	..
North Arcot	95	124	..	..	115	147	126	129	75	133
Madura	123½	150	103	149	114	166	..	..	..	..

NOTE (1) The Koilkuntla rate should be compared with the market price of the Cuddapah district.

(2) The market prices entered against Cuddapah District, Koilkuntla taluk and Kurnool Proper are the averages for the year. The prices for the ryots' selling months, that is, the period adopted as the basis of the commutation rate, were as follows:—

—	Paddy.	Cholum.	Varagu.
Cuddapah District and Koilkuntla taluk ..	132	145	..
Kurnool Proper	141	137	102

(3) The prices entered against Cuddalore taluk are those for the whole district. So are the prices entered against Pattikonda, Cumbum and Markápur.

No. 6.—Statement showing the causes of the variations in the permanently-settled revenue of fasli 1297 (1887-88) compared with that of fasli 1296 (1886-87).

Districts.	Estates.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Ganjam ..	Sérgadá	....	102 14 6	Board's Proceedings, dated 16th April 1887, Mis. No. 159, Land Revenue. Do. 13th June " " 1268, do.
			23 12 7	Do. " 23rd February 1888, Mis. No. 1193, Land Revenue.
			20 12 9	Do. " 16th June " " 3672, do.
			17 14 3	Do. " 13th August " " 4837, do.
			11 9 8	Do. " 13th June 1887, " " 1268, do.
	Dhárákót	....	1 1 7	Do. " 16th " 1888, " " 3672, do.
			1 13 3	Do. " 23rd February " " 1198, do.
			3 0 5	Do. " 14th March " " 1707, do.
			1 2 6	Do. " 13th June 1887, " " 1268, do.
	Chinna Kimedi ..	....	55 8 10	Do. " 23rd February 1888, " " 1193, do.
			17 6 9	Do. " 16th June " " 3672, do.
			14 15 10	Do. " 13th August " " 4837, do.
			3 4 2	Rediction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes.
			17 0 2	Decrease due to reduction of quit-rent on account of certain inams taken up for the Public Works in Sérgadá and Chinna Kimedi. (This deduction was shown here as the quit-rent was incorporated with the peishcush of the estates when they were under the management of the Court of Wards).
	Total ..	....	292 5 2	
Vizagapatam ..	Sálúr	....	0 8 7	Board's Proceedings, dated 16th November 1887, Mis. No. 4654, Land Revenue.
			6 2 5	Do. " 12th January 1888, " " 159, do.
			0 5 2	Do. " 16th April " " 2421, do.
	Bolgám	....	9 3 0	Do. " 12th July 1887, " " 1853, do.
			8 4 0	Do. " 11th October " " 3637, do.
			20 7 2	Do. " 20th September " R.S. 2222, do.
	Kurpam	....	10 2 11	Do. " 20th " " Mis. " 3273, do.
			3 8 0	Do. " 18th August " " 2608, do.
	Bobbili	....	71 1 1	Do. " 7th February 1888, " " 728, do.
			12 5 9	Do. " 22nd June " " 3795, do.
	Mádugula	....	21 11 3	Do. " 23rd March " " 1948, do.
	Kuppili	....	29 1 1	Do. " 13th February " " 942, do.
	Total ..	....	192 12 5	
Godávari ..	Végayammapeta ..	....	54 15 3	Board's Proceedings, dated 14th June 1887, Mis. No. 1292, Land Revenue. Do. " 6th September " " 2958, do.
				Do. " 20th October " " 3918, do.
	Nidadavól and Baharally.	....	113 12 7	Do. " 16th November 1885, " " 10265, do.
				Do. " 12th November " " 10162, do.
				Do. " 22nd March 1886, " " 2166, do.
				Do. " 16th April 1887, " " 162, do.
				Do. " 5th May " " " 500, do.
	Kapileswarapuram ..	....	9 2 10	Do. " 12th October " " " 3718, do.
				Do. " 20th " " " " 3919, do.
				Do. " 24th January 1888, " " 419, do.

No. 6.—Statement showing the causes of the variations in the permanently-settled revenue of fasli 1297 (1887-88), &c.—*cont.*

Districts.	Estates.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.	
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.		
Godávari—*cont.*	Kesanakurru	..	35 5 11	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes.	Board's Proceedings, dated 25th January 1888, Mis. No. 470, Land Revenue
	Gopálpur	..	59 5 1		Do. ,, 8th September 1887, ,, ,, 3019, do. Do. ,, 25th January 1888, ,, ,, 463, do. Do. ,, 13th ,, ,, ,, 205, do.
	Polimala	..	25 10 7		Do. ,, 16th June 1887, ,, ,, 1357, do. Do. ,, 14th January ,, ,, ,, 184, do. Do. ,, 25th ,, 1888, ,, ,, 446, do. Do. ,, 6th September 1887, ,, ,, 2959, do.
	Yellamanchili	..	8 4 0		Do. ,, 25th July ,, ,, ,, 2119, do.
	Chinamamidipalli ..	..	2 10 10		
	Bominom	..	22 8 2		Do. ,, 4th December 1886, ,, ,, 8950, do. Do. ,, 7th June 1888, ,, ,, 3477, do.
	Kerilampudi	..	2 11 8		Do. ,, 4th November 1887, ,, ,, 4307, do.
	Jangareddigudem ..	..	7 10 3		Do. ,, 20th July ,, ,, ,, 1992, do. Do. ,, 8th December ,, ,, ,, 5041, do.
	Prakkilanka	..	1 9 6		Do. ,, 20th July ,, ,, ,, 2008, do.
	Injiram	..	35 3 1		Do. ,, 5th August ,, ,, ,, 2339, do. Do. ,, 8th ,, ,, ,, 2395, do.
	Kottam	..	0 1 8		Do. ,, 15th June 1886, ,, ,, 4481, do.
	Pithápuram	..	385 4 5		Do. ,, 25th July 1887, ,, ,, 2132, do. Do. ,, 22nd September ,, ,, ,, 3329, do. Do. ,, 22nd ,, ,, ,, 3330, do. Do. ,, 6th October ,, ,, ,, 3541, do. Do. ,, 8th November ,, ,, ,, 4394, do. Do. ,, 8th ,, ,, ,, ,, 4391, do. Do. ,, 8th ,, ,, ,, ,, 4392, do. Do. ,, 16th ,, ,, ,, ,, 4535, do. Do. ,, 13th December ,, ,, ,, 5157, do. Do. ,, 12th January 1888, ,, ,, 161, do. Do. ,, 18th February ,, ,, ,, 1083, do. Do. ,, 22nd July 1887, ,, ,, 2060, do. Do. ,, 14th June ,, ,, ,, 1291, do.
	Bhadráchalam	..	23 5 4	Amount over-demanded and collected in fasli 1296.	
	Total deduction ..	..	787 9 2		
	Amantavaram	4 1 9	..	Additions imposed on account of lapsed inams.	
	Kakuru and Pamileru ..	21 0 0	..	On account of the addition made to the peishcush of the Kakuru and Pamileru mittahs in Ramps.	
	Total additions ..	25 1 9	..		
	Net deductions ..	..	762 7 5		

No. 6.—Statement showing the causes of the variations in the permanently-settled revenue of fasli 1297 (1887-88), &c.—*cont.*

Districts.	Estates.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.	
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.		
Kistna	Chevendra	..	47 7 0	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes.	Board's Proceedings, dated 13th December 1887, Mis. No. 5165, Land Revenue.
	Devarakót	..	1,565 1 9		Do. ,, 13th January 1888, ,, ,, 202, do. Do. ,, 30th ,, ,, ,, ,, 585, do. Do. ,, 23rd ,, ,, ,, ,, 412, do.
	Gédúr	..	777 5 3		
	Kuchipudi	..	3 5 10		Do. ,, 13th December 1887, ,, ,, 5135, do.
	Mylavaram	..	1 9 7		Do, ,, 16th August ,, ,, ,, 2556, do.
	Wuyyúr	..	17 7 11		Do. ,, 13th March 1888, ,, ,, 1673, do.
	Kapileswarapuram ..	..	34 8 11		Do. ,, 14th ,, ,, ,, ,, 1699, do.
	Telaprolu	..	18 8 11		Do. ,, 13th ,, ,, ,, ,, 1672, do. Do. ,, 22nd June ,, ,, ,, 3773, do.
	Medur	..	26 10 9		Do. ,, 13th March ,, ,, ,, 1672, do. Do. ,, 14th ,, ,, ,, ,, 1699, do.
	Total ..	..	2,492 1 11		
Chingleput ..	Vembanur	7 5 8	..	An unclaimed inam added to the zemin and the peishcush raised.	Board's Proceedings, dated 22nd October 1887, Mis. No. 3977, do.
	Irumbedu	..	0 2 0	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for Local Fund quarries.	Do. ,, 2nd June 1888, ,, ,, 3396, do.
	Kannur	..	2 3 9	Do. do.	Do. ,, 1st May ,, ,, ,, 2740, do.
	Adayar	..	0 5 4	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes.	Do. ,, 18th January ,, ,, ,, 295, do.
		7 5 8	2 11 1		
	Net ..	4 10 7	..		
North Arcot ..	Punganúr	..	2 8 4	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes.	Board's Proceedings, dated 1st December 1887, Mis. No. 806, do.
	Gudipati	..	99 12 0	Reduction of peishcush on account of inams relinquished.	Do. ,, 27th October ,, ,, ,, 4085, do.
	Total ..	..	102 4 4		
Salem	Marahandahally	2 2 0	..	Some of the lands taken up for Marahandahally project were again given up and the peishcush of the mittahs raised.	Board's Proceedings, dated 14th March 1888, Mis. No. 1688, do.
	Mahendramangalam ..	3 8 1	..		
	Yelagiri	..	6 15 5	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes.	Do. ,, 18th January ,, ,, ,, 285, do. G.O., dated 10th December 1887, No. 1140.
	Purushothamapuram ..	..	1 15 11		
		5 10 1	8 15 4		
	Net ..	..	3 5 3		
	Grand Total ..	4 10 7	3,845 4 6		
	Net decrease ..	..	3,840 9 11		

No. 7.—Statement showing the Approximate Area and Revenue of the Zemindaris in the Presidency of Madras for Fasli 1297 (1887-88).

Districts.	Name of Zemindaris.	Area as per Census Return of 1881. Cultivated and cultivable.	Uncultivated.	Total.	Estimated revenue realized by Zemindars for 1887-88.	Peishcush payable to Government in Fasli 1297.
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	3,37,398	89,680
Godávari ..	Pittapuram	157,120	49,280	206,400	7,28,838	2,48,510
	Nidadavól and Baharzalli ..	122,880	18,560	141,440	3,43,568	1,14,902
Kistna	Devarakót	89,600	28,160	117,760	1,73,950	79,832
Nellore	Venkatagiri	760,960	401,280	1,162,240	9,45,954	3,73,888
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	7,48,560	3,13,997
	Sivaganga	232,960	137,600	370,560	7,07,157	2,57,430
Tinnevelly ..	Etaiyápuram	..	..	337,750	2,99,096	88,349
	All other estates	..	..	7,996,640	83,37,366	25,63,707
	Jeypore	..	..	† 5,975,680	..	16,000
	Total ..	3,213,760	1,562,080	19,085,910	159,30,781	50,78,013

* This area is not even approximately correct.

† As given by the Superintendent, Revenue Survey (*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 4th July 1882, Mis. No. 4996)—

(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 of previous years have therefore been entered in some cases 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 1297 (1887-88).

	RS.
Increase—	
1. Quit-rent added on account of minor inams made over to shrotriemdars	9
2. Shrotriem village resumed for non-payment of arrears, being subsequently restored to the temple committee on their paying up the arrears	1,646
3. Due to no deduction having been made from shrotriem jodi on account of the pay of the village establishment	373
4. Rectification of errors	71
Total ...	2,099
Decrease—	
1. On account of lands taken up for public purposes...	107
2. Quit-rent on inam incorporated with Government lands	5
3. Do. on shrotriem village resumed and fully assessed ...	756
4. Shrotriem village of Gollapalle in Badvél taluk which had been erroneously treated as a whole village having been treated as part of a Government village and classed under minor inams ...	112
5. Probably due to rounding of fractions	1
Total ...	981
Net increase ...	1,118

No. 9.—Statement showing the number of villages settled and pattas issued by Covenanted and Uncovenanted Officers for Fasli 1297 (1887-88).

Districts.	Settled by Collectors.				Settled by Sub-Collectors.				Settled by Head Assistant Collectors.				Settled by Deputy Collectors.				Total. Distribution of pattas.				Total.		Last Fasli.	
	No. of taluks.	No. of villages.	No. of pattas.		No. of taluks.	No. of villages.	No. of pattas.		No. of taluks.	No. of villages.	No. of pattas.		No. of taluks.	No. of villages.	No. of pattas.		No. of pattas.		Old pattas modified by additional entries.	Old pattas not altered.			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	147	10,181		1	380	23,888		..	..	..		1	717	12,926		3	1,244	983	4,905	41,107	46,995	3	1,244	46,499
2. Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..		2	171	7,426		..	..	..		..	..	..		2	171	899	1,006	6,521	7,426	2	168	7,117
3. Godávari ..	1	93	4,722		3	330	36,030		1	76	7,876		5	378	32,244		10	867	3,271	23,555	53,546	80,372	10	867	79,210
4. Kistna ..	2	239	50,048		2	172	28,476		3	330	31,900		4	400	66,861		11	1,141	13,970	9,475	153,839	177,284	11	1,141	170,631
5. Nellore ..	2	169	28,339		2	119	19,979		2	71	13,147		3	237	39,714		9	696	22,253	10,000	68,926	101,179	9	696	102,810
6. Cuddapah ..	2	185	25,764		3	369	52,500		2	158	28,673		4	364	65,370		11	1,076	7,304	16,014	138,869	162,207	11	1,078	161,746
7. Anantapur ..	2	253	22,178		..	..	..		4	495	35,626		1	91	11,934		7	839	3,336	18,459	47,943	69,738	7	839	67,643
8. Bellary ..	1	235	11,541		..	..	..		3	565	33,445		4	595	42,705		8	1,435	7,149	16,384	64,158	87,691	8	1,434	85,701
9. Kurnool ..	1	96	10,012		..	..	..		2	178	21,520		5	427	63,863		8	700	95,505	..	..	95,505	8	700	97,896
10. Madras ..	..	..	..		..	..	..		..	..	..		1	21	* ..		1	21	..	..	..	..	1	21	..
11. Chingleput ..	2	507	29,960		2	587	28,802		..	..	..		2	377	26,737		6	1,471	12,325	25,486	47,688	85,499	6	1,471	82,818
12. North Arcot ..	2	291	36,884		1	258	28,036		3	402	49,619		3	690	79,592		9	1,636	7,592	65,898	120,641	194,131	9	1,601	205,698
13. South Arcot ..	2	730	70,213		2	852	108,490		2	630	93,258		2	833	85,161		8	3,045	13,712	158,094	185,316	357,122	8	3,041	349,871
14. Tanjore ..	1	249	18,027		2	634	34,832		2	496	23,235		4	1,034	87,721		9	2,413	105,583	36,602	163,815	163,815	9	2,413	161,668
15. Trichinopoly ..	1	217	37,821		..	..	..		2	576	73,577		2	453	56,052		5	1,246	11,298	31,136	125,016	167,450	5	1,246	161,988
16. Madura ..	2	298	55,825		3	327	71,401		..	..	..		1	159	34,887		6	779	37,871	11,020	113,722	162,113	6	782	171,776
17. Tinnevelly ..	2	150	33,611		2	235	65,816		1	40	11,327		4	451	91,814		9	886	45,445	279	156,843	202,567	9	886	200,198
18. Coimbatore ..	2	327	48,321		3	380	78,328		3	366	39,560		2	424	61,677		10	1,497	30,066	3,546	194,165	227,776	10	1,497	227,180
19. Nilgiris ..	1	36	5,730		..	..	..		..	12	1,277		..	..	..		1	48	393	1,507	5,107	7,007	1	48	7,025
20. Salem ..	1	103	20,100		1	506	19,786		3	935	37,886		4	1,263	108,186		9	2,807	14,243	9,002	162,703	185,948	9	2,807	185,789
21. South Canara ..	1	243	13,902		..	..	..		2	672	19,634		2	469	10,077		5	1,284	1,140	..	42,473	43,613	5	1,284	43,219
22. Malabar ..	3	117	54,531		2	100	34,813		1	56	28,988		4	155	67,331		10	428	2,596	8,447	174,620	185,663	10	428	189,200
Total ..	22	4,779	587,710		31	5,415	658,591		36	5,898	550,048		58	9,538	10,34,752		157	25,630	436,434	450,814	1,923,853	2,811,101	157	25,592	28,05,696

* 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.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings, Cultivation and Settlement for fasli 1297 (1887-88).

Districts.	Number of Ryotwari Villages.	HOLDINGS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR. Dry. Extent.	Dry. Assessment.	Wet. Extent.	Wet. Assessment.	Total. Extent.	Total. Assessment.	DEDUCT LANDS GIVEN UP OR TRANSFERRED TO OTHER HEADS. Dry. Extent.	Dry. Assessment.	Wet. Extent.	Wet. Assessment.	Total. Extent.	Total. 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	201,868	2,39,679	159,501	*5,09,896	361,369	*7,49,575	5,861	6,246	4,429	13,663	10,290	19,909
Vizagapatam	171	63,578	69,354	26,522	1,36,972	90,100	2,06,326	1,737	2,053	602	3,238	2,339	5,291
Godávari	867	454,419	6,59,612	351,741	*20,85,216	806,160	*27,44,828	28,441	49,383	24,743	1,46,653	53,184	1,96,036
Kistna	1,141	1,651,581	24,33,289	239,690	*13,92,334	1,891,271	*38,25,623	60,179	88,382	24,335	1,30,166	84,514	2,18,548
Nellore	596	762,081	8,77,250	189,890	10,24,612	951,971	19,01,862	26,157	24,239	6,595	33,108	32,752	57,347
Cuddapah	1,076	1,078,552	8,49,443	117,213	7,30,036	1,195,765	15,79,479	43,940	22,426	2,490	13,996	46,430	36,422
Anantapur	839	916,440	4,11,868	76,178	3,47,649	992,618	7,59,517	95,993	28,312	2,504	11,780	98,497	40,092
Bellary	1,435	1,254,857	9,20,002	35,422	1,99,698	1,290,279	11,19,700	39,853	27,207	1,279	8,042	41,132	35,249
Kurnool	700	1,107,627	10,63,709	27,133	1,74,235	1,134,760	12,37,944	29,221	22,977	674	4,842	29,895	27,819
Madras	21	17	30	22	57	39	87	..	..	4	11	4	11
Chinglepet	1,471	246,376	2,73,790	336,985	12,14,688	†583,361	†14,88,478	8,342	9,421	9,618	33,997	17,960	43,418
North Arcot	1,636	507,740	6,24,323	243,122	13,40,175	†750,862	†19,64,498	17,907	19,318	5,084	27,164	22,991	46,482
South Arcot	3,045	1,027,533	17,10,087	293,859	15,66,831	1,321,392	32,76,918	85,821	165,448	15,057	95,206	100,878	2,60,654
Tanjore	2,413	314,527	3,93,637	757,161	36,77,363	1,071,688	40,71,000	33,210	49,310	29,339	1,37,229	62,549	1,86,539
Trichinopoly	1,246	865,275	*7,79,578	137,120	*6,28,805	1,002,395	*14,08,383	30,625	26,523	3,570	16,020	34,195	42,543
Madura	779	783,613	9,61,069	156,351	6,90,309	939,963	16,51,378	62,938	87,265	5,737	23,359	68,675	1,10,624
Tinnevelly	886	1,217,186	9,01,740	196,734	16,85,540	1,413,920	25,87,280	37,954	27,050	6,811	60,801	44,765	87,851
Coimbatore	1,497	2,245,601	20,85,261	86,062	6,39,920	2,331,663	27,25,181	32,666	30,470	1,654	11,416	34,320	41,886
Nilgiris	49	179,508	1,17,743	7,759	16,226	187,267	1,33,969	4,572	4,452	282	524	4,854	4,976
Salem	2,807	1,128,476	12,44,478	96,882	5,35,458	1,225,358	17,79,936	49,611	49,214	2,505	12,818	52,116	62,032
South Canara	1,284	..	..	..	..	..	13,72,959	..	..	..	..	..	711
Malabar	428	386,337	6,20,252	396,015	*11,69,109	782,352	17,89,361	71,066	57,378	3,864	11,320	74,930	68,698
Total ..	25,630	16,393,191	1,72,36,194	3,931,362	197,65,129	20,324,553	3,83,74,282	766,094	7,97,074	151,176	7,95,353	917,270	15,93,138

* The difference between the figures as they stood at the end of fasli 1296 and those now brought forward at the beginning of fasli 1297 is due (1) to the inclusion of the water tax charged on usual wet lands under Deltas in the Godávari and Kistna districts (2) to the inclusion in Ganjam and Trichinopoly of the full assessment of compounded double crop lands.

† Difference due to correction of errors in the accounts of the last fasli.

No. 10.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings, Cultivation and Settlement for Fasli 1297 (1887-88)—*cont.*

Districts.	REMAINDER. Dry. Extent.	Dry. Assessment.	Wet. Extent.	Wet. Assessment.	Total. Extent.	Total. Assessment.	LANDS TAKEN UP OR TRANSFERRED FROM OTHER HEADS. Dry. Extent.	Dry. Assessment.	Wet. Extent.	Wet. Assessment.	Total. Extent.	Total. 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	196,007	2,33,433	155,072	4,96,233	351,079	7,29,666	6,975	7,788	4,274	13,208	11,249	20,996
Vizagapatam	61,841	67,301	25,920	1,33,734	87,761	2,01,035	4,015	5,110	1,428	9,988	5,443	15,098
Godávari	425,978	6,10,229	326,998	19,38,563	752,976	25,48,792	24,863	37,477	24,457	150,782	49,320	1,88,259
Kistna	1,591,402	23,44,907	215,355	12,62,168	1,806,757	3,607,075	52,914	70,254	38,447	212,388	91,361	2,82,642
Nellore	* 735,924	8,53,011	183,295	9,91,504	919,219	18,44,515	36,896	34,145	6,171	39,889	43,067	74,034
Cuddapah	1,034,612	8,27,017	114,723	7,16,040	1,149,335	15,43,057	42,177	25,280	3,058	17,253	45,235	42,533
Anantapur	820,447	3,83,556	73,674	3,35,869	894,121	7,19,425	129,346	39,956	3,472	15,494	132,818	55,450
Bellary	1,215,004	8,92,795	34,143	1,91,656	1,249,147	10,84,451	59,875	41,441	975	6,278	60,850	47,719
Kurnool	1,078,406	10,40,732	26,459	1,69,393	1,104,865	12,10,125	45,964	31,516	714	4,341	46,678	35,857
Madras	17	30	18	46	35	76	..	.	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	238,034	2,64,369	327,367	11,80,691	565,401	14,45,060	21,016	22,938	13,309	44,646	34,325	67,584
North Arcot	489,833	6,05,005	238,038	13,13,011	727,871	19,18,016	47,076	46,070	6,337	32,408	53,413	78,478
South Arcot	941,712	15,44,639	278,802	14,71,625	1,220,514	30,16,264	106,789	1,78,148	20,396	117,902	127,185	2,96,050
Tanjore	281,317	3,44,327	727,822	35,40,134	1,009,139	38,84,461	10,617	12,565	52,802	230,952	63,419	2,43,517
Trichinopoly	834,650	7,53,055	133,550	6,12,785	968,200	13,65,840	40,069	35,102	3,980	18,375	44,049	53,477
Madura	720,674	8,73,804	150,614	6,66,950	871,288	15,40,754	59,128	51,218	6,258	30,627	65,386	81,845
Tinnevelly	1,179,232	8,74,690	189,923	16,24,739	1,369,155	24,99,429	42,193	29,070	7,332	63,766	49,525	92,836
Coimbatore	2,212,935	20,54,791	84,408	6,28,504	2,297,343	26,83,295	41,621	38,405	1,723	11,750	43,344	50,155
Nilgiris	174,936	1,13,291	7,477	15,702	182,413	1,28,993	4,586	4,574	253	454	4,839	5,028
Salem	1,078,865	11,95,264	94,377	5,22,640	1,173,242	17,17,904	40,308	39,859	2,858	14,118	43,166	53,977
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	13,72,248	..	..	..	..	..	2,929
Malabar	315,271	5,62,874	392,151	11,57,789	707,422	17,20,663	72,711	57,509	4,471	12,197	77,182	69,706
Total ..	15,627,097	1,64,39,120	3,780,186	1,89,69,776	19,407,283	3,67,81,144	889,139	8,08,425	202,715	10,46,816	1,091,854	18,58,170

No. 10.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings, Cultivation and Settlement for Fasli 1297 (1887-88)—*cont.*

Districts.	TOTAL HOLDINGS.						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	202,982	2,41,221	159,346	5,09,441	362,328	7,50,662	..	..	3,263	6,182	3,263	6,182
Vizagapatam	65,856	72,411	27,348	1,43,722	93,204	2,16,133	..	..	570	2,929	570	2,929
Godávari	450,841	6,47,706	351,455	20,89,345	802,296	27,37,051	..	..	7,467	18,009	7,467	18,009
Kistna	1,644,316	24,15,161	252,802	14,74,556	1,898,118	38,89,717	..	..	2,967	13,911	2,967	13,911
Nellore	772,820	8,87,156	189,466	10,31,393	962,286	19,18,549	96	98	2,274	9,909	2,370	10,007
Cuddapah	1,076,789	8,52,297	117,781	7,33,293	1,194,570	15,85,590	..	..	1,669	8,666	1,669	8,666
Anantapur	949,793	4,23,512	77,146	3,51,363	1,026,939	7,74,875	..	..	8,872	40,394	8,872	40,394
Bellary	1,274,879	9,34,236	35,118	1,97,934	1,309,997	11,32,170	..	..	3,483	17,061	3,483	17,061
Kurnool	1,124,370	10,72,248	27,173	1,73,734	1,151,543	12,45,982	..	..	382	2,263	382	2,263
Madras	17	30	18	46	35	76	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	259,050	2,87,307	340,676	12,25,337	599,726	15,12,644	10	18	424	1,517	434	1,535
North Arcot	536,909	6,51,075	244,375	13,45,419	781,284	19,96,494	43	32	304	1,347	347	1,379
South Arcot	1,048,501	17,22,787	299,198	15,89,527	1,347,699	33,12,314	..	..	160	733	160	733
Tanjore	291,934	3,56,892	780,624	37,71,086	1,072,558	41,27,978	..	..	4,262	17,517	4,262	17,517
Trichinopoly	874,719	7,88,157	137,530	6,31,160	1,012,249	14,19,317	..	..	451	1,063	451	1,063
Madura	779,802	9,25,022	156,872	6,97,577	936,674	16,22,599	..	..	12,728	45,048	12,728	45,048
Tinnevelly	1,221,425	9,03,760	197,255	16,88,505	1,418,680	25,92,265	..	..	2,273	10,296	2,273	10,296
Coimbatore	2,254,556	20,93,196	86,131	6,40,254	2,340,687	27,33,450	..	..	1,535	10,031	1,535	10,031
Nilgiris	179,522	1,17,865	7,730	16,156	187,252	1,34,021	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	1,119,173	12,35,123	97,225	5,36,758	1,216,408	17,71,881	..	..	586	2,606	586	2,606
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	13,75,177	..	..	..	..	..	6,042
Malabar	387,982	6,20,383	396,622	11,69,984	784,604	17,90,369	..	..	829	1,291	829	1,291
Total ..	16,516,236	1,72,47,545	3,982,901	2,00,16,592	20,499,137	3,86,39,314	149	148	54,499	210,772	54,648	2,16,962

No. 10.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings, and Cultivation and Settlement for fasli 1297 (1887-88)—*cont.*

Districts.	REMAINDER CHARGED.									
	DRY.					WET.				
	Extent.			Assessment.	Charge for water.	Extent.			Assessment.	Charge for water.
	Actual cultivation.	Waste charged.	Total.			Actual cultivation.	Waste charged.	Total.		
	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam	185,742	17,240	202,982	241,221	5,155	153,429	2,654	156,083	5,03,259	8,722
Vizagapatam	56,576	9,280	65,856	72,411	7,161	26,039	739	26,778	1,40,793	..
Godávari	221,622	229,219	450,841	6,47,706	43,191	334,135	9,853	343,988	20,71,336	1,024
Kistna	1,295,833	348,483	1,644,316	24,15,161	30,748	245,711	5,124	250,835	14,60,645	531
Nellore	562,965	209,759	772,724	8,87,058	42,965	179,007	8,185	187,192	10,21,484	29,006
Cuddapah	986,344	90,445	1,076,789	8,52,297	38,062	107,181	8,931	116,112	7,24,627	27,268
Anantapur	848,319	101,474	949,793	4,23,512	39,730	65,381	2,893	68,274	3,10,969	53,163
Bellary	1,219,681	55,198	1,274,879	9,34,236	10,306	28,605	3,030	31,635	1,80,873	29,869
Kurnool	1,054,896	69,474	1,124,370	10,72,248	15,985	25,232	1,559	26,791	1,71,471	13,868
Madras	17	..	17	30	..	18	..	18	46	..
Chingleput	187,615	71,425	259,040	2,87,289	15,769	315,042	25,210	340,252	12,23,820	81,338
North Arcot	465,574	71,292	536,866	6,51,043	90,495	233,085	10,986	244,071	13,44,072	1,12,740
South Arcot	953,922	94,579	1,048,501	17,22,787	2,81,648	287,557	11,481	299,038	15,88,794	1,09,709
Tanjore	220,593	71,341	291,934	3,56,892	1,91,767	731,595	44,767	776,362	37,53,569	1,49,629
Trichinopoly	682,641	192,078	874,719	7,88,157	57,014	130,575	6,504	137,079	6,30,097	46,492
Madura	684,841	94,961	779,802	9,25,022	8,752	133,518	10,626	144,144	6,52,529	36,471
Tinnevelly	852,524	368,801	1,221,425	9,03,760	31,332	185,972	9,010	194,982	16,76,209	39,720
Coimbatore	1,874,092	380,464	2,254,556	20,93,196	20,352	82,142	2,454	84,596	6,30,223	8,737
Nilgiris	65,061	114,461	179,522	1,17,865	..	6,050	1,680	7,730	16,156	..
Salem	1,025,926	93,247	1,119,173	12,35,123	20,567	89,682	6,967	96,649	5,34,153	..
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	383,782	4,200	387,982	6,20,383	..	394,883	910	395,793	11,66,695	..
Total ..	13,828,666	2,687,421	16,516,087	1,72,47,397	8,63,999	37,54,839	173,563	3,928,402	1,98,05,820	7,48,287

No. 10.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings, Cultivation and Settlement for Fasli 1297 (1887-88)—*cont.*

Districts	REMAINDER CHARGED—*cont.*									
	TOTAL.					Total of columns 52 and 53.	Deduct other remission as per Statement No. 13	Remainder.	Add net Miscellaneous Revenue as per Statement No. 16.	Total ryotwar demand.
	Extent.			Assessment.	Charge for water.					
	Actual cultivation.	Waste charged.	Total.							
	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam	339,171	19,894	359,065	7,44,480	13,877	7,58,357	21,524	7,36,833	84,219	8,21,052
Vizagapatam	82,615	10,019	92,634	2,13,204	7,161	2,20,365	4,600	2,15,765	2,41,121	4,56,886
Godávari	555,757	239,072	794,829	27,19,042	44,215	27,63,257	54,581	27,08,676	11,55,871	38,64,547
Kistna	1,541,544	353,607	1,895,151	38,75,806	31,279	39,07,085	90,660	38,16,425	5,08,101	43,24,526
Nellore	741,972	217,944	959,916	19,08,542	71,971	19,80,513	26,763	19,53,750	1,85,521	21,39,271
Cuddapah	1,093,525	99,376	1,192,901	15,76,924	65,330	16,42,254	56,651	15,85,603	2,70,298	18,55,901
Anantapur	913,700	104,367	1,018,067	7,34,481	92,893	8,27,374	19,364	8,08,010	1,07,045	9,15,055
Bellary	1,248,286	58,228	1,306,514	11,15,109	40,175	11,55,284	18,543	11,36,741	2,11,204	13,47,945
Kurnool	1,080,128	71,033	1,151,161	12,43,719	29,853	12,73,572	68,606	12,04,966	1,94,689	13,99,655
Madras	35	..	35	76	..	76	..	76	74,647	74,723
Chingleput	502,657	96,635	599,292	15,11,109	1,00,107	16,11,216	72,678	15,38,538	1,35,982	16,74,520
North Arcot	698,659	82,278	780,937	19,95,115	2,03,235	21,98,350	88,435	21,09,915	1,18,703	22,28,618
South Arcot	1,241,479	106,060	1,347,539	33,11,581	3,91,357	37,02,938	3,37,070	33,65,868	1,32,475	34,98,343
Tanjore	952,188	116,108	1,068,296	41,10,461	2,51,396	43,61,857	3,05,304	40,56,553	1,74,302	42,30,855
Trichinopoly	813,216	198,582	1,011,798	14,18,254	1,03,506	15,21,760	1,52,282	13,69,478	1,31,180	15,00,658
Madura	818,359	105,587	923,946	15,77,551	45,223	16,22,774	1,15,682	15,07,092	88,089	15,95,181
Tinnevelly	1,038,596	377,811	1,416,407	25,81,969	71,052	26,53,021	3,02,613	23,50,408	1,93,493	25,43,901
Coimbatore	1,956,234	382,918	2,339,152	27,23,419	29,089	27,52,508	76,796	26,75,712	71,513	27,47,225
Nilgiris	71,111	116,141	187,252	1,34,021	..	1,34,021	9,345	1,24,676	9,507	1,34,183
Salem	1,115,608	100,214	1,215,822	17,69,276	20,567	17,89,843	1,85,059	16,04,784	81,077	16,85,861
South Canara	..	..	..	13,69,135	..	13,69,135	1,35,489	12,33,646	56,671	12,90,317
Malabar .. .	778,665	5,110	783,775	17,89,078	..	17,89,078	2,693	17,86,385	25,738	18,12,123
Total ..	17,583,505	2,860,984	20,444,489	3,84,22,352	16,12,286	4,00,34,638	21,44,738	3,78,89,900	42,51,446	4,21,41,346

No. 11.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwar Land Revenue for Fasli 1297 (1887-88).

Districts.	DRY.								WET.			
	LAND.				ASSESSMENT.				LAND.			
	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Comparison.		Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Comparison.		Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Comparison.	
			Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1. Ganjam	201,868	202,982	1,114	..	2,39,679	2,41,221	1,542	..	159,501	159,346	..	155
2. Vizagapatam	63,578	65,856	2,278	..	69,354	72,411	3,057	..	26,522	27,348	826	..
3. Godávari	454,419	450,841	..	3,578	6,59,612	6,47,706	..	11,906	351,741	351,455	..	286
4. Kistna	1,651,581	1,644,316	..	7,265	24,33,289	24,15,161	..	18,128	239,690	253,802	14,112	..
5. Nellore	762,081	772,820	10,739	..	8,77,250	8,87,156	9,906	..	189,890	189,466	..	424
6. Cuddapah	1,078,552	1,076,789	..	1,763	8,49,443	8,52,297	2,854	..	117,213	117,781	568	..
7. Anantapur	916,440	949,793	33,353	..	4,11,868	4,23,512	11,644	..	76,178	77,146	968	..
8. Bellary	1,254,857	1,274,879	20,022	..	9,20,002	9,34,236	14,234	..	35,422	35,118	..	304
9. Kurnool	1,107,627	1,124,370	16,743	..	10,63,709	10,72,248	8,539	..	27,133	27,173	40	..
10. Madras	17	17	..	..	30	30	..	..	22	18	..	4
11. Chingleput	246,376	259,050	12,674	..	2,73,790	2,87,307	13,517	..	336,985	340,676	3,691	..
12. North Arcot	507,740	536,909	29,169	..	6,24,323	6,51,075	26,752	..	243,122	244,375	1,253	..
13. South Arcot	1,027,533	1,048,501	20,968	..	17,10,087	17,22,787	12,700	..	293,859	299,198	5,339	..
14. Tanjore	314,527	291,934	..	22,593	3,93,637	3,56,892	..	36,745	757,161	780,624	23,463	..
15. Trichinopoly	865,275	874,719	9,444	..	7,79,578	7,88,157	8,579	..	137,120	137,530	410	..
16. Madura	783,612	779,802	..	3,810	9,61,069	9,25,022	..	36,047	156,351	156,872	521	..
17. Tinnevelly	1,217,186	1,221,425	4,239	..	9,01,740	9,03,760	2,020	..	196,734	197,255	521	..
18. Coimbatore	2,245,601	2,254,556	8,955	..	20,85,261	20,93,196	7,935	..	86,062	86,131	69	..
19. Nilgiris	179,508	179,522	14	..	1,17,743	1,17,865	122	..	7,759	7,730	..	29
20. Salem	1,128,476	1,119,173	..	9,303	12,44,478	12,35,123	..	9,355	96,882	97,235	353	..
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar	386,337	387,982	1,645	..	6,20,252	6,20,383	131	..	396,015	396,622	607	..
Total ..	16,393,191	16,516,236	171,357	48,312	1,72,36,194	1,72,47,645	1,23,532	1,12,181	3,931,362	3,982,901	52,741	1,202
Net ..	..	..	123,045	..	..	..	11,351	..	..	..	51,539	..

No. 11.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwar Land Revenue for Fasli 1297 (1887-88)—*cont.*

Districts.	WET—*cont.* Assessment. Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Comparison. Increase.	Decrease.	TOTAL. Land. Fasli 1296	Fasli 1297.	Comparison. Increase.	Decrease.	Assessment. Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Comparison. Increase.	Decrease.
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	5,09,896	5,09,441	..	455	361,369	362,328	959	..	7,49,575	7,50,662	1,087	..
2. Vizagapatam	1,36,972	1,43,722	6,750	..	90,100	93,204	3,104	..	2,06,326	2,16,133	9,807	..
3. Godávari	20,85,216	20,89,345	4,129	..	806,160	802,296	..	3,864	27,44,828	27,37,051	..	7,777
4. Kistna	13,92,334	14,74,556	82,222	..	1,891,271	1,898,118	6,847	..	38,25,623	38,89,717	64,094	..
5. Nellore	10,24,612	10,31,393	6,781	..	951,971	962,286	10,315	..	19,01,862	19,18,549	16,687	..
6. Cuddapah	7,30,036	733,293	3,257	..	1,195,765	1,194,570	..	1,195	15,79,479	15,85,590	6,111	..
7. Anantapur	3,47,649	3,51,363	3,714	..	992,618	1,026,939	34,321	..	7,59,517	7,74,875	15,358	..
8. Bellary	1,99,698	1,97,934	..	1,764	1,290,279	1,309,997	19,718	..	11,19,700	11,32,170	12,470	..
9. Kurnool	1,74,235	1,73,734	..	501	1,134,760	1,151,543	16,783	..	12,37,944	12,45,982	8,038	..
10. Madras	57	46	..	11	39	35	..	4	87	76	..	11
11. Chingleput	12,14,688	12,25,337	10,649	..	583,361	599,726	16,365	..	14,88,478	15,12,644	24,166	..
12. North Arcot	13,40,175	13,45,419	5,244	..	750,862	781,284	30,422	..	19,64,498	19,96,494	31,996	..
13. South Arcot	15,66,831	15,89,527	22,696	..	1,321,392	1,347,699	26,307	..	32,76,918	33,12,314	35,396	..
14. Tanjore	36,77,263	37,71,086	93,723	..	1,071,688	1,072,558	870	..	40,71,000	41,27,978	56,978	..
15. Trichinopoly	6,28,805	6,31,160	2,355	..	1,002,395	1,012,249	9,854	..	14,08,383	14,19,317	10,934	..
16. Madura	6,90,309	6,97,577	7,268	..	939,963	936,674	..	3,289	16,51,378	16,22,599	..	28,779
17. Tinnevelly	16,85,540	16,88,505	2,965	..	1,413,920	1,418,680	4,760	..	25,87,280	25,92,265	4,985	..
18. Coimbatore	6,39,920	6,40,254	334	..	2,331,663	2,340,687	9,024	..	27,25,181	27,33,450	8,269	..
19. Nilgiris	16,226	16,156	..	70	187,267	187,252	..	15	1,33,969	1,34,021	52	..
20. Salem	5,35,458	5,36,758	1,300	..	1,225,358	1,216,408	..	8,950	17,79,936	17,71,881	..	8,055
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,72,959	13,75,177	2,218	..
22. Malabar	11,69,109	11,69,986	877	..	782,352	784,604	2,252	..	17,89,361	17,90,369	1,008	..
Total ..	1,97,65,129	2,00,16,593	2,51,264	2,801	20,324,553	20,499,137	191,901	17,317	3,83,74,282	3,86,39,314	3,09,654	44,622
Net ..	..	..	2,51,463	..	..	..	174,584	..	..	..	2,65,032	..

No. 11.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwar Land Revenue for Fasli 1297 (1887-88)—*cont.*

Districts.	SECOND CROP ASSESSMENT AND CHARGE FOR WATER ON GOVERNMENT LANDS. Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Comparison. Increase.	Decrease.	TOTAL. Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Comparison. Increase.	Decrease.	DEDUCT REMISSIONS. Waste remissions as per Column 38 of Statement No. 10. Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Comparison. Increase.	Decrease.
	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	..	13,877	13,877	..	7,49,575	7,64,539	14,964	..	1,001	6,182	5,181	..
2. Vizagapatam	6,670	7,161	491	..	2,12,996	2,23,294	10,298	..	184	2,929	2,745	..
3. Godávari	45,147	44,215	..	932	27,89,975	27,81,266	..	8,709	3,264	18,009	14,745	..
4. Kistna	21,590	31,279	9,689	..	38,47,213	39,20,996	73,783	..	19,455	13,911	..	5,544
5. Nellore	63,216	71,971	8,755	..	19,65,078	19,90,520	25,442	..	22,528	10,007	..	12,521
6. Cuddapah	84,879	65,330	..	19,549	16,64,358	16,50,920	..	13,438	9,927	8,666	..	1,261
7. Anantapur	85,018	92,893	7,875	..	8,44,535	8,67,768	23,233	..	39,145	40,394	1,249	..
8. Bellary	50,358	40,175	..	10,183	11,70,058	11,72,345	2,287	..	11,194	17,061	5,867	..
9. Kurnool	28,959	29,853	894	..	12,66,903	12,75,835	8,932	..	4,931	2,263	..	2,668
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	87	76	..	11	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	1,18,851	1,00,107	..	18,744	† 16,07,329	16,12,751	5,422	..	14,306	1,535	..	12,771
12. North Arcot	2,15,022	2,03,235	..	11,787	† 21,79,520	21,99,729	20,209	..	1,572	1,379	..	193
13. South Arcot	3,61,328	3,91,357	30,029	..	36,38,246	37,03,671	65,425	..	22,608	733	..	21,875
14. Tanjore	3,01,277	2,51,396	..	49,881	43,72,277	43,79,374	7,097	..	4,425	17,517	13,092	..
15. Trichinopoly	1,05,340	1,03,506	..	1,834	15,13,723	15,22,823	9,100	..	4,531	1,063	..	3,468
16. Madura	41,901	45,223	3,322	..	16,93,279	16,67,822	..	25,457	31,149	45,048	13,899	..
17. Tinnevelly	65,821	71,052	5,231	..	26,53,101	26,63,317	10,216	..	88,480	10,296	..	78,184
18. Coimbatore	28,005	29,089	1,084	..	27,53,186	27,62,539	9,353	..	1,526	10,031	8,505	..
19. Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	1,33,969	1,34,021	52	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	22,263	20,567	..	1,696	18,02,199	17,92,448	..	9,751	637	2,605	1,968	..
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	13,72,959	13,75,177	2,218	..	6,202	6,042	..	160
22. Malabar	..	..	..	..	17,89,361	17,90,369	1,008	..	1,602	1,291	..	311
Total ..	* 16,45,646	16,12,286	81,247	1,14,606	4,00,19,927	4,02,51,600	2,89,039	57,366	2,88,667	2,16,962	67,251	1,38,956
Net ..	..	..	..	33,359	..	..	2,31,673	..	..	..	..	71,705

* Since corrected.

† Differences are due to subsequent adjustments.

No. 11.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwar Land Revenue for Fasli 1297 (1887-88)—*cont.*

Districts.	DEDUCT REMISSIONS—*cont.*											
	OCCASIONAL REMISSIONS AS PER STATEMENT No. 13.				OTHER REMISSIONS (FIXED AND DEDUCTIONS) AS PARTICULARIZED IN STATEMENT No. 13.				TOTAL REMISSIONS.			
	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Comparison.		Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Comparison.		Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Comparison.	
			Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1 Ganjam	6,596	4,414	..	2,182	13,123	17,110	3,987	..	20,720	27,706	6,986	..
2 Vizagapatam	1,846	3,985	2,139	..	957	615	..	342	2,987	7,529	4,542	..
3 Godávari	67,610	12,434	..	55,176	42,254	42,147	..	107	1,13,128	72,590	..	40,538
4 Kistna	92,667	5,230	..	87,437	87,135	85,430	..	1,705	1,99,257	1,04,571	..	94,686
5 Nellore	14,965	10,383	..	4,582	16,590	16,380	..	210	54,083	36,770	..	17,313
6 Cuddapah	5,431	4,474	..	957	56,060	52,177	..	3,883	71,418	65,317	..	6,101
7 Anantapur	14,470	9,964	..	4,506	9,336	9,400	64	..	62,951	59,758	..	3,193
8 Bellary	19,464	5,277	..	14,187	16,549	13,266	..	3,283	47,207	35,604	..	11,603
9 Kurnool	6,483	6,006	..	477	62,414	62,600	186	..	73,828	70,869	..	2,959
10 Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Chingleput	9,592	1,157	..	8,435	71,847	71,521	..	326	95,745	74,213	..	21,532
12 North Arcot	1,384	714	..	670	88,211	87,721	..	490	91,167	89,814	..	1,353
13 South Arcot	15,817	9,914	..	5,903	3,48,259	3,27,156	..	21,103	3,86,684	3,37,803	..	48,881
14 Tanjore	4,803	7,991	3,188	..	2,96,621	2,97,313	692	..	3,05,849	3,22,821	16,972	..
15 Trichinopoly	2,378	807	..	1,571	1,51,323	1,51,475	152	..	1,58,232	1,53,345	..	4,887
16 Madura	51,284	44,225	..	7,059	65,813	71,457	5,644	..	1,48,246	1,60,730	12,484	..
17 Tinnevelly	1,13,716	6,627	..	1,07,089	3,00,027	2,95,986	..	4,041	5,02,223	3,12,909	..	1,89,314
18 Coimbatore	14,958	20,085	5,127	..	67,558	56,711	..	10,847	84,642	86,827	2,785	..
19 Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	12,310	9,345	..	2,965	12,310	9,345	..	2,965
20 Salem	3,586	7,145	3,559	..	1,78,190	1,77,914	..	276	1,82,413	1,87,664	5,251	..
21 South Canara	3,650	3,657	7	..	1,31,805	1,31,832	27	..	1,41,657	1,41,531	..	126
22 Malabar	295	1,397	1,102	..	4,482	1,296	..	3,186	6,379	3,984	..	2,395
Total ..	4,50,995	1,65,886	15,122	3,00,231	20,20,864	19,78,852	10,752	52,764	27,60,526	23,61,700	49,020	4,47,846
Net ..	..	..	..	2,85,109	..	..	..	42,012	..	..	..	3,98,826

No. 11.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwar Land Revenue for Fasli 1297 (1887-88)—*cont.*

Districts.	REMAINING BERIZ.				ADD MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE AS PER STATEMENT No. 16.				TOTAL BERIZ.			
	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Comparison.		Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Comparison.		Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Comparison.	
			Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1 Ganjam	7,28,855	7,36,833	7,978	..	90,920	84,219	..	6,701	8,19,775	8,21,052	1,277	..
2. Vizagapatam	2,10,009	2,15,765	5,756	..	2,40,952	2,41,121	169	..	4,50,961	4,56,886	5,925	..
3. Godávari	26,76,847	27,08,676	31,829	..	11,60,201	11,55,871	..	4,330	38,37,048	38,64,547	27,499	..
4. Kistna	36,47,956	38,16,425	1,68,469	..	5,34,102	5,08,101	..	26,001	41,82,058	43,24,526	1,42,468	..
5. Nellore	19,10,995	19,53,750	42,755	..	2,07,614	1,85,521	..	22,093	21,18,609	21,39,271	20,662	..
6. Cuddapah	15,92,940	15,85,603	..	7,337	2,80,391	2,70,298	..	10,093	18,73,331	18,55,901	..	17,430
7. Anantapur	7,81,584	8,08,010	26,426	..	1,09,007	1,07,045	..	1,962	8,90,591	9,15,055	24,464	..
8. Bellary	11,22,851	11,36,741	13,890	..	1,90,950	2,11,204	20,254	..	13,13,801	13,47,945	34,144	..
9. Kurnool	11,93,075	12,04,966	11,891	..	2,02,692	1,94,689	..	8,003	13,95,767	13,99,655	3,888	..
10. Madras	87	76	..	11	73,784	74,647	863	..	73,871	74,723	852	..
11. Chingleput	15,11,584	15,38,538	26,954	..	1,32,863	1,35,982	3,119	..	16,44,447	16,74,520	30,073	..
12. North Arcot	20,88,353	21,09,915	21,562	..	1,65,012	1,18,703	..	46,309	22,53,365	22,28,618	..	24,747
13. South Arcot	32,51,562	33,65,868	1,14,306	..	1,69,419	1,32,475	..	36,944	34,20,981	34,98,343	77,362	..
14. Tanjore	40,66,428	40,56,553	..	9,875	1,84,109	1,74,302	..	9,807	42,50,537	42,30,855	..	19,682
15. Trichinopoly	13,53,491	13,69,478	13,987	..	1,17,721	1,31,180	13,459	..	14,73,212	15,00,658	27,446	..
16. Madura	15,45,033	15,07,092	..	37,941	68,996	88,089	19,093	..	16,14,029	15,95,181	..	18,848
17. Tinnevelly	21,50,878	23,50,408	1,99,530	..	2,32,341	1,93,493	..	38,848	23,83,219	25,43,901	1,60,682	..
18. Coimbatore	26,69,144	26,75,712	6,568	..	70,733	71,513	780	..	27,39,877	27,47,225	7,348	..
19. Nilgiris	1,21,659	1,24,676	3,017	..	2,674	9,507	6,833	..	1,24,333	1,34,183	9,850	..
20. Salem	16,19,786	16,04,784	..	15,002	82,235	81,077	..	1,158	17,02,021	16,85,861	..	16,160
21. South Canara	12,31,302	12,33,646	2,344	..	49,996	56,671	6,675	..	12,81,298	12,90,317	9,019	..
22. Malabar	17,82,982	17,86,385	3,403	..	28,366	25,738	..	2,628	18,11,348	18,12,123	775	..
Total ..	3,72,59,401	3,78,89,900	7,00,665	70,166	43,95,078	42,51,446	71,245	2,14,877	4,16,54,479	4,21,41,346	5,83,734	96,867
Net ..	..	..	6,30,499	..	..	..	..	1,43,632	..	..	4,86,867	..

No. 12.—Statement showing the amount of Land and Village Service Cesses charged and deducted in the several districts for fasli 1297.

Districts.	Land-cess in Ryotwari villages.			Village Service Cess under Act IV of 1864, and merams 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.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	..	57,470	57,470	432	21,904	22,336
2. Vizagapatam	..	20,797	20,797	435	283	718
3. Godávari	30,631	2,43,925	2,74,556	..	2,78,116	2,78,116
4. Kistna	10,392	3,04,692	3,15,084	70,128	3,07,732	3,77,860
5. Nellore	..	1,58,237	1,58,237	..	1,56,559	1,56,559
6. Cuddapah	..	1,66,023	1,66,023	730	1,10,417	1,11,147
7. Anantapur	..	80,988	80,988	715	4,223	4,938
8. Bellary	..	1,22,037	1,22,037	147	272	419
9. Kurnool	18,980	1,36,314	1,55,294	32,501	1,15,060	1,47,561
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	..	1,17,147	1,17,147	15,127	1,16,887	1,32,014
12. North Arcot	..	1,62,763	1,62,763	29,356	1,09,454	1,38,810
13. South Arcot	605	2,52,391	2,52,996	2,44,835	2,96,254	5,41,089
14. Tanjore	..	2,98,500	2,98,500	2,75,715	..	2,75,715
15. Trichinopoly	30,148	1,05,419	1,35,567	64,036	1,72,240	2,36,276
16. Madura	..	1,18,276	1,18,276	4,367	..	4,367
17. Tinnevelly	..	1,82,268	1,82,268	63,600	1,80,700	2,44,300
18. Coimbatore	..	2,00,381	2,00,381	111	..	111
19. Nilgiris	..	7,972	7,972	1,608	8,646	10,254
20. Salem	..	1,23,439	1,23,439	1,10,014	1,23,193	2,33,207
21. South Canara	..	1,08,617	1,08,617	33,975	43,721	77,696
22. Malabar	..	2,20,993	2,20,993	..	90,956	90,956
Total ..	90,756	31,88,649	32,79,405	9,47,832	* 21,36,617	30,84,449

* This includes the amount charged under Act IV of 1864, as the latter cannot be separately exhibited, there being no column provided for it in the revised manuals.

No. 13.—Statement showing the particulars of remissions for Fasli 1297 (1887-88).

Items.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	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	2,88,667	2,16,962	..	71,705
2. Shavi or loss of produce	3,00,875	51,236	..	2,49,639
3. Paniboodthy or land flooded and Payamalay or land injured by water	10,378	15,792	5,414	..
4. Tirvakammi (difference between wet and dry assessment) ..	73,471	67,749	..	5,722
5. Remission of water rate	42,639	3,422	..	39,217
6. Remission on account of second-crop charge	12,829	17,339	4,510	..
7. Remission granted from wet assessment on crops raised on lands entirely by means of irrigation from private wells ..	2,206	2,274	68	..
8. Other remissions	8,597	8,074	..	523
Total ..	7,39,662	3,82,848	..	3,56,814
Fixed Remissions and other Deductions not dependent upon Season.				
1. Remissions granted on account of heaviness of assessment ..	27,873	21,003	..	6,870
2. Do. granted on account of irrigation by lift	86,269	86,604	335	..
3. Do. granted under tope rules	6,588	7,251	663	..
4. Do. allowed on gradual introduction of the new rates of assessment	41,414	41,377	..	37
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, 22nd August 1874, No. 1102, 30th October 1883, No. 1349, and 8th March 1884, No. 331	2,040	1,970	..	70
6. Remissions granted on grass lands (Nilgiris)	217	175	..	42
7. Remissions granted on account of labor involved in reclaiming lands	2,532	2,503	..	29
8. Remissions for maintaining irrigation works	13,451	12,835	..	616
9. Cowle remissions	1,151	1,348	197	..
10. Remissions on salt pans left waste in the South Canara district	5,126	5,154	28	..
11. Other items	8,285	5,835	..	2,450
Total ..	1,94,946	1,86,055	..	8,891
Items allowed on the Collection or from the entire Beriz of villages.				
1. Share of shrotriem proceeds and ready money inams	25,433	24,466	..	967
2. Allowances to Religious Institutions—				
(a) Deduction from beris on account of allowance to religious institutions in lieu of cash payments (G.O., dated 8th October 1878, No. 1625)	5,21,738	5,16,272	..	5,466
(b) Deductions made in lieu of land revenue assignments resumed (Board's Proceedings, dated 8th September 1882, No. 2240)	2,03,515	2,06,262	2,747	..
(c) Deductions on account of compensation for religious service inam lands taken up for Government purposes.	1,055	5,138	4,083	..
(d) Fixed allowance to devastanams annually deducted from the beriz	795	142	..	653
Total ..	7,27,103	7,27,814	711	..
3. Allowance to village servants in Bellary	2,368	1,929	..	439
4. Road cess included in the land assessment	91,197	90,756	..	441
5. Fees (meras) and salaries to village servants and village cesses included with land assessment	9,79,817	9,47,832	..	31,985
Total ..	18,25,918	17,92,797	..	33,121
Grand Total ..	27,60,526	23,61,700	..	3,98,826

No. 14.—Statement showing the Lands granted on Cowle for Fasli 1297 (1887-88).

Items.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Cowle as per last year	* 2,656	* 4,037
Free of assessment	† 22,874	
Total ..	25,530	4,037
Deduct lands brought up to full assessment	1,768	2,140
Do. abandoned	9	54
Total ..	1,777	2,194
Remainder ..	23,753	1,843
Add new cowle	1,891	2,509
Free of assessment	+ 2	..
Total ..	1,893	2,509
Total ..	{ 2,956 † 22,690 }	4,352
Grand Total ..	25,646	4,352
	RS.	
Deduct remission on account of waste 15		
Do. do. do of cowle 1,348	..	1,363
Net beris ..	..	2,989

* Exclusive of Kayam cowle. † Dry land in the Malabar district.

No. 15.—Statement showing the average rate of assessment of dry and wet lands in each district for fasli 1297 (1887-88).

Districts.	Dry.						Wet.					
	Extent.	Assessment.	Average.				Extent.	Assessment.	Average.			
	ACS.	RS.	RS.	A.	P.		ACS.	RS.	RS.	A.	P.	
Ganjam	202,982	2,41,221	1	3	0		156,083	5,03,259	3	3	7	
Vizagapatam	65,856	72,411	1	1	7		26,778	1,40,793	5	4	1	
Godávari	450,841	6,47,706	1	6	11		343,988	20,71,336	* 6	0	4	
Kistna	1,644,316	24,15,161	1	7	6		250,835	14,60,645	* 5	13	2	
Nellore	772,724	8,87,058	1	2	4		187,192	10,21,484	5	7	3	
Cuddapah	1,076,789	8,52,297	0	12	7		116,112	7,24,627	6	3	10	
Anantapur	949,793	4,22,512	0	7	1		68,274	3,10,969	4	8	10	
Bellary	1,274,879	9,34,236	0	11	9		31,635	1,80,873	5	11	6	
Kurnool	1,124,370	10,72,248	0	15	3		26,791	1,71,471	6	6	4	
Madras	17	30	1	12	3		18	46	2	8	10	
Chingleput	260,040	2,87,239	1	1	9		340,252	12,23,820	3	9	6	
North Arcot	536,866	6,61,043	1	3	4		244,071	13,44,072	5	8	1	
South Arcot	1,048,501	17,22,787	1	10	3		299,038	15,88,794	5	5	0	
Tanjore	291,934	3,56,992	1	3	8		776,362	37,53,569	4	13	4	
Trichinopoly	874,719	7,88,157	0	14	5		137,079	6,30,097	4	9	6	
Madura	779,802	9,25,022	1	2	11		144,144	6,52,529	4	8	5	
Tinnevelly	1,221,425	9,02,760	0	11	10		194,982	16,78,209	8	9	5	
Coimbatore	2,254,556	20,93,196	0	14	10		84,596	6,30,723	7	7	2	
Nilgiris	179,522	1,17,865	0	10	6		7,730	16,156	2	1	5	
Salem	1,119,173	12,35,123	1	1	7		96,649	5,34,153	5	8	5	
Malabar	387,982	6,20,383	1	9	7		395,793	11,88,695	2	15	2	
Total ..	16,516,067	1,72,47,397	1	0	8		3,928,402	1,98,08,820	* 5	0	8	

* Includes water-tax on wet lands in the deltas.

No. 16.—Comparative Statement of Land Revenue Miscellaneous Items for Fasli 1297 (1887-88).

Items.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Quit-rent and jodi on minor, &c., inams	12,84,028	12,75,061	..	8,967
2. Revenue from rented villages	1,61,984	1,53,266	..	8,718
3. Do. amani do.	2,011	3,001	990	..
4. Do. hill do.	38,759	45,668	6,909	..
5. Rent on islands situated in rivers	1,49,108	1,41,048	..	8,060
6. Lands cultivated, but not included in the jamabandi ..	3,42,749	2,33,514	..	1,09,235
7. Lands cultivated without darkhast for which no puttas have been granted	2,15,299	3,21,833	1,06,534	..
8. Concealed cultivation	3,698	5,025	1,327	..
9. Cultivation of porambokes lands	1,17,007	1,37,502	20,495	..
10. Tax on trees on unassessed lands	1,20,511	1,05,582	..	14,929
11. Grazing tax or grass rent	12,687	585	..	12,102
12. Rent of gardens and topes	25,615	46,756	21,141	..
13. Rent on palmyra trees	78,116	81,021	2,905	..
14. Do. fruit trees	11,501	4,181	..	7,320
15. Cultivation of unclaimed inams	558	652	94	..
16. Revenue from reverted inams	4,980	5,676	696	..
17. Collections from village service inams for offices vacant ..	202	1,154	952	..
18. Revenue from sequestered inams	5,489	2,527	..	2,962
19. Do. from lands assessed at favorable rates	5,028	4,930	..	98
20. Chank rent	32,180	228	..	31,952
21. Chunam shell rent	14,231	15,293	1,062	..
22. Commission on sale of distrained property attached for arrears of revenue	3,141	2,714	..	427
23. Commission on private estates under the Government management	28,228	30,681	2,453	..
24. Tax on backyards in excess of the limit allowed	15,944	13,026	..	2,918
25. Revenue fines	1,141	1,794	653	..
26. Savings and refunds	3,005	3,452	447	..
27. Excess collections over the demand	37,973	21,609	..	16,364
28. Charge for water on zemindari, inam, &c., lands, including the fasaljasti and teerwajasti on inam lands	12,49,064	12,16,098	..	32,966
29. Quit-rent on bungalows and gardens	17,123	16,568	..	555
30. Do. and ground rent in the town of Madras	68,532	68,976	444	..
31. Rasums collected from zemindaris	10,590	10,590	..	..
32. Revenue derived from coir, the produce of Amindevi Islands, in South Canara	34,385	39,077	4,692	..
33. Sale-proceeds of waste lands, &c.	45,148	40,649	..	4,499
34. Revenue process service fees	55,529	36,753	..	18,776
35. Double water tax charged on lands irrigated without permission	5,544	16,248	10,704	..
36. Revenue deposits forfeited	3,977	2,073	..	1,904
37. Sale-proceeds of trees	7,280	5,398	..	1,882
38. Redemption of Government assessments	175	1,320	1,145	..
39. Other items	1,82,558	1,39,917	..	42,641
Total ..	43,95,078	42,51,446	1,83,643	3,27,275
Net ..	..	..	..	1,43,632

No. 17—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1297.

LAND REVENUE AND CESSES.

Permanently settled and cesses.

Districts		Demand			Collections and Remissions					Balance			Subsequent collections and remissions up to the end of March 1889	Balance
					Arrears		Current							
		Arrears	Current	Total	Collections	Remissions	Collections	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 ..	.. ..	5,649	4,36,429	4,42,078	5,649	..	4,18,481	..	4,24,130	..	17,948	17,948	17,948	..
	Cesses ..	11,650	1,05,094	1,16,744	7,974	..	97,324	..	1,05,298	3,676	7,770	11,446	8,791	2,655
2. Vizagapatam	.. ..	30,040	9,68,972	9,99,012	29,512	..	9,34,848	..	9,64,360	528	34,124	34,652	33,801	851
	Cesses ..	6,902	1,40,644	1,47,546	1,301	..	1,40,524	..	1,41,825	5,601	120	5,721	1,679	4,042
3 Godávari ..	.. ..	13,764	7,40,680	7,54,444	13,756	..	7,22,082	..	7,35,838	8	18,598	18,606	18,450	156
	Cesses ..	13,769	83,459	97,228	12,654	34	76,734	..	89,422	1,081	6,725	7,806	6,819	987
4 Kistna ..	.. ..	682	2,92,413	2,93,095	682	..	2,91,436	..	2,92,118	..	977	977	977	..
	Cesses ..	9,133	90,459	99,592	8,753	2	80,312	..	89,067	378	10,147	10,525	10,362	163
5 Nellore ..	.. ..	6,765	3,97,105	4,03,870	6,765	..	3,92,488	..	3,99,253	..	4,617	4,617	4,449	168
	Cesses ..	12,184	59,764	71,948	1,632	569	36,016	..	38,217	9,983	23,748	33,731	21,775	11,956
6 Cuddapah	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Anantapur	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Bellary ..	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 Karnool ..	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Madras ..	.. ..	295	425	720	295	..	..	..	295	..	425	425	425	..
	Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Chingleput	.. ..	6,465	1,02,171	1,08,636	6,419	..	96,687	..	1,03,106	46	5,484	5,530	5,524	6
	Cesses ..	2,147	17,646	19,793	2,102	..	15,266	..	17,368	45	2,380	2,425	2,355	70
12 North Arcot	.. ..	1,19,137	4,76,966	5,96,103	1,15,972	..	4,00,145	..	5,16,117	3,165	76,821	79,986	79,831	155
	Cesses ..	38,610	1,07,138	1,45,748	37,503	..	69,767	..	1,07,270	1,107	37,371	38,478	38,478	..
13 South Arcot	.. ..	3,017	8,611	11,628	3,017	..	5,534	..	8,551	..	3,077	3,077	3,077	..
	Cesses ..	356	1,696	2,052	356		1,414	..	1,770	..	282	282	282	..
14 Tanjore ..	.. ..	28,839	31,434	60,273	21,379	..	21,570	..	42,949	7,460	9,864	17,324	13,559	3,765
	Cesses ..	2,334	5,298	7,632	1,914	225	4,309	..	6,448	195	989	1,184	497	687
15 Trichinopoly	.. ..	4,084	52,335	56,419	4,084	..	48,632	..	52,716	..	3,703	3,703	3,703	..
	Cesses ..	1,115	23,309	24,424	1,115	..	22,489	..	23,604	..	820	820	814	6
16. Madura ..	.. ..	..	7,69,799	7,69,799	..	..	7,69,293	..	7,69,293	..	506	506	506	..
	Cesses ..	2,990	1,09,456	1,12,446	2,987	2	97,186	..	1,00,175	1	12,270	12,271	12,270	1
17 Tinnevelly	.. ..	14,125	3,07,164	3,21,289	13,540	..	3,02,243	..	3,15,783	585	4,921	5,506	4,716	790
	Cesses ..	1,592	47,596	49,188	1,592	..	47,203	..	48,795	..	393	393	336	57

No. 17.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1297—*cont.*

LAND REVENUE AND CESSES.

Permanently settled and cesses.

Districts		Demand.			Collections and Remissions.					Balance.			Subsequent collections and remissions up to the end of March 1889.	Balance.
					Arrears.		Current.							
		Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Collections.	Remissions.	Collections.	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.
18. Coimbatore	.. ..	1,477	27,691	29,168	1,477	..	27,691	..	29,168	..	..	..	..	..
	Cesses ..	608	4,728	5,336	542	..	4,632	..	5,174	66	96	162	96	66
19. Nílgiris ..	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem ..	.. ..	21,868	4,50,818	4,72,686	21,866	2	4,12,955	..	4,34,823	..	37,863	37,863	34,919	2,944
	Cesses ..	8,430	38,428	46,858	7,188	2	31,356	..	38,546	1,240	7,072	8,312	6,775	1,537
21. South Canara	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar ..	.. ..	54,279	15,000	69,279	20,500	..	..	..	20,500	33,779	15,000	48,779	..	48,779
	Cesses ..	..	455	455	..	..	455	..	455	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	3,10,486	50,78,013	53,88,499	2,64,913	2	48,44,085	..	51,09,000	45,571	2,33,928	2,79,499	2,21,885	57,614
	Cesses ..	1,11,820	8,35,170	9,46,990	87,613	634	7,24,987	..	8,13,434	23,373	1,10,183	1,33,556	1,11,329	22,227

No. 17.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1297—*cont.*

Districts.		Land Revenue and Cesses. Shrotriem jodi and cesses. Demand. Arrears.	Demand. Current.	Demand. Total.	Collections and Remissions. Arrears. Collections.	Arrears. Remissions.	Current. Collections.	Current. Remissions.	Total.	Balance. Arrears.	Balance. Current.	Balance. Total.	Subsequent collections and remissions up to the end of March 1889.	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 ..	.. ..	2,591	24,681	27,272	2,170	..	21,265	..	23,435	421	3,416	3,837	2,599	1,238
	Cesses ..	5,356	7,697	13,053	1,612	..	5,002	..	6,614	3,744	2,695	6,439	1,971	4,468
2. Vizagapatam	.. ..	1,117	2,571	3,688	1,000	..	2,514	..	3,514	117	57	174	174	..
	Cesses ..	7,800	48,331	56,131	6,292	..	41,917	..	48,209	1,508	6,414	7,922	7,922	..
3. Godávari ..	.. ..	848	53,365	54,213	787	19	52,850	..	53,656	42	515	557	552	5
	Cesses ..	530	7,870	8,400	499	1	7,170	..	7,670	30	700	730	730	..
4. Kistna ..	.. ..	101	32,569	3,2670	95	6	32,494	..	32,595	..	75	75	73	2
	Cesses ..	1,813	9,983	11,796	1,194	1	9,080	..	10,275	618	903	1,521	1,055	466
5. Nellore ..	.. ..	12,293	82,701	94,994	12,293	..	70,722	..	83,015	..	11,979	11,979	11,141	838
	Cesses ..	5,438	11,802	17,240	1,886	..	9,041	..	10,927	3,552	2,761	6,313	1,923	4,390
6. Cuddapah ..	.. ..	3,232	39,364	42,596	2,663	..	37,537	..	40,200	569	1,827	2,396	1,558	838
	Cesses ..	1,465	7,723	9,188	812	..	5,313	..	6,125	653	2,410	3,063	..	3,063
7. Anantapur	.. ..	2,006	13,575	15,581	1,746	..	12,106	..	13,852	260	1,469	1,729	1,638	91
	Cesses ..	405	2,406	2,811	392	13	2,223	..	2,628	..	183	183	183	..
8. Bellary ..	.. ..	308	14,436	14,744	210	98	14,200	..	14,508	..	236	236	236	..
	Cesses ..	75	2,806	2,881	51	24	2,757	..	2,832	..	49	49	49	..
9. Kurnool ..	.. ..	10	10,692	10,702	10	..	10,684	..	10,694	..	8	8	8	..
	Cesses	42	1,701	1,743	42	..	1,701	..	1,743	..	..	..	..	..
10. Madras ..	.. ..	76	282	358	76	..	282	..	358	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	.. ..	3,473	69,695	73,168	3,389	..	67,450	..	70,839	84	2,245	2,329	2,245	84
	Cesses ..	1,636	20,948	22,584	1,619	..	18,123	..	19,742	17	2,825	2,842	2,491	351
12. North Arcot	.. ..	985	28,351	29,336	943	..	27,623	..	28,566	42	728	770	428	342
	Cesses ..	104	7,245	7,349	101	3	6,924	..	7,028	..	321	321	321	..
13. South Arcot	.. ..	4,939	22,614	27,553	4,859	10	16,576	..	21,445	70	6,038	6,108	5,961	147
	Cesses	486	3,451	3,937	397	..	1,652	..	2,049	89	1,799	1,888	1,673	215
14. Tanjore ..	.. ..	3,582	1,20,097	1,23,679	3,334	158	1,16,471	..	1,19,963	90	3,626	3,716	3,512	204
	Cesses ..	6,417	43,954	50,371	5,650	32	34,392	..	40,074	735	9,562	10,297	6,954	3,343
15. Trichinopoly	.. ..	1,971	10,708	12,679	1,748	72	8,623	..	10,443	151	2,085	2,236	2,054	182
	Cesses ..	468	7,811	8,279	468	..	7,084	..	7,552	..	727	727	722	5

No. 17.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1297—*cont.*

Districts.		Land Revenue and Cesses. Shrotriem, jodi and cesses. Demand. Arrears.	Demand. Current.	Demand. Total.	Collections and Remissions. Arrears. Collections.	Arrears. Remissions.	Current. Collections.	Current. Remissions.	Total.	Balance. Arrears.	Balance. Current.	Balance. Total.	Subsequent collections and remissions up to the end of March 1889.	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.
16. Madura ..	.. ..	6	43,990	43,996	6	..	43,879	..	43,885	..	111	111	111	..
	Cesses ..	1,377	65,443	66,820	877	..	64,333	..	65,210	500	1,110	1,610	1,082	528
17. Tinnevelly	.. ..	82	51,829	51,911	82	..	51,710	..	51,792	..	119	119	119	..
	Cesses ..	234	15,055	15,289	234	..	14,942	..	15,176	..	113	113	113	..
18. Coimbatore	.. ..	591	3,418	4,009	591	..	3,327	..	3,918	..	91	91	91	..
	Cesses ..	255	953	1,208	255	..	769	..	1,024	..	184	184	184	..
19. Nilgiris ..	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem ..	.. ..	312	42,300	42,612	312	..	41,603	..	41,915	..	697	697	697	..
	Cesses ..	2,829	10,471	13,300	2,013	..	9,420	..	11,433	816	1,051	1,867	1,135	732
21. South Canara	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar ..	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	38,523	6,67,238	7,05,761	36,314	363	6,31,916	..	6,68,593	1,846	35,322	37,168	33,197	3,971
	Cesses ..	36,730	2,75,650	3,12,380	24,394	74	2,41,843	..	2,66,311	12,262	33,807	46,069	28,508	17,561

No. 17.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1297—*cont.*

Districts.		LAND REVENUE AND CESSES. Land revenue and cesses in ryotwar villages. Demand. Arrears.	Demand. Current.	Demand. Total.	Collections and Remissions. Arrears. Collections.	Arrears. Remissions.	Current. Collections.	Current. Remissions.	Total.	Balance. Arrears.	Balance. Current.	Balance. Total.	Subsequent collections and remissions up to the end of March 1889.	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 ..	.. ..	1,03,556	8,21,052	9,24,608	75,611	2,320	7,37,991	..	8,15,922	33,453	1,40,581	1,73,984	1,01,778	72,206
	Cesses ..	7,823	57,470	65,293										
2. Vizagapatam	.. ..	35,537	4,56,886	4,92,423	31,908	294	4,72,325	..	5,04,527	6,297	15,354	21,651	20,255	1,396
	Cesses ..	2,962	30,793	33,755										
3. Godávari ..	.. ..	1,28,297	38,64,547	39,92,844	1,18,958	8,358	41,92,463	..	43,19,779	12,854	83,414	96,268	80,321	15,947
	Cesses ..	11,873	4,11,330	4,23,203										
4. Kistna ..	.. ..	1,25,498	43,24,526	44,50,024	1,11,426	11,537	48,93,410	..	50,16,373	19,434	43,540	62,974	43,338	19,636
	Cesses ..	16,899	6,12,424	6,29,323										
5. Nellore ..	.. ..	3,74,651	21,39,271	25,13,922	4,13,766	6,224	21,38,406	..	25,58,336	27,265	3,15,661	3,42,926	2,85,344	57,582
	Cesses ..	72,544	3,14,796	3,87,340										
6. Cuddapah	.. ..	1,40,831	18,55,901	19,96,732	1,38,550	63	20,74,848	..	22,13,461	34,188	57,493	91,681	61,460	30,221
	Cesses ..	31,970	2,76,440	3,08,410										
7. Anantapur	.. ..	61,922	9,15,055	9,76,977	39,354	13,596	9,71,392	..	10,24,342	16,044	28,874	44,918	38,222	6,696
	Cesses ..	7,072	85,211	92,283										
8. Bellary ..	.. ..	31,319	13,47,945	13,79,264	28,642	3,347	14,43,534	..	14,75,523	2,747	26,720	29,467	26,900	2,567
	Cesses ..	3,417	1,22,309	1,25,726										
9. Kurnool ..	.. ..	9,281	13,99,655	14,08,936	9,107	840	16,45,671	..	16,55,618	902	5,358	6,260	4,908	1,352
	Cesses ..	1,568	2,51,374	2,52,942										
10. Madras ..	.. ..	7,882	74,723	82,605	5,625	372	70,173	..	76,170	1,885	4,550	6,435	3,725	2,710
11. Chingleput	.. ..	94,867	16,74,520	17,69,387	99,634	1,812	18,46,847	..	19,48,293	10,773	61,707	72,480	61,811	10,669
	Cesses ..	17,352	2,34,034	2,51,386										
12. North Arcot	.. ..	66,577	22,28,618	22,96,195	55,963	2,382	24,58,932	..	25,17,277	17,818	41,903	59,721	52,572	7,149
	Cesses ..	9,586	2,72,217	2,81,803										
13. South Arcot	.. ..	2,33,339	34,98,343	37,31,682	2,00,680	5,852	38,03,143	..	40,09,675	67,918	2,43,846	3,11,764	2,03,283	1,08,481
	Cesses ..	41,111	5,48,646	5,89,757										
14. Tanjore ..	.. ..	2,96,111	42,20,855	45,16,966	2,94,251	1,301	43,25,478	..	46,21,030	10,416	2,03,877	2,14,293	1,86,931	27,362
	Cesses ..	19,857	2,98,500	3,18,357										
15. Trichinopoly	.. ..	9,802	15,00,658	15,10,460	11,142	560	17,45,867	..	17,57,569	340	32,450	32,790	30,590	2,200
	Cesses ..	2,340	2,77,559	2,79,899										
16. Madura ..	.. ..	31,420	15,95,181	16,26,601	32,700	1,522	16,78,509	..	17,12,811	768	34,948	35,716	31,550	4,166
	Cesses ..	3,550	1,18,276	1,21,826										

No. 17.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1297—*cont.*

Districts.		LAND REVENUE AND CESSES. Land revenue and cesses in ryotwar villages. Demand. Arrears.	Demand. Current.	Demand. Total.	Collections and Remissions. Arrears. Collections.	Arrears. Remissions.	Current. Collections.	Current. Remissions.	Total.	Balance. Arrears.	Balance. Current.	Balance. Total.	Subsequent collections and remissions up to the end of March 1889.	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.
17. Tinnevelly	.. ..	44,828	25,43,901	25,88,729	51,095	1,305	28,71,517	..	29,23,917	1,590	35,353	36,943	35,065	1,878
	Cesses ..	9,162	3,62,969	3,72,131										
18. Coimbatore	.. ..	87,432	27,47,225	28,34,657	70,185	3,729	29,05,007	..	29,78,921	26,972	36,918	63,890	52,773	11,117
	Cesses ..	13,454	1,94,700	2,08,154										
19. Nilgiris ..	.. ..	60,794	1,34,183	1,94,977	58,685	1,674	1,02,919	..	1,63,278	5,652	46,272	51,924	46,670	5,254
	Cesses ..	5,217	15,008	20,225										
20. Salem ..	.. ..	23,980	16,85,861	17,09,841	18,765	3,282	19,19,313	..	19,41,360	5,746	13,180	18,926	13,260	5,666
	Cesses ..	3,813	2,46,632	2,50,445										
21. South Canara	.. ..	11,492	12,90,317	13,01,809	7,728	3,922	14,37,301	..	14,48,951	665	5,354	6,019	5,185	834
	Cesses ..	823	1,52,338	1,53,161										
22. Malabar ..	.. ..	4,832	18,12,123	18,16,955	4,382	749	21,15,765	..	21,20,896	223	4,002	4,225	2,911	1,314
	Cesses ..	522	3,07,644	3,08,166										
	Total ..	19,74,248	4,21,41,346	4,41,15,594	15,78,177	75,041	4,58,50,811	..	4,78,04,029	3,03,950	14,81,305	17,85,255	13,88,863	3,96,392
	Cesses ..	2,82,920	51,90,770	54,73,690										

No. 17.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1297—*cont.*

Districts.		LAND REVENUE AND CESSES. Total. Demand. Arrears.	Demand. Current.	Demand. Total.	Collections and Remissions. Arrears. Collections.	Arrears. Remissions.	Current. Collections	Current. Remissions.	Total.	Balance Arrears.	Balance Current.	Balance Total.	Subsequent collections and remissions up to the end of March 1889.	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 ..	.. ..	1,11,796	12,82,162	13,93,958	93,016	2,320	12,80,063	..	13,75,399	41,294	1,72,360	2,13,654	1,33,087	80,567
	Cesses ..	24,834	1,70,261	1,95,095										
2. Vizagapatam	.. ..	66,694	14,28,429	14,95,123	70,013	294	15,92,128	..	16,62,435	14,051	56,069	70,120	63,831	6,289
	Cesses ..	17,664	2,19,768	2,37,432										
3. Godávari ..	.. ..	1,42,909	46,58,592	48,01,501	1,46,654	8,412	50,51,299	..	52,06,365	14,016	1,09,952	1,23,967	1,06,872	17,095
	Cesses ..	26,172	5,02,659	5,28,831										
4. Kistna ..	.. ..	1,26,281	46,49,508	47,75,789	1,22,150	11,546	53,06,732	..	54,40,428	20,430	55,642	76,072	55,805	20,267
	Cesses ..	27,845	7,12,866	7,40,711										
5. Nellore ..	.. ..	3,93,709	26,19,077	30,12,786	4,36,282	6,793	26,46,673	..	30,89,748	40,800	3,58,766	3,99,566	3,24,632	74,934
	Cesses ..	90,166	3,86,362	4,76,528										
6. Cuddapah ..	.. ..	1,44,063	18,95,265	20,39,328	1,42,025	63	21,17,698	..	22,59,786	35,410	61,730	97,140	63,018	34,122
	Cesses ..	33,435	2,84,163	3,17,598										
7. Anantapur	.. ..	63,928	9,28,630	9,92,558	41,492	13,609	9,85,721	..	10,40,822	16,304	30,526	46,830	40,044	6,786
	Cesses ..	7,477	87,617	95,094										
8. Bellary ..	.. ..	31,627	13,62,381	13,94,008	28,903	3,469	14,60,491	..	14,92,863	2,747	27,005	29,752	27,185	2,567
	Cesses ..	3,492	1,25,115	1,28,607										
9. Kurnool ..	.. ..	9,291	14,10,347	14,19,638	9,159	840	16,58,056	..	16,68,055	902	5,366	6,268	4,916	1,352
	Cesses ..	1,610	2,53,075	2,54,685										
10. Madras ..	.. ..	8,253	75,430	83,683	5,996	372	70,455	..	76,823	1,885	4,975	6,860	4,150	2,710
11. Chingleput	.. ..	1,04,805	18,46,386	19,51,191	1,13,163	1,812	20,44,373	..	21,59,348	10,965	74,641	85,606	74,426	11,180
	Cesses ..	21,135	2,72,628	2,93,763										
12. North Arcot	.. ..	1,86,699	27,33,935	29,20,634	2,10,482	2,385	29,63,391	..	31,76,258	22,132	1,57,144	1,79,276	1,71,630	7,646
	Cesses ..	48,300	3,86,600	4,34,900										
13. South Arcot	.. ..	2,41,295	35,29,568	37,70,863	2,09,309	5,862	38,28,319	..	40,43,490	68,077	2,55,042	3,23,119	2,14,276	1,08,843
	Cesses ..	41,953	5,53,793	5,95,746										
14. Tanjore ..	.. ..	3,18,532	43,82,386	47,00,918	3,26,528	1,716	45,02,220	..	48,30,464	18,896	2,27,918	2,46,814	2,11,453	35,361
	Cesses ..	28,608	3,47,752	3,76,360										
15. Trichinopoly	.. ..	18,857	15,63,701	15,79,558	18,557	632	18,32,695	..	18,51,884	491	39,785	40,276	37,883	2,393
	Cesses ..	3,823	3,08,779	3,12,602										
16. Madura ..	.. ..	31,426	24,08,970	24,40,396	36,650	1,524	26,53,200	..	26,91,374	1,269	48,945	50,214	45,529	4,685
	Cesses ..	8,017	2,93,175	3,01,192										

No 17.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1297—*cont.*

Districts.		LAND REVENUE AND CESSES. Total. Demand. Arrears.	Demand. Current.	Demand. Total.	Collections and Remissions. Arrears. Collections.	Arrears. Remissions.	Current. Collections.	Current. Remissions.	Total.	Balance. Arrears.	Balance. Current.	Balance. Total.	Subsequent collections and remissions up to the end of March 1889.	Balances
		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.
17. Tinnevelly	.. ..	59,035	29,02,894	29,61,929	66,543	1,305	32,87,615	..	33,55,463	2,175	40,899	43,074	40,349	2,725
	Cesses ..	10,988	4,25,620	4,36,608										
18. Coimbatore	.. ..	89,500	27,78,334	28,67,834	73,050	3,729	29,41,426	..	30,18,205	27,038	37,289	64,327	53,144	11,183
	Cesses ..	14,317	2,00,381	2,14,698										
19. Nilgiris ..	.. ..	60,794	1,34,183	1,94,977	58,685	1,674	1,02,919	..	1,63,278	5,652	46,272	51,924	46,670	5,254
	Cesses ..	5,217	15,008	20,225										
20. Salem ..	.. ..	46,160	21,78,979	22,25,139	50,144	3,286	24,14,647	..	24,68,077	7,802	59,863	67,665	56,786	10,879
	Cesses ..	15,072	2,95,531	3,10,603										
21. South Canara	.. ..	11,492	12,90,317	13,01,809	7,728	3,922	14,37,301	..	14,48,951	665	5,354	6,019	5,185	834
	Cesses ..	823	1,52,338	1,53,161										
22. Malabar ..	.. ..	59,111	18,27,123	18,86,234	24,882	749	21,16,220	..	21,41,851	34,002	19,002	53,004	2,911	50,093
	Cesses ..	522	3,08,099	3,08,621										
	Total ..	23,23,257	478,86,597	5,02,09,854	22,91,411	76,314	5,22,93,642	..	5,46,61,367	3,87,602	18,94,545	22,81,547	17,83,782	4,97,765
	Cesses ..	4,31,470	63,01,590	67,33,060										

No. 18.—Statement showing the details of Coercive Processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fasli 1297.

Districts.	Number of processes.			Property attached.							
				Personal.			Real.				
									Particulars of land attached.		
									Dry.		
	Notice of demand.	Notice of distraint or attachment.	Notice of sale.	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Value of property distrained.	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Extent.	Assessment.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
					RS.	RS.		RS.	ACS.	RS.	
1. Ganjam ..	32,590	12,989	1,713	19,636	1,31,470	1,41,938	4,530	14,200	807	771	
2. Vizagapatam	7,522	880	111	558	10,791	9,023	127	3,508	986	915	
3. Godávari	174,878	4,977	4,551	77,281	6,88,783	97,210	1,088	23,807	1,450	1,987	
4. Kistna ..	121,675	9,620	14,813	16,869	2,33,739	2,22,342	448	13,953	3,869	3,565	
5. Nellore ..	107,607	15,402	10,266	13,131	1,62,293	1,59,873	2,271	68,145	10,729	29,293	
6. Cuddapah	75,926	9,084	6,370	5,377	39,250	41,603	803	12,037	2,594	3,559	
7. Anantapur	103,560	2,600	3,638	3,266	24,110	30,634	1,203	9,432	12,329	7,226	
8. Bellary ..	56,410	19,575	3,040	2,119	21,549	23,423	344	2,853	2,768	2,584	
9. Kurnool ..	115,063	2,520	500	1,766	53,410	23,731	802	71,199	5,234	5,959	
10. Madras ..	26,520	6,040	50	28	104	134	50	196	46	196	
11. Chingleput	63,266	15,021	5,847	10,380	73,301	76,319	2,078	27,276	3,008	3,164	
12. North Arcot	436,065	20,022	8,723	19,593	76,034	67,776	607	8,495	1,516	1,914	
13. South Arcot	568,750	55,444	43,232	40,494	2,86,582	2,05,802	15,250	1,27,412	22,437	39,021	
14. Tanjore ..	389,807	30,170	29,812	23,957	1,36,651	1,27,785	6,213	94,908	3,646	5,083	
15. Trichinopoly	142,879	2,723	5,931	3,375	19,230	16,992	3,493	26,478	1,553	1,650	
16. Madura ..	57,129	1,921	788	900	9,665	10,859	539	3,821	1,557	1,910	
17. Tinnevelly	540,929	32,461	31,524	29,464	2,05,933	2,07,210	3,164	49,094	4,596	4,328	
18. Coimbatore	358,300	3,541	3,243	70,079	2,79,116	44,593	1,347	7,879	5,935	5,533	
19. Nilgiris ..	2,044	1,645	153	274	3,269	2,989	121	2,135	1,589	1,462	
20. Salem ..	98,183	4,165	2,689	2,815	13,633	11,112	2,676	17,241	9,646	10,046	
21. South Canara	11,274	230	76	161	3,118	2,482	69	1,200	174	..	
22. Malabar ..	33,132	1,447	499	990	13,449	12,589	556	19,155	546	1,460	
Total ..	3,523,309	252,477	177,374	3,42,310	24,85,460	15,36,419	47,779	6,04,434	97,415	1,32,230	

No. 18.—Statement showing the details of Coercive Processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fasli 1297—*cont.*

Districts.	Property attached—*cont.*			Property sold.							
	Real—*cont.*			Personal.				Real.			
	Particulars of land attached—*cont.*		Other property.								
	Wet.										
	Extent.	Assessment.	Value.	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Estimated value of property sold.	Amount realized.	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Estimated value of property sold.	Amount realized.
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	ACS.	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam ..	145	518	..	1,262	5,900	11,765	7,794	1,144	9,406	18,860	1,562
2. Vizagapatam	241	1,138	..	26	503	232	219	89	1,424	1,215	1,213
3. Godávari	1,456	3,459	450	1,062	9,877	..	8,486	379	12,741	..	9,123
4. Kistna ..	2,663	3,966	1,706	397	8,531	5,562	6,289	175	5,401	3,786	2,661
5. Nellore ..	3,992	21,763	21	6,965	7,076	6,672	6,486	3,301	5,881	81,300	9,964
6. Cuddapah	306	2,250	515	883	11,147	11,334	8,952	312	5,940	18,653	4,066
7. Anantapur	1,087	5,185	2,139	69	1,486	1,610	893	311	3,544	49,333	2,750
8. Bellary ..	45	214	100	103	2,774	3,532	3,496	100	2,184	28,615	832
9. Kurnool ..	63	683	452	125	2,483	1,845	1,671	110	1,196	25,280	1,608
10. Madras ..	..	..	..	4	10	10	9	14	94	410	367
11. Chingleput	4,614	16,159	431	182	3,322	2,237	2,904	480	10,475	5,929	9,905
12. North Arcot	963	4,776	..	238	2,077	1,394	1,636	281	2,959	28,460	3,232
13. South Arcot	9,191	46,769	1,140	820	14,453	4,968	6,886	1,723	27,337	1,39,180	19,158
14. Tanjore ..	9,617	42,551	42	9,111	24,106	22,834	25,601	2,320	75,645	58,386	76,252
15. Trichinopoly	583	1,960	9,865	53	723	369	477	184	2,171	9,647	2,608
16. Madura ..	1,075	3,667	..	25	216	195	183	227	1,264	2,212	1,257
17. Tinnevelly	972	5,800	1,019	624	10,322	4,330	5,140	820	19,565	17,897	23,355
18. Coimbatore	682	2,588	..	306	6,179	742	715	390	3,864	57,980	2,491
19. Nilgiris ..	24	48	430	3	5	6	5	40	274	3,165	560
20. Salem ..	930	3,570	7,542	74	1,452	418	545	716	7,791	1,25,811	4,652
21. South Canara	95	..	339	40	911	..	782	25	267	..	865
22. Malabar ..	474	1,181	..	135	1,644	2,247	1,673	102	4,488	8,883	10,505
Total ..	39,278	1,68,245	26,191	22,507	1,15,197	82,302	90,842	12,243	2,03,911	6,84,092	1,88,906

No. 18.—Statement showing the details of Coercive Processes employed in the realisation of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fasli 1297—*cont.*

| Districts. | Particulars of lands sold. | | |

No. 20.—Statement of demand, collection and balance of costs awarded to Government in civil suits in the several districts for fasli 1297 (1887-88).

Districts.	Amount of costs awarded.			Amount recovered within the fasli.			Balance.	Amount of irrecoverable balance sanctioned but not written off.	Amount of irrecoverable balance now recommended to be written off.	Balance.
	Balance at the beginning of the fasli.	Amount awarded within the fasli.	Total.	Collections.	Remissions.	Total.				
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	..	75 14 9	75 14 9	7 8 0	..	7 8 0	68 6 9	..	..	68 6 9
2. Vizagapatam	156 0 0	99 0 0	255 0 0	209 0 0	4 0 0	213 0 0	42 0 0	..	..	42 0 0
3. Godávari	631 8 5	1,015 8 1	1,647 0 6	1,035 15 11	..	1,035 15 11	611 0 7	..	..	611 0 7
4. Kistna	109 2 6	185 3 0	294 5 6	145 4 3	..	145 4 3	149 1 3	..	83 9 0	65 8 3
5. Nellore	42 0 2	16 12 0	58 12 2	16 12 0	..	16 12 0	42 0 2	..	..	42 0 2
6. Cuddapah	..	101 0 0	101 0 0	8 0 0	..	8 0 0	93 0 0	..	..	93 0 0
7. Anantapur	29 2 9	16 15 3	46 2 0	40 11 3	..	40 11 3	5 6 9	..	..	5 6 9
8. Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Kurnool	..	107 8 0	107 8 0	..	..	..	107 8 0	..	..	107 8 0
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	326 2 4	188 0 0	514 2 4	88 0 0	..	88 0 0	426 2 4	..	10 0 0	416 2 4
12. North Arcot	96 10 6	..	96 10 6	1 13 0	81 13 9	83 10 9	12 15 9	..	..	12 15 9
13. South Arcot	789 4 10	53 4 4	842 9 2	840 5 2	..	840 5 2	2 4 0	..	..	2 4 0
14. Tanjore	1,041 12 5	413 8 7	1,455 5 0	64 11 2	..	64 11 2	1,390 9 10	..	1,017 1 0	373 8 10
15. Trichinopoly	..	12 13 2	12 13 2	12 13 2	..	12 13 2	..	..	..	..
16. Madura	2,419 13 4	209 4 0	2,629 1 4	904 9 6	..	904 9 6	1,724 7 10	..	900 14 5	823 9 5
17. Tinnevelly	100 3 5	429 8 6	529 11 11	421 14 11	..	421 14 11	107 13 0	..	..	107 13 0
18. Coimbatore	419 4 10	147 2 4	566 7 2	275 13 9	..	275 13 9	290 9 5	..	7 10 8	282 14 9
19. Nilgiris	1,083 11 4	..	1,083 11 4	1,083 11 4	..	1,083 11 4	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	1,181 9 11	..	1,181 9 11	1,130 5 0	34 10 11	1,164 15 11	16 10 0	..	..	16 10 0
21. South Canara	8 6 0	10 1 8	18 7 8	5 7 8	..	5 7 8	13 0 0	..	..	13 0 0
22. Malabar	1,127 6 10	386 8 11	1,513 15 9	533 9 7	..	533 9 7	980 6 2	..	..	980 6 2
Total ..	9,562 3 7	3,468 0 7	13,030 4 2	6,826 5 8	120 8 8	6,946 14 4	6,083 5 10	..	2,019 3 1	*4,064 2 9

* This includes sums subsequently collected in certain cases.

No. 21.—Statement showing the advances made to cultivators under the Land Improvement Loans Act for fasli 1297.

Districts.	Famine or ordinary.	Particulars of advances made.						Balance.			Particulars of interest due.					Balance.			Reasons for the recommendations in columns 11 and 19.
		Balance at the beginning of the year.	Advances made during the year.	Total.	Amount repayable during the year.	Amount repaid.	Amount written off.	Recoverable.	Irrecoverable already recommended but not yet written off.	Irrecoverable now recommended for being written off.	Balance at the beginning of the year.	Amount which accrued during the year.	Total.	Amount paid.	Amount written off.	Recoverable.	Irrecoverable already recommended but not yet written off.	Irrecoverable now recommended to be written off.	
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.	
1. Ganjam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2. Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3. Godávari ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
4. Kistna	Ordinary.	..	250	250	120	60	..	190	..	..	..	11	11	9	..	2	..	..	
5. Nellore	Famine.	120	..	120	120	..	100	29	..	..	92	..	92	..	..	92	..	..	
6. Cuddapah ..	Famine and ordinary.	1,439	300	1,739	812	195	484	992	68	..	504	81	585	71	246	180	88	..	
7. Anantapur ..	Do.	10,570	19,295	29,865	3,175	2,534	338	26,993	..	..	378	450	828	423	279	126	..	..	
8. Bellary	Do.	3,528	2,625	6,153	2,088	962	194	4,237	760	..	1,746	192	1,938	1,032	235	77	594	..	
9. Kurnool	Ordinary.	250	..	250	125	125	..	125	..	..	1	15	16	16	..	..	..	..	
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
11. Chingleput ..	..	3,191	2,015	5,206	2,010	1,096	..	3,870	240	..	1,120	340	1,460	754	..	480	226	..	
12. North Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
13. South Arcot ..	..	..	100	100	..	..	..	100	..	..	258	..	258	84	..	174	..	..	
14. Tanjore	Ordinary.	2,010	..	2,010	400	400	..	1,610	..	..	112	113	225	133	..	92	..	..	
15. Trichinopoly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
16. Madura	Ordinary.	18,187	3,482	21,669	5,643	5,084	..	16,585	..	..	1,432	975	2,407	1,020	..	1,387	..	..	
17. Tinnevelly ..	Do.	100	6,007	6,107	68	68	..	6,039	..	..	..	113	113	12	..	101	..	..	
18. Coimbatore ..	Do.	200	37,510	37,710	150	150	..	37,560	..	..	3	77	80	12	..	68	..	..	
19. Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
20. Salem	Ordinary.	4,070	8,375	12,445	1,098	1,298	..	11,147	..	..	..	270	270	277	..	..	..	..	
21. South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
22. Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..		43,665	79,959	1,23,624	15,809	11,972	1,116	1,09,468	1,068	..	5,646	2,637	8,283	3,843	760	2,779	908	..	

The amounts brought forward differ from the balances entered in the statement for fasli 1296 as the interest included in them has been excluded and shown separately in the column opened for the purpose.

No. 22.—Statement showing the advances made to cultivators under the Agriculturists Loans Act for fasli 1297.

Districts.	Particulars of advances made.							Balance.		Particulars of interest due.						Balance.			
	Famine or ordinary.	Balance at the beginning of the year.	Advance made during the year.	Total.	Amount repayable during the year.	Amount repaid.	Amount written off.	Recoverable.	Irrecoverable already recommended but not yet written off.	Irrecoverable now recommended for being written off.	Balance of interest at the beginning of the year.	Amount which accrued during the year.	Total.	Amount paid.	Amount written off.	Recoverable.	Irrecoverable already recommended but not yet written off.	Irrecoverable now recommended to be written off.	Reasons for the recommendations in columns 11 and 19.
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.	
1. Ganjam ..	Famine and ordinary.	9,280	1,160	10,440	.. 170	3,060 20	..	7,380 470	..	..	43	465 13	508 13	185	..	323 13	..	..	
2. Vizagapatam ..	..	..	490	490	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3. Godávari ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
4. Kistna ..	..	..	..	..	..	5	70	7	..	..	19	1	19	..	19	19	..	..	
5. Nellore ..	Famine.	82	..	82	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	22	22	22	..	..	..	..	
6. Cuddapah ..	Famine and ordinary.	200	200	400	100	312	..	200	..	..	..	13	13	13	..	13	..	..	
7. Anantapur ..	..	437	825	1,262	312	..	..	950	..	..	464	181	645	378	..	267	..	..	
8. Bellary ..	..	..	490	490	170	20	..	470	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	21	..	..	
9. Kurnool ..	..	6,226	1,165	7,391	3,265	3,115	..	4,276	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
10. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
11. Chingleput ..	..	1,993	1,620	3,613	1,203	893	..	2,720	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	
12. North Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
13. South Arcot ..	Ordinary.	..	1,100	1,100	..	..	..	1,100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
14. Tanjore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
15. Trichinopoly ..	..	..	200	200	..	..	..	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
16. Madura ..	..	315	6,883	7,198	145	180	..	7,018	..	..	3	90	93	12	..	81	..	..	
17. Tinnevelly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
18. Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
19. Nilgiris ..	Ordinary.	1,650	650	2,300	108	92	..	2,200	8	..	..	13	13	12	..	82	1	..	
20. Salem ..	Do.	5,840	15,985	21,825	3,189	2,724	..	19,101	..	..	..	407	407	325	..	..	..	..	
21. South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
22. Malabar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..	..	26,023	30,568	56,591	8,662	10,421	70	46,092	8	..	647	1,250	1,797	916	19	831	1	..	

The amounts brought forward differ from the balances entered in the statement for fasli 1297 as the interest included in them has been excluded and shown separately in the column opened for the purpose.

No. 23.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Interest charged on arrears of Land Revenue for fasli 1297.

Districts.	Demand.			Collections and Remissions.			Total.	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 granted with the sanction of the Board.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam ..	1,773	884	2,657	1,180	..	..	1,180	1,477	..
Vizagapatam ..	580	343	923	562	..	..	562	361	222
Godávari ..	691	460	1,151	490	..	..	490	661	..
Kistna ..	* 621	3,171	3,792	1,100	408	171	1,679	2,113	..
Nellore ..	† 630	1,093	1,723	1,197	34	..	1,231	492	..
Cuddapah ..	‡ 12,066	4,802	16,868	6,201	..	384	6,555	10,283	579
Anantapur ..	‖ 6,561	201	6,762	156	4,153	2,304	6,513	240	..
Bellary ..	‖ 1,179	388	1,567	647	490	..	1,137	430	..
Kurnool ..	665	116	781	63	..	173	236	545	492
Madras ..	218	384	602	518	..	..	518	84	..
Chingleput ..	§ 1,693	2,146	3,839	1,877	347	..	2,224	1,615	..
North Arcot ..	2,354	1,566	3,920	1,326	978	..	2,304	1,516	..
South Arcot ..	7,937	817	8,754	3,330	1,468	438	5,236	3,518	..
Tanjore ..	12,654	3,315	15,969	3,329	572	..	3,901	12,068	..
Trichinopoly ..	2	190	192	186	6	..	192	..	..
Madura ..	38,726	55	38,781	119	..	..	119	38,662	..
Tinnevelly ..	§ 1,090	559	1,649	582	2	..	584	1,065	..
Coimbatore ..	5,555	298	5,856	301	..	3,447	3,748	2,108	1,947
Nilgiris ..	416	178	594	57	..	..	57	537	..
Salem ..	4,441	827	5,268	1,250	258	..	1,508	3,760	..
South Canara ..	395	66	461	106	108	..	214	247	..
Malabar ..	4,086	2,079	6,165	52	..	7	59	6,106	..
Total ..	1,04,226	23,938	1,28,164	24,628	8,824	6,824	40,276	87,888	3,240

* The difference between this and the closing balance of fasli 1296 has been written off in that fasli.
† The difference between this and the closing balance of fasli 1296 is due to an error in the latter.
‡ The interest on cesses is also included in the figures of this district.
‖ The arrear demand was altered on adjustment of village and taluk accounts. Hence the discrepancy between these and the corresponding figures in the previous year's report.
§ The discrepancy between these and the corresponding figures in the previous year's report has not been explained.

No. 24.—Statement of lands sold under Board's Standing Orders Nos. 111, 32 and 36 in fasli 1297.

Districts.	Extent sold.	Assessment.	Amount realized by sale.	Average per acre.	Authority.			
	ACR.	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.			ACR.	RS.
Ganjam	50	63	95	1 14 5	Standing Order No. 111.			
Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..				
Godâvari	359	667	1,059	2 15 2	S.Os. Nos. 32 and 111.	Under S.O. No. 32 ..	38	21
						,, ,, ,, 111 ..	321	646
Kistna	332	622	913	2 12 0	Do. ..	Under S.O. No. 32 ..	12	58
						,, ,, ,, 111 ..	320	564
Nellore	943	2,005	3,125	3 5 0	Do. ..	Under S.O. No. 32 ..	6	..
						,, ,, ,, 111 ..	937	2,005
Cuddapah ..	* 4,183	2,873	5,848	1 6 4	Do. ..	Under S.O. No. 32 ..	171	106
						,, ,, ,, 111 ..	4,012	2,767
Anantapur ..	* 1,029	971	1,118	1 1 4	Do. ..	Under S.O. No. 32 ..	6	17
						,, ,, ,, 111 ..	1,023	954
Bellary	727	734	716	0 15 9	Do. ..	Under S.O. No. 32 ..	22	56
						,, ,, ,, 111 ..	705	679
Kurnool	237	267	1,613	6 12 10	Do. ..	Under S.O. No. 32 ..	146	175
						,, ,, ,, 111 ..	91	92
Madras	..	..	..	..				
Chingleput ..	1,925	3,450	4,769	2 7 8	Standing Order No. 111.			
North Arcot ..	301	434	2,582	8 9 3	Do.	do.		
South Arcot ..	1,750	4,005	5,239	2 15 11	S.Os. Nos. 32 and 111.	Under S.O. No. 32 ..	3	14
						,, ,, ,, 111 ..	1,747	3,991
Tanjore	165	242	568	3 7 1	Standing Order No. 111.			
Trichinopoly ..	631	612	1,300	2 7 2	S.Os. Nos. 32 and 111.	Under S.O. No. 32 ..	18	19
						,, ,, ,, 111 ..	613	593
Madura	239	341	830	3 7 7	Do. ..	Under S.O. No. 32 ..	17	36
						,, ,, ,, 111 ..	222	305
Tinnevelly ..	417	238	1,099	2 10 2	Do. ..	Under S.O. No. 32 ..	30	19
						,, ,, ,, 111 ..	387	278
Coimbatore ..	2,173	1,904	6,307	2 14 5	Do. ..	Under S.O. No. 32 ..	26	38
						,, ,, ,, 111 ..	2,147	1,921
Nilgiris	..	..	..	..				
Salem	111	215	793	7 2 3	Do. ..	Under S.O. No. 32 ..	17	53
						,, ,, ,, 111 ..	94	162
South Canara ..	206	435	2,485	12 1 0	Do. ..	Under S.O. No. 32 ..	142	264
						,, ,, ,, 111 ..	64	171
Malabar	..	..	..	..				
Total ..	15,678	20,128	40,459	2 9 3				

* Exclusive of inam lands.

No. 25.—Statement showing the disposal of applications for transfer of registry presented direct to Revenue officers during fasli 1297.

Districts.	Applications for transfer of pattas received through Registration Officers during fasli 1297.						Applications for transfer of pattas made direct to Revenue Officers during fasli 1297.								
	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the fasli.	Number of cases received during the fasli.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during the fasli.	Number of cases pending at the close of the fasli.		Number of cases pending at the beginning of the fasli.	Number of cases received during the fasli.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during the fasli.	Number of cases pending at the close of the fasli.		Percentage of pending cases to the total.
					Of the previous year.	Of the year under report.					Of the previous year.	Of the year under report.	
1. Ganjam ..	42	714	756	683	..	73	66	1,387	1,453	1,440	..	13	9·7
2. Vizagapatam ..	19	61	80	64	..	16	49	303	352	302	..	50	20·0
3. Godâvari ..	548	3,206	3,754	3,569	..	186	376	3,013	3,389	3,225	..	164	4·9
4. Kistna ..	109	1,753	1,862	1,573	2	287	496	5,822	6,318	6,216	3	98	15·5
5. Nellore ..	60	555	615	527	1	87	235	2,543	2,778	2,719	6	53	14·3
6. Cuddapah ..	71	1,046	1,117	883	..	234	424	3,304	3,728	2,940	88	700	20·9
7. Anantapur ..	10	584	594	580	..	14	..	1,714	1,714	1,689	..	25	2·4
8. Bellary ..	10	902	912	833	..	79	81	1,686	1,767	1,742	..	25	5·7
9. Kurnool ..	101	1,282	1,383	1,132	..	251	101	1,411	1,512	1,407	1	104	18·1
10. Madras ..	..	2	2	..	..	..	269	1,218	1,487	1,136	..	351	..
11. Chingleput ..	12	1,912	1,924	1,882	..	42	59	5,786	5,845	5,847	..	38	2·2
12. North Arcot ..	65	2,846	2,911	2,863	..	48	160	6,611	6,771	6,642	..	129	1·6
13. South Arcot ..	275	6,341	6,616	6,103	..	513	117	6,105	6,222	6,154	..	68	7·7
14. Tanjore ..	172	935	1,107	935	..	172	217	12,584	12,801	12,730	..	71	15·5
15. Trichinopoly ..	93	2,826	2,919	2,897	..	22	140	4,622	4,762	4,414	..	348	0·7
16. Madura ..	82	2,011	2,043	1,988	..	55	58	3,823	3,881	3,773	..	108	2·7
17. Tinnevelly ..	1,146	5,645	6,790	5,758	..	1,032	887	9,144	10,031	9,165	..	866	15·2
18. Coimbatore ..	417	4,240	4,657	4,523	..	134	119	3,023	3,142	3,077	..	65	2·9
19. Nilgiris ..	22	91	113	97	..	16	27	231	258	226	3	29	14·1
20. Salem ..	..	2,535	2,535	2,292	..	243	190	4,287	4,477	4,364	..	113	9·6
21. South Canara ..	301	673	974	892	10	72	692	4,282	4,974	4,390	64	420	8·4
22. Malabar ..	7	295	302	263	1	39	129	2,611	2,740	2,543	10	187	13·2
Total ..	3,611	40,455	43,966	40,338	14	3,614	4,821	85,510	90,331	86,141	175	4,015	8·2

No. 26.—Statement of lands acquired by public servants in fasli 1297.

Class of officers who acquired lands—	Acs.	C.	Assessment. Rs.	A.	P.
(1) Deputy Collectors	...			...	
(2) Tahsildars	146	71	496	4	8
(3) Sub-Magistrates	53	49	83	5	6
(4) Taluk Sheristadar	108	39	83	5	9
(5) Collectors' and Sub-Collectors' Sheristadars..	15	21	61	6	0
(6) Clerks and Accountants (Taluk and Hosúr)...	1,209	54	5,596	13	5
Total ...	1,533	34	6,321	3	4

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

GANJAM.

I HAVE the honor to submit the annual report on the Land Revenue settlement and collections of this district for fasli 1297, together with the prescribed statements as per accompanying list.

1. SEASON AND RAINFALL.
2. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.

The rainfall was less than in the previous year. In fasli 1296 the rains were very heavy in October and November which necessitated the grant of remissions for losses caused from excess of water. In fasli 1297 the quantity of rain was insufficient, especially in the Berhampore taluk and remissions had to be granted for loss, &c., caused from insufficiency of water-supply.

A sum of Rs. 10,234 was granted as remission for the entire loss of crop and for waste in the case of wet lands in the Berhampore taluk as noted in the margin.

Berhampore Taluk.	Rs.
Loss of crop	4,100
Waste remitted	6,134
Total ...	10,234

Trifling remissions were granted in the Goomsur and Chicacole taluks as noted below :—

	Goomsur. Rs.	Chicacole. Rs.
Waste remitted	48	...
Loss of crop	101	...
Difference between dry and wet assessment	170	14
Total ...	319	14

So far as the Government taluks are concerned, the paddy crop yielded between a 10 and 11 anna crop, and dry grains between an 8 and 9 anna crop.

On the whole the season was as good as that of fasli 1296.

3. PRICES.—The following is a comparative table of prices for faslis 1296 and 1297 :—

Articles.	Prices as per Madras Garce. Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Paddy, 1st sort	89	57	— 32
" 2nd "	83	53	— 30
Rice, 1st sort	317	206	— 111
" 2nd "	293	188	— 105
Cholum	155	104	— 51
Cumbu	110	85	— 25
Ragi	121	95	— 26
Horsegram	149	109	— 40

In all the above cases the prices were cheaper than in the preceding year. This was due to the favorable character of the season.

4. Permanently-settled Estates.—The number of permanently-settled estates during the year was 65 or the same as last year, the peishcush payable to Government being Rs. 4,36,429 against Rs. 4,36,721 in the previous year. There was a decrease of Rs. 292 in the peishcush payable by all the estates as compared with the demand of the previous year as shown below :—

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for the Rushikulya project in the following estates :—						
Sérgadá	176	15	9			
Dhárakót	7	1	8			
Chinna Kimedi	91	3	7			
				275	5	0
Decrease due to reduction of quit-rent on account of certain inams taken up for the Rushikulya project in the following estates. (This deduction is shown here as the quit-rent was incorporated with the peishcush payable by the estates when they were under the management of the Court of Wards) :—						
Sérgadá	6	14	3			
Chinna Kimedi	12	0	2			
	18	14	5			
Deduct 10 per cent. commission	1	14	3			
				17	0	2
				292	5	2

5. Whole Inam Villages.—The number of whole inam villages during the year was 284 or the same as last year, the quit-rent payable to Government being Rs. 24,681 against Rs. 24,693 in the previous year. There was a decrease of Rs. 12 in the quit-rent as compared with the demand of the previous year as shown below :—

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Decrease due to the reduction of quit-rent on account of certain inam lands taken up for the Rushikulya project in the following villages :—						
Viralakshmanapuram	0	13	0			
Kshatriyavarapuram	1	7	11			
				2	4	11
Decrease due to the reduction of quit-rent on account of certain lands taken up in Lanjapilli for the garden attached to the District Jail, Berhampore				10	4	0
Total ...				12	8	11

6. Revenue Settlement—Villages.—The number of ryotwar villages was 1,244 or the same as last year.

Pattas.—The number of pattas was 46,995 against 46,499 of the preceding year, showing an increase of 496 pattas. This is the net result of an increase of 983 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 487 pattas on account of lands given up or sold for arrears of revenue and purchased by Government for want of bidders. 4,905 pattas were altered owing to the death, &c., of ryots or to changes in the holdings, while 41,107 pattas underwent no changes at all during the year.

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

7. Occupation and the Changes therein.—The extent of the ryots' holdings during the year under report was acres 362,328, assessed at Rs. 7,50,662, against acres 361,369, assessed at Rs. 7,49,575 in the preceding year, showing an increase of acres 959 in extent and of Rs. 1,087 in assessment as shown below :—

Particulars.	Extent.	Assessment.
	Acs.	Rs.
Extent of holdings at the end of fasli 1296	361,369	7,49,575
Deduct lands given up	10,290	19,909
Remainder ...	351,079	7,29,666
Add lands taken up	11,249	20,996
Total ...	362,328	7,50,662
I—Deductions.		
1. Lands resigned	371	584
2. Lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government for want of bidders	412	385
3. Lands sold for arrears of revenue and purchased by private individuals	377	464
4. Lands sold by order of courts	269	626
5. Transferred by private contract or gift	8,253	16,393
9. Taken up for public purposes or otherwise rendered useless—		
i. Lands taken up for the Rushikulya project ...	161	350
ii. Do. do. Narapah Battai in the Berhampore taluk	1	2
iii. Lands taken up for the encamping ground at Chatrapur taluk	4	5
iv. Lands taken up for the burial ground at Bejjipuram taluk	1	1
v. Lands transferred to Forest Department ...	2	3
vi. Do. to poramboke village-site ...	23	27
	192	388
7 Transferred to inam	1	4
8. Transferred from wet to dry and *vice versâ*	325	1,007
9. Deficiency by survey	17	5
10. Other items—		
i. Extent of jungle lands in the Berhampore and Goomsur taluks which were erroneously included in patta	18	24
ii. Extent of inam land in the Chicacole taluk erroneously entered under jeroyati	19	10
iii. Extent of certain lands in the Goomsur taluk in which reduction was made in the assessment with reference to 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	1	12
iv. Excess extent and assessment erroneously charged on certain lands in the Goomsur taluk	5	7
	43	53
Total deductions ...	10,290	19,909

Particulars.	Extent.	Assessment
	ACS.	RS.
II—Additions.		
1. Lands taken up on darkhast—		
i. Land taken up on darkhast	1,921	2,782
ii. Land taken up by M.R.Ry. T. Sivaramiah Pantulu Garu in Babanda village, Berhampore taluk, for forest plantation	49	37
	1,970	2,819
2. Lands purchased by private individuals in revenue sales	377	464
3. Lands purchased at court sales	299	626
4. Do. transferred by private contract or gift ...	8,253	16,393
5. Transferred from dry to wet and *vice versâ*	325	646
6. Excess by survey	2	16
7. Other items—		
i. Extent of jeroyati land erroneously entered under poramboke	1	5
ii. Extent of jeroyati land erroneously entered under inam	1	2
iii. Extent of certain lands in the Goomsur taluk in which reduction was made in the assessment with reference to 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	1	3
iv. Extent and assessment erroneously omitted to be charged on certain lands in the three taluks of the district	20	22
	23	32
	11,249	20,996
Deduct deductions ...	10,290	19,909
Net increase ...	959	1,087

The net increase in question is due to the lands taken up on darkhast.

8. Actual Cultivation and Waste charged and remitted.—Of the ryots' holdings, viz., acres 362,328, assessed at Rs. 7,50,662, an extent of acres 3,263, assessed at Rs. 6,182, was left waste in the Berhampore and Goomsur taluks owing to excess or deficiency of water, but not to any neglect on the part of the ryots concerned, and the remaining waste, viz., acres 19,894, and the extent actually cultivated, viz., acres 339,171, making a total of acres 359,065, were charged with an assessment of Rs. 7,44,480, as shown below :—

Particulars.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Extent of ryots' holdings for fasli 1297	362,328	7,50,662
Deduct waste remitted	3,263	6,182
Remainder extent charged ...	359,065	7,44,480
Actual cultivation	339,171	7,44,480
Waste charged	19,894	

9. Water-rate, Tirvajasti and Fasaljasti.—To this sum of Rs. 7,44,480, Rs. 5,155, being the water-rate charged on dry lands against Rs. 4,479 in the previous year, and Rs. 8,722, being the water-rate charged on wet lands for second crop against Rs. 4,201 in the previous year, making a total of Rs. 13,877, must be added. The increase in the former was chiefly in the Goomsur and Chicacole taluks where Government water for dry lands was taken to a greater extent than last year. The increase in the latter was chiefly in the Berhampore and Chicacole taluks where Government water for second crop on wet lands was taken to a greater extent than last year. Thus the total ryotwar assessment including tirvajasti and fasaljasti amounted to Rs. 7,58,357.

10. Remissions.—The total amount of remissions of assessment excluding the assessment on waste remitted amounted to Rs. 21,524 against Rs. 19,719 in the previous year. Compared with the previous year, there is an increase of Rs. 1,805 in the remissions as shown below :—

	RS.
1. Increase in fasalkami or second crop not cultivated	29
2. Do. in remissions granted on account of irrigation by lift ...	622
3. Do. in cowle remissions	37
4. Do. in payments for religious institutions, &c.	3,328
	4,016
5. Decrease in shavi or loss of produce	1,860
6. Do. in tirvakami or difference between wet and dry assessment	351
	2,211
Net increase ...	1,805

Item No. 1.—This represents the second-crop assessment remitted on account of certain jeroyati lands left uncultivated in the Chicacole taluk.

Item No. 2.—The increase under this head was chiefly due to remissions for baling granted on account of certain lands in the Chicacole taluk on which water-rate and second-crop assessment were charged.

The remissions under items Nos. 1 and 2 were hitherto not shown separately in the accounts. The demand *minus* remissions used to be shown in the miscellaneous account No. 5.

Item No. 3.—The increase was due to the fresh cowle granted to M.R.Ry. T. Sivaramiah Pantulu Garu for 49 acres assessed at Rs. 37 at Babanda in the Berhampore taluk.

Item No. 4.—The increase under this head was due to the payment of the arrears and most of the current allowances sanctioned in Board's Proceedings, dated 25th October 1887, Mis. No. 4019; 26th October 1887, No. 668; 31st January 1888, Mis. No. 631; and 22nd June 1888, Mis. No. 3765, Land Revenue.

Items Nos. 5 *and* 6.—The decrease under these items was due to the favorable character of the season.

Excluding the remissions above referred to, the net ryotwar demand amounted to Rs. 7,36,833.

11. Miscellaneous Revenue.—The revenue under the head "Miscellaneous" amounted to Rs. 84,219 against Rs. 82,226 in the preceding year. There was an increase of Rs 1,993 in the miscellaneous revenue as compared with the demand of the previous year as shown below :—

	RS.
1. Increase in jodi on sundry personal inams	89
2. Do. in cultivation of poramboke lands	1,132
3. Do. in tax on trees on unassessed lands	6
4. Do. in grazing tax or grass rent	50
5. Do. in rent of gardens and topes	133
6 Do. in rent on fruit trees	18
7. Do. in commission of private estates under Circar management	559
8. Increase in revenue fines	12
9. Do. in charge for water on zemindari, inam, &c., lands including fasaljasti and tirvajasti on inam lands ...	1,380
10. Increase in other items	3,179
	6,558

		RS.
11.	Decrease in rent on islands situated in rivers	8
12.	Do. in land cultivated but not included in the jama-bandi	1,355
13.	Decrease in revenue from reverted inams	8
14.	Do. in commission on the sale of distrained property attached for arrears of land revenue	59
15.	Decrease in excess collection over the demand	97
16.	Do. in sale-proceeds of waste lands, &c.	14
17.	Do. in revenue process service fees	2,511
18.	Do. in sale-proceeds of trees	69
19.	Do. in tax on backyards in excess of the limit allowed	247
20.	Do. in collections from village service inams for offices vacant	7
21.	Do. in cess for repair of tanks	190
		4,565
	Net increase ...	1,993

Item No. 1.—The increase in item No. 1 is the net result of increase in the Chicacole taluk and decrease in the Berhampore and Goomsur taluks. The increase in Chicacole taluk was chiefly due to the charge made for the excess area in survey No. 844 of Dandulakshmipuram—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 2nd August 1888, No. 385, Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture. The decrease in the Berhampore and Goomsur taluks was due to the reduction of quit-rent on certain inams taken up for the Moshania tank in Bapur and for the Rushikulya project, respectively.

Item No. 2.—The increase under this head is the net result of increase in the Goomsur taluk and decrease in the Berhampore and Chicacole taluks. The increase in the Goomsur taluk is due to the charge of sevoyjama on cultivation, for fasli 1297 and the previous faslis, of certain lands taken up for the Rushikulya project and transferred to poramboke, but which have not yet been occupied by the Public Works Department. The decrease in the Berhampore and Chicacole taluks was due to the decreased cultivation of poramboke lands owing to the imposition of penal assessments in previous faslis.

Item No. 3.—This item represents the sale-proceeds of certain trees on unassessed lands in the Chicacole taluk.

Item No. 4.—The increase was in the Berhampore taluk, due to the abundant growth of grass.

Item No. 5.—The increase was chiefly due to certain new topes having been leased in the Goomsur taluk.

Item No. 6.—The increase was due to the increase in the yield of mango trees in the Berhampore taluk in fasli 1297.

Item No. 7.—The increase was due to the increase in collections in some of the estates owing to the favorable character of the season.

Item No. 8.—The increase was chiefly due to the imposition of fines on the karnams of the Chicacole taluk for not rendering certain accounts in proper time.

Item No. 9.—The increase under this head was chiefly in the Chicacole taluk where Government water was taken to a greater extent than in last year.

Item No. 10.—The particulars of "other items" are shown in a separate statement accompanying the report.

Item No. 11.—The decrease was due to less competition among bidders than in last year.

Item No. 12.—The decrease under this head was chiefly in the Chicacole taluk where most of the lands hitherto cultivated without darkhast were included in patta during the year under report.

Item No. 13.—The decrease was due to the fact that last year's figure includes the charge payable for certain past faslis.

Item No. 14.—The value of the property sold under the provisions of the Rent Act was less than in the previous year.

Item No. 16.—This item represents the sale-proceeds of lands purchased by Government at sales for arrears of revenue for want of bidders and resold.

Item No. 17.—The decrease was due to the reduction of the process service establishment.

Item No. 19.—The decrease was chiefly in the Chicacole taluk. In the taluk account No. 43 received from the tahsildar, the "tax on backyards in excess of the limit allowed" is included under "cultivation of poramboke lands" as there is no separate item for the former in the taluk account.

Item No. 20.—The last year's amount represents the sale-proceeds of produce of certain Gowdu service inams in the Goomsur taluk. There were no such receipts during the year under report.

Item No. 21.—This item is included in the "other items" as there is no separate item for the same in statement No. 5.

Thus the net ryotwar demand together with the miscellaneous revenue amounted to Rs. 8,21,052.

12. Demand, Collection and Balance—Current.—The entire demand of land revenue and cesses for fasli 1297 amounted to Rs. 14,52,423 against Rs. 14,52,557 in the preceding year as shown below :—

Items.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Land revenue from permanently-settled estates ..	4,36,721	4,36,429	..	292
2. Quit-rent from whole inam villages	24,693	24,681	..	12
3. Ryotwar and miscellaneous	8,19,775	8,21,052	1,277	..
4. Land and village cess in ryotwar villages	47,441	57,470	10,029	..
5. Land cess in permanently-settled estates	1,06,418	1,05,094	..	1,324
6. Land cess in whole inam villages	17,509	7,697	..	9,812
Total ..	14,52,557	14,52,423	11,306	11,440
Net ..	..	..	134	

The decrease in items 1 and 2 and increase in item 3 have already been explained. The decrease in item No. 5 was owing to the decrease in the income upon which land cess is calculated.

As regards the increase in item No. 4 and decrease in item No. 6, the land cess on minor inams has hitherto been included in that of whole inam villages, whereas it is now included in that of ryotwar villages.

Of the entire demand of Rs. 14,52,423, Rs. 12,80,063 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,72,360 at the end of the year.

13. Demand, Collection and Balance—Arrears.—The arrear demand at the commencement of the fasli amounted to Rs. 1,36,630, of which Rs. 93,016 were collected and Rs. 2,360 remitted during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 41,294.

Taking arrears and current together, it will be seen that the total land revenue demand amounted to Rs. 15,89,053, of which Rs. 13,73,079 were collected and Rs. 2,320 remitted during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,13,654. Deducting subsequent collections and remissions aggregating Rs. 1,08,015, the balance left uncollected at the end of November 1888 was Rs. 1,05,639. This, however, includes Rs. 190 remaining to be written off the accounts out of the amount already sanctioned by Government and Rs. 2,113 recommended in Collector's letters, dated 7th June 1888, No. 2427, 17th September 1888, No. 4385, and 1st January 1889, No. 8.

14. Coercive Processes and Sales for Arrears of Revenue.—The following table shows the extent to which coercive process was resorted to during fasli 1297 as compared with the preceding fasli :—

—		Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Difference.
1. Number of processes issued		124,286	47,292	— 76,994
2. Number of defaulters whose property was actually sold.		1,200	2,406	+ 1,206
3. Amount of arrears for which property was sold ..		Rs. 5,369	15,306	+ 9,937
4. Amount realized by sale of property	Real	Rs. 1,908	7,794	+ 5,886
	Personal ..	,, 2,309	1,562	— 747
	Total ..	Rs. 4,217	9,356	+ 5,139
5. Extent of lands sold	Bought in by Government ..	Acs. 195	454	+ 259
	Do. by others	,, 207	382	+ 176
	Total ..	Acs. 402	836	+ 434

Though there was a decrease in the number of processes issued, yet there was an increase in the number of defaulters whose property was sold and in the amount of arrears for which property was sold. There was also increase in the extent and value of property sold as will be seen from the fact that the amount realized by sale of property was Rs. 9,356 against Rs. 4,217 and that the extent of lands sold was acres 836 against acres 402 of the previous year.

I would attribute the decrease in the number of processes issued to the following causes. The tahsildars and deputy tahsildars not being able to spare one of their clerks solely for the work of issuing process, it seems to me that they utilized the services of batta amins to some extent for this work, and that as the batta establishment has greatly been reduced, processes were not promptly issued.

15. Receipts from Process Fees and Charges and the Extent to which Special-paid Establishments were utilized for serving Processes.—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 preceding year as shown below :—

—	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts	3,397	886	— 2,511
Charges	2,494	877	— 1,617
Surplus ..	903	9	— 894

This decrease in the receipts of process fees and charges is due to the reduction of process service establishment.

The number of processes served by the special paid establishments was 13,600 against 21,998 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of 8,398. This decrease was due to the reduction of the special paid establishment during the year under report.

16. Lands sold under Standing Orders.—Of the lands bought in by Government at sales for arrears of revenue, acres 50 were resold under Standing Order No. 111, realizing Rs. 111. No lands were resold during the year under Standing Orders Nos. 32 and 36.

17. Advances—Advances to Cultivators under the Land Improvement Act.—An application was made during the year under the Land Improvement Act for an advance of Rs. 1,000 by a ryot of Pata Chicacole of Chicacole taluk, but it was rejected on the ground that it was made for paying off existing debts which he had contracted on his lands.

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 amounted to Rs. 9,280, and a sum of Rs 1,160 was advanced during the year, making a total of Rs. 10,440. Of this amount, Rs. 3,060 were recovered during the year under report, leaving a balance of Rs. 7,380 at the end of the year.

18. Costs in Civil Suits.—The amount of costs awarded to Government in fasli 1297 in suits instituted or defended by Government was Rs. 76, there being no balance outstanding at the beginning of the year. Of this sum, Rs. 8 were collected during the year under report, leaving a balance of Rs. 68 at the end of the year.

19. Lands acquired by Public Servants.—Four acres of jeroyati land assessed at Rs. 17 were acquired by public servants during the year under report.

The land in question was acquired by the head gumastah of the Sub-Magistrate's office at Balliguda.

20. Ruined Tanks.—No ruined or abandoned tanks were made over to private individuals during the year under report.

21. Interest.—The amount of arrears of interest outstanding at the beginning of the year was Rs. 1,773, and the amount charged during the year was Rs. 884, making a total of Rs. 2,657. Of this amount, Rs. 1,180 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,477 at the end of the year.

22. Sub-division of Quit-rent.—No applications were received during the year under report for the sub-division of quit-rent in whole inam villages.

23. Inspection of Boundary and Field Marks.—The General Deputy Collector reports that in the Goomsur taluk the boundary and field marks 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 stones inspected.
General Deputy Collector ...	4
Tahsildar of Goomsur	10
Deputy Tahsildar of Suradá ...	20
Revenue Inspector of Balliguda ...	67
,, ,, of Kullada ...	19
,, ,, of Vanagiri ...	15

The Principal Assistant Collector reports that in the Chicacole taluk the boundary and field marks were inspected by the tahsildar and his revenue inspectors and the deputy tahsildar of Tekkali in 111 villages as noted in the margin,† and found to be in good order. Some stones found at a little distance from their villages were replaced in their former position.

	Number of villages inspected.
Tahsildar	8
Revenue Inspector, Southern Khandam	28
Revenue Inspector, Western Khandam	22
Revenue Inspector, Northern Khandam	40
Deputy Tahsildar, Tekkali ...	13
Total ...	111

As regards Berhampore taluk, the Senior Assistant Collector's report has not yet been received; on receipt of which a further report on the subject will be submitted to Board.

24. Examination of Taluk and Village Accounts.—As regards the Berhampore taluk, Mr. Broadfoot reports as follows :—

"Both the taluk and village accounts were very bad. Certain of the taluk ledgers were full of corrections which were not initialled by any one. The village officers would not produce No. 16 account until they were actually forced to sit and write like schoolboys. To effect an agreement between the balances of the village account and the taluk ledger was in many cases a matter of several days' labour. The curnams were also the most disobedient I have ever met anywhere."

The General Deputy Collector reports that in the Goomsur taluk the village accounts prepared by the curnams, with a few exceptions, contain several errors which

have been pointed out to them, which shows that these accounts have not been checked in the tahsildar's office, and that the accounts of the curnams of Tickarapada and Kaliaguda are in a bad state.

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

25. Application for Transfer of Pattas made to Registration Officers.—A statement showing the disposal of patta transfer applications received during the year is herein enclosed as directed in Board's Proceedings, dated 16th October 1888, No. 881, Land Revenue. It will be seen from the above statement that the number of cases pending at the beginning of the year was 42 and the number of applications received from the Registration Department was 714, making a total of 756 cases, of which 683 cases were disposed of during the year under report, leaving a balance of 73 cases pending at the end of the year. It is reported that these pending cases have been referred to the village officers concerned for verification and for certain information.

26. Vernacular Correspondence in the Assistant and Head Assistant Collectors' Offices.—In the Assistant and Head Assistant Collectors' offices the vernacular work is got through without the preparation beforehand of any abstracts in English or any other language, the papers being read out to them in full by their clerks and the orders subsequently recorded in brief by them in their own handwriting.

Chatrapur,
4th January 1889.

(Signed) J. G. HORSFALL,
Collector.

Exd. A. Aubert.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

VIZAGAPATAM.

I have the honor to submit the Jamabandi report of this district for fasli 1297. The subjects have been arranged in the order prescribed in paragraph 4 of the Board's Proceedings (Revenue Settlement), No. 522, dated 22nd September last. The prescribed statements (will follow) as per accompanying list are enclosed.

2. (1) Season and Rainfall.—The subject was fully dealt with in the administration report. The average rainfall during the year under report (1887-88) was 48·62 inches, against 63·98 of the preceding year and 48·441 inches, which is the average of the previous three years ending with 1886-87. During the year under report, the season was, on the whole, favorable.

3. (2) Condition and Outturn of Crops.—The condition of wet crops during the fasli 1297 was generally good except in a few localities, and that of dry crops, fair. The outturn of the different crops in the Government ryotwari taluks was estimated as shown below :—

	As.
Paddy	14
Cholum	11
Cumbu	9
Ragi	8
All others including pulses	10

4. (3) Prices.—The following statement shows the average prices of the principal food-grains in the district for the past three faslis as they stood at the end of the month of June in each year :—

Food-grains.	Number of seers of 80 tolas per rupee.		
	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.
Paddy, 1st sort	23·1	25·4	36·
Do. 2nd sort	24·9	28·3	39·5
Cholum	22·3	27·1	26·5
Cumbu	27·2	29·9	27·4
Ragi	27·2	29·0	25·7
Horsegram	31·2	34·2	28·3

The price of paddy 1st and 2nd sort was less in the year under report than that of the preceding years, which was due to a good harvest. The prices of cumbu, cholum and ragi rose slightly at about the end of the year. The price of horsegram rose owing to exportations from the district.

5. (4) Permanently-settled Estates.—The number of the permanently-settled estates was the same as in the previous year, viz., 55, of which 14 are ancient zamindari estates and 41 proprietary estates. The peishcush on all these estates was Rs. 9,68,962-7-10, against Rs. 9,69,165-4-3 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of Rs. 202-12-5 which was due to the reduction of peishcush on certain estates on account of lands taken up for public purposes. A list of these reductions is attached to account No. 6.

6. (5) WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—As shown in the Jamabandi report for fasli 1296, there were 90 inam villages in the two ryotwari taluks, paying a quit-rent of Rs. 3,327. Of these, three inam villages, paying a quit-rent or jodi of Rs. 756, were transferred from the head of Mokhasa to that of Ryotwar villages (*vide* G.Os., Nos. 1071 and 1981 of 15th June 1885 and 8th August 1884, Judicial Department). Thus the number of the inam villages remaining at the end of fasli 1297 was 87, paying a quit-rent of Rs. 2,571.

7. (6) RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—During the year under report, 3 inam villages in the Golgonda taluk having been transferred to the head of Ryotwar, the number of the ryotwar villages of that taluk became 106 against 103 in the preceding year. The seven Rasta villages in the Pálkonda Agency tract are also included in the number of ryotwar villages.

8. The number of pattas during the year under report was 8,675, against 7,117 in the preceding year. Thus the increase in the number of pattas amounts to 1,558, which was due to the increase in the number of ryotwar villages and to the introduction of pattas in the Agency tract of the Pálkonda taluk.

9. (7) OCCUPATION AND THE CHANGES THEREIN.—At the beginning of fasli 1297, the extent and assessment of the ryots' holdings was Acres 90,100 and Rs. 2,06,326, respectively. The deductions as per enclosure A in No. 3 amounted to Acres 2,339 assessed at Rs. 5,291, while additions during the year consisted of Acres 5,443 with the assessment of Rs. 15,098. Thus the total extent of holdings as it stood at the end of fasli 1297 was Acres 93,204 assessed at Rs. 2,16,133. The net increase is Acres 3,104 assessed at Rs. 9,807. The main causes of this increase were (1) that three inam villages reverted to Government, (2) that a large extent of land was taken up during the year under the darkast rules, and (3) that in some cases excess by actual measurement was charged and brought to account.

10. (8) ACTUAL CULTIVATION, &c.—The actual cultivation during the year under report was Acres 82,615, against Acres 82,515 in the preceding year. The increase of 100 acres is so insignificant that it does not call for any explanation. Waste charged for fasli 1297 was Acres 10,019, against Acres 7,549 in the preceding year. The increase amounts to Acres 2,470, consisting of 2,242 acres of dry and 228 acres of wet. This increase is attributable to the lands being left waste for pasturage by ryots at their own choice. The extent of waste remitted during the year was Acres 570 assessed at Rs. 2,929, against Acres 36 assessed at Rs. 184. This increase is due to lands in certain villages in the two ryotwar taluks being left waste for want of water.

11. (9) WATER-RATE.—The tirwajasti from ryotwar lands during the year under report amounted to Rs. 7,161, against Rs. 6,670 during the preceding year, with an increase of Rs. 491, which is due to the use of Government water for dry lands to a larger extent than in the preceding year.

12. (10) REMISSIONS.—As shown in the Statement No. 4, the total amount of occasional remissions was Rs. 3,985-6-5 during the year under report, against Rs. 1,846 of the preceding year. The increase of Rs. 2,149 under this head was due to the insufficiency of water-supply under certain irrigation works in the sub-division.

13. FIXED REMISSIONS.—This was on account of irrigation by lift. During the year under review, the remissions amounted to Rs. 142, against Rs. 95 of the preceding year. The small increase of Rs. 47 was due to the fact that larger extent of land was irrigated by lift.

14. The amount of beriz deductions was Rs. 472-8-0, against Rs. 863 of the previous year. Thus the increase amounted Rs. 390. In fasli 1296, the allowances due to village heads for two faslis, including arrears, were deducted from the beriz, while in the year under report, the allowance of one year only was deducted.

15. (11) MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The land-revenue (miscellaneous) demand during the year under report was Rs. 2,41,121 against Rs. 2,40,952, with only a small increase of Rs. 169. Most of the items in which variations occur, are of a fluctuating nature. The increase does not therefore call for any special remark.

16. (12) DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—CURRENT.—The total current demand as per Statement No. 7 is Rs. 16,48,187, of which Rs. 15,92,118 were collected within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 56,069. Most part of the balance, viz., Rs. 41,638, has since been collected up to the end of September last, and the rest will be collected as soon as possible.

17. (13) DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—ARREARS.—The arrears balance at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 84,197, of which Rs. 70,013 were collected and Rs. 294 written off. Of the balance of Rs. 13,890, a sum of Rs. 1,914 has since been collected before the end of September last. As per enclosure C to Statement No. 8, a sum of Rs. 135 is irrecoverable and early sanction for the same is solicited.

18. (14) COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—As shown in the enclosed Statement No. 47, the property of 115 defaulters was sold for the realization of arrears of land revenue. The amount actually realized by the sale of lands was Rs. 1,243-11-9, and by that of personal property was Rs. 218-14-5. The number of defaulters whose property was sold during the preceding year (fasli 1296) was 67, the amount realized by the sale of real property was Rs. 268, and by that of personal property Rs. 970. The increase in the number of defaulters occurs in the Golgonda taluk where the number was unusually small in fasli 1296. The amount realized by the sale of immovable property was greater than by that of movable property which shows that the defaulters possessed no sufficient personal property for the realization of the arrears.

19. (15) RECEIPTS FROM PROCESS FEES AND CHARGES AND THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE SPECIAL-PAID ESTABLISHMENT WAS UTILIZED FOR SERVING PROCESSES.—During the fasli 1297, the number of processes served by village agency as well as by the special-paid agency was 6,546 and 3,295, respectively, against 5,840, and 4,941 of the preceding year. The amount of total receipts on account of process service fees was Rs. 1,130-1-4 and that of the actual cost Rs. 1,022-2-0, against Rs. 1,494 and 1,223 of the previous year. The decrease in the number of processes served through the special-paid agency as well as in the receipts was due to the fact that such agency was employed only in cases in which it became absolutely necessary.

20. (16) LANDS SOLD UNDER STANDING ORDERS.—No lands were sold under the Board's Standing Circular Orders Nos. 32, 36 and 111.

21. (17) ADVANCES.—No advances under the Land Improvement Act have been given in the district. A sum of Rs. 490 was given in advance to some Government ryots in the Sarvasiddhi taluk under the Agriculturists' Loans Act XII of 1884. Of this amount, Rs. 170 were payable during the fasli 1297. But only a sum of Rs. 20 was collected during the year and Rs. 140-4-0 have since been collected. The interest that accrued during the fasli was Rs. 12-10-0, of which Rs. 5-1-7 have since been collected. As the district mostly consists of zamindari tracts, the benefits of the advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act have not been availed of by cultivators to a large extent.

22. (18) COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS.—A statement showing the demand, collection and balance of costs awarded by courts in civil suits is enclosed. At the end of the year under report, there was a balance of Rs. 42 which has since been collected.

23. (19) LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—As shown in the enclosed statement, 24 acres of land, assessed at Rs. 23-8-6, was acquired by the servants in the department.

24. (20) RUINED TANKS.—No ruined tanks were made over to private individuals during the year under report.

25. (21) INTEREST.—Of the demand of Rs. 923, a sum of Rs. 562 has been collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 361, of which Rs. 222 are irrecoverable and the amount may be written off the accounts.

26. (22) SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT UNDER STANDING ORDER No. 122.—No sub-division of quit-rent was made during the year under report.

27. (23) Inspection of Boundary and Field marks.—The survey and demarcation in the district was finished only during the year under report. Orders have been issued to the taluk and divisional officers to give effect to the Board's Standing Circular Order No. 287.

28. (24) Examination of the Village and Taluk Accounts.—The Principal Assistant Collector reports that the village and taluk accounts in his division were scrutinized by the jamabandi officers and found to have been fairly kept. Owing to the late receipt of the Telugu copies of the village manual, the new forms could not be completely introduced in the Golgonda taluk at the time of jamabandi which took place in December last, but they have since been introduced.

29. It has been found impracticable and inexpedient to introduce into the hill tract of Pálkonda the accounts prescribed by the village manual. The divisional officer introduced only such accounts as are absolutely needed and practicable in the peculiar circumstances of these villages. The revenue from this tract is shown under Land Revenue—Miscellaneous.

30. (25) Application for transfer of Pattas made to Registration Officers.—As shown in the enclosed statement, the number of applications for transfer of pattas, received through the Registration department and pending at the commencement of the year, was 19. During the fasli under report, 61 applications were received through the Registration department, making a total of 80. Sixty-four applications were disposed of during the year. Of the remaining 16, eight applications have since been disposed of. The rest are pending for various reasons and will be disposed of as soon as possible.

31. (26) Vernacular Correspondence in the Assistant and Head Assistant Collectors' Offices (Board's Proceedings, dated 18th November 1886, No. 2498).—There was no passed Assistant Collector in the district during the fasli 1297. The senior Assistant Collector, Mr. Elwin, knows well the vernacular of the district and generally passes his orders on vernacular papers without an English translation or abstract thereof.

32. Rented Estates of Palkonda and Honjeram.—Copy of report from the agent of the renters of the Pálkonda and Honjeram estates, showing their management during the year, is herein enclosed.

Vizagapatam,
23rd November 1888.

(Signed) H. G. TURNER,
Collector.

Exd. W. H. French.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

GODAVARI.

I have the honor to submit the jamabandi report for fasli 1297 (1887-88).

2. Season.—The season has been thus described in the Administration Report:—

"The season opened favorably for cultivation. The total rainfall amounted to 37·07, of which 70 per cent. fell between April and September against 64 per cent. and 63 per cent. in the same period of 1885-86 and 1886-87. The greatest fall occurred in July, in the taluks of Peddápuram and Bhimavaram.

"The Godávari began to rise on 14th June 1887, being at its highest (21·8) on the 18th July. The floods continued until 30th August 1887, but did little or no injury to crops or to works, except in the central division, where in consequence of a number of breaches in the left bank of the Vasista branch and of a very large one in the Vynatayam branch, some 2,000 odd acres of wet crops were lost, but the loss has all been repaired by subsequent replantation."

These floods, however, were not so disastrous as in the year before. The tanks, except in Ellore, were generally full; as also the anicut channels.

3. The following statement shows the rainfall for the last three years. The figures coincide with those published monthly by the Board:—

Months.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.
	INS.	INS.	INS.
July	7·00	8·87	7·41
August	2·81	8·62	7·26
September	6·20	3·85	4·48
October	5·62	14·92	5·29
November	4·11	2·22	5·26
December	2·59	1·22	...
January	...	...	·03
February	...	..	...
March	·98	...	·02
April	...	·44	·21
May	2·67	·98	2·80
June	7·94	6·21	2·51
	39·92	47·33	35·27

4. Crops.—The outturn of 30 per cent. of the paddy was full and that of 44 per cent. average, the remainder being middling or bad. In the case of dry grains the outturn was either average or middling.

The following statement shows the percentage of the area under each crop to the total cultivated area :—

Crops.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.
Food grains—		
Rice	59·4	57·6
Other food grains	20·5	23·9
Total ...	79·9	81·5
Other crops—		
Cotton	·3	·5
Seeds (chiefly oil)	12·6	10·0
Topes and orchards	3·0	3·7
Garden and garden-produce	1·8	1·2
Indigo	·8	·7
Sugar-cane		
Miscellaneous crops including tobacco	1·6	2·4
Total ...	20·1	18·5
Grand Total ...	100	100

5. Sanitary Condition.—The public health was on the whole satisfactory. Cholera prevailed throughout the district, but was not so fatal as in the previous year. It was worst in Bhímavaram and Pithápuram. The deaths from fever and small-pox fell 21 per cent. and 60 per cent. respectively :—

—	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1296.	Difference.
Number of births	39,777	35,990	— 3,787
Number of deaths from cholera ...	6,368	3,256	— 3,112
Small-pox	245	87	— 158
Fever and other causes	36,817	28,948	— 7,869
Total ...	43,430	32,291	— 11,139

6. Condition of Cattle.—The condition and health of cattle was fairly good. Pasture and water were abundant. The mortality is returned at 11,305 against 31,098 in fasli 1296.

7. Price.—The following statement shows a general decline in the prices of food-grains—excepting horse-gram—due to the ordinary fluctuations of the market. It is noted that the quantity of rice and paddy exported by sea during the year under report was 25 per cent. less than in the year before, while the quantity of horse-gram exported was 390 per cent. more :—

Grains.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Difference.	Commutation r .
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Paddy, 1st sort, per garce ..	153	107	— 46	72
Do. 2nd sort	144	104	— 40	60
Cholum	174	171	— 3	84
Cumbu	161	149	— 12	60
Ragi	150	142	— 8	66
Horse-gram	155	157	+ 2	96

8. Settlement.—The taluks of Rajahmundry and Amalápuram were settled by myself ; Rámachandrapuram and Tanuku, by Mr. Hamnett, the Acting Sub-Collector ; Yernagúdem and part of Ellore, by Mr. Miller, the Acting Head Assistant Collector ; Bhadráchalam, by Mr. Clegg, the Special Assistant Agent ; part of Peddápuram, by Mr. Cowie, the Assistant Collector ; Narsápur, by M.R.Ry. P. Pundarikakshudu Garu, Deputy Collector ; and Bhímavaram, by M.R.Ry. J. Parveteswara Sastri Garu. The remainder of Ellore and Peddápuram, and the Government villages in Cocanada and Tuni divisions were settled by Mr. McMurray, Deputy Collector.

There is no taluk which has not been settled by the Collector during the last five years (see statement appended). All the taluks were settled within their respective limits. The settlement commenced on the 15th March and closed on 30th June.

The stations selected for holding the jamabandi were in all cases important and easily accessible. The jamabandi of the Amalápuram taluk, however, was done at only one station—Amalápuram—instead of at three, as the canals were closed early for three months and the head quarter station is the only important village in the taluk in easy communication with the rest of the taluk by road.

Name of taluk.	Division to which attached.	Officers who conducted the annual settlement in				
		Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1295.
1. Rámachandrapuram ..	Sub-Collector's division.	Sub-Collector	Sub-Collector	Temporary Deputy Collector.	Sub-Collector.	Collector .. .. ..
2. Amalapuram		Collector and Deputy Collector.	Do. ..	Sub-Collector	Collector.	Special Assistant Agent in charge of sub-division.
3. Rajahmundry	Head Assistant Collector's division.	Head Assistant Collector..	Collector and Deputy Collector.	Do. ..	Collector.	Special Assistant Agent in charge of sub-division.
4. Ellore		Do. do. ..	Collector	Head Assistant Collector..	Head Assistant Collector.	General Duty Deputy Collector.
5. Tanuku		Do. do. ..	Head Assistant Collector..	Special Assistant Agent in charge of sub-division..	Acting Sub-Collector.	Head Assistant Collector .
6. Yernagúdem ..		Sub-Collector	Collector	Head Assistant Collector .	Head Assistant Collector.	General Duty Deputy Collector.
7. Narsápur ..	General Duty Deputy Collector's division.	General Duty Deputy Collector.	Temporary Deputy Collector.	Collector and General Deputy Collector.	General Deputy Collector.	Special Assistant Agent in charge of sub-division.
8. Bhimavaram ..		Collector	General duty Deputy Collector.	General Duty Deputy Collector.	Do. do.	Head Assistant Collector .
9. Peddápuram ..	Principal or Collector's division.	Temporary Deputy Collector.	Temporary Deputy Collector.	Collector	Assistant Collector and Deputy Collector.	Collector .. .. ..
10. Cocanada ..		Temporary Deputy Collector.	Collector	Temporary Deputy Collector.	Do.	Temporary Deputy Collector.
11. Tuni		Temporary Deputy Collector	Temporary Deputy Collector.	Collector	Special Assistant Agent.	Special Assistant Agent ..
12. Bhadráchalam ..	Special Assistant Agent's division.	Special Assistant Agent ..	Collector	Special Assistant Agent ..		

9. The district comprises 867 purely ryotwar villages. In fasli 1297 no change occurred either in their number or tenure. The total number of pattas was 79,535 against 78,099 in the previous fasli. 2,786 new pattas were issued, 23,544 old pattas were modified by new entries, while 53,205 old pattas remained unaltered. These figures do not relate to rented villages (see statement No. I).

10. Ryotwar Revenue.—The extent of ryotwar holdings amounted to 802,296 acres against 806,160 acres in the preceding year. The assessment amounted to Rs. 15,47,542 :—

Items.	Fasli 1296.		Fasli 1297.	
	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Holdings at the beginning of the year	796,936	15,39,055	806,160	15,55,710
Deduct lands given up, &c.	47,040	85,515	53,184	1,00,330
Remainder	749,896	14,53,540	752,976	14,55,380
Add lands taken up	56,264	1,02,170	49,320	92,162
Total Holdings ..	806,160	15,55,710	802,296	15,47,542

Compared with fasli 1296 the occupied area fell 5 per cent., mainly owing to the extent of land relinquished, viz., acres 11,274 against acres 5,138, and the small extent of land taken up on durkhast which was only acres 6,935 against acres 13,150. The relinquishments occurred chiefly in Rámachandrapuram and certain other delta taluks in consequence of insufficient irrigation. In Amalápuram large areas of swamp land which had been taken up in the preceding year were given up as liable to submersion.

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

—	Fasli 1296.		Fasli 1297.	
	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Total holdings in the year—				
Dry	454,419	6,59,612	4,50,841	6,47,706
Wet	351,741	8,96,098	3,51,455	8,99,836
Total ..	806,160	15,55.710	8,02,296	15,47,542
Deduct waste remitted—				
Dry	..	..	..	..
Wet	1,861	3,264	7,467	15,995
Remainder waste charged	242,300	2,51,117	2,39,072	2,54,050
Actually cultivated	561,999	13,01,329	5,55,757	12,77,497
Total ..	804,299	15,52,446	7,94,829	15,31,547
Add—				
Water-tax	..	12,07.314	..	12,15,187
Second crop assessment	..	26,951	..	18,537
Local cess	..	1,23,399	..	2,25,866
Village cess	..	98,410	..	2,74,507
Total ..	..	14,56,074	..	17,34,097
Grand Total ..	..	30,08,520	..	32,65,644
Deduct remissions—				
Local cess	..	1,23,399	..	2,25,866
Village cess	..	98,410	..	2,74,507
Other remissions as per statement No. 4	..	1,09,864	..	56,595
Total ..	..	3,31,673	..	5,56,968
Remaining beriz	..	26,76,847	..	27,08,676
Add miscellaneous revenue—statement No. 5	..	11,60,201	..	11,55,649
Total ..	..	38,37,048	..	38,64,325

Of the area occupied, dry and wet taken together, acres 555,757 or nearly 70 per cent. were actually cultivated, and the rest, acres 246,539, left waste, comprising acres 229,219 dry and acres 17,320 wet. The former needs no notice. Of the latter, the assessment on acres 7,467 was remitted chiefly in the upland villages of Ellore (Rs. 5,296) where the tanks had received a very inadequate supply.

12. The actual cultivation of faslis 1296 and 1297 is compared below :—

	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.
	ACS.	ACS.
Dry	221.010	221,622
Wet	340,989	334,135
Total ...	561,999	555,757

The increase under "dry" is inconsiderable, while the decrease under "wet" amounts to 2 per cent. and is confined chiefly to Ellore.

13. Remissions.—The remissions granted under all heads aggregated Rs. 56,595, of which Rs. 14,597 were in consequence of the season. The remainder Rs. 41,998 appertain to fixed remissions and deductions from beriz. The following are the seasonal or occasional remissions :—

Items.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Loss of produce	15,811	3,582	— 12,229
2. Submerged or inundated ...	49,875	6,442	— 43,433
3. Teervakammi	1,111	3,287	+ 2,176
4. Lands washed away by the river	740	1,137	+ 397
5. Lands taken up for public purposes	150	149	— 1
Total ...	67,687	14,597	— 53,090

14. Loss of Produce—Rs. 3,582.—Nearly half this amount was remitted in Rajahmundry. No remissions of this description were necessary in the delta taluks of Rámachandrapuram, Tanuku and Bhímavaram; but in the year before over Rs. 14,000 had been remitted in Bhímavaram alone on account of damage to crops caused by the heavy floods in the river.

15. Submerged or Inundated—Rs. 6,442.—The bulk of this occurs in Amalápuram (Rs. 3,131) and Narsápur (Rs. 2,777). In the preceding year nearly half a lakh had to be remitted under this head in the whole district—the greater portion Rs. 28,000 falling in the two taluks named.

The remaining items are ordinary. Excluding the remissions and deductions referred to above, the net ryotwar demand amounted to Rs. 27,08,676 or Rs. 31,829 more than in fasli 1296. The excess appertains chiefly to Narsápur (Rs. 9,650) and Amalápuram (Rs. 12,680), in which taluks a large amount of revenue had been foregone in the year before owing to the floods.

16. Miscellaneous Revenue.—The miscellaneous revenue, exclusive of remissions, amounted to Rs. 11,55,649, comprising the following items :—

Serial Number.	Items.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Difference.
		RS.	RS.	RS.
1	Quit-rent on inams	2,05,513	2,05,603	+ 90
2	Tax on trees in unassessed lands	10,150	..	— 10,150
3	Revenue from rented villages	22,547	22,242	— 305
4	Assessment on lands cultivated after settlement.	5,476	1,581	— 3,895
5	Revenue from cultivation of Perambokes ..	4,294	2,918	— 1,376
6	Grazing tax or grass rent	139	254	+ 115
7	Revenue from hill villages	1,042	1,856	+ 814
8	Rent on Palmyra, &c., fruit trees	1,497	1,805	+ 308
9	Rent of islands situated in rivers	1,48,750	1,40,920	— 7,830
10	Excess collection or over-demand	1,519	5,951	+ 4,432
11	Charge for water supplied to zamindars and inamdars	7,02,923	7,15,955	+ 13,032
12	Process service fees	4,970	2,269	— 2,701
13	Quit-rent on bungalows	768	975	+ 207
14	Other Miscellaneous items detailed in statement No. 5	50,604	53,320	+ 2,716
	Total ..	11,60,201	11,55,649	— 4,552

17. (1) *Quit-rent on Inams.*—The increase of Rs. 90 represents the old jodi due to the Imperial Revenue on relinquished service inams taken up again in the year for cultivation.

18. (2) *Tax on tree in unassessed lands.*—This is now transferred to Forest.

19. Items (3), (4), (5), (10), (13) and (14) are of a fluctuating nature.

20. { (6) *Grazing tax, Rs.* 254, *and* (8) *Palmyra, &c., fruit trees,* Rs. 1,805 } are levied on assessed patta lands.

21. (7) *Revenue from Hill Villages.*—The increase of Rs. 814 is attributed to the increase in podu cultivation, the forest claims having been finally settled.

22. (9) *Rents of Islands.*—The decrease of Rs. 7,839 occurs in Narsápur (Rs. 5,000 odd) and Tanuku (Rs. 2,000 odd). In the former the Islands, whose leases had expired, have been made over to the Public Works Department on their special requisition, while in the latter the bids for the year have fallen owing to the absence of competition.

23. (11) *Charge for Water.*—In the amount for the previous fasli, was erroneously included Rs. 2,168 which properly belonged to "Other items." Add this amount to the increase shown in the above statement, Rs. 13,032. The total (Rs. 15,200) is made up of an increase of Rs. 36,000 odd in Rámachendrapuram, Amalápuram, Tanuku, Rajahmundry and Cocanada, and a decrease of Rs. 21,000 odd in Bhímavaram (Rs. 20,768), Peddápuram, Bhadráchalam, and Tuni. The Collair lands belonging to the Nidadavól zemindar in Bhímavarm having, in fasli 1296, been damaged by the floods in the beginning of the season, channel irrigation had been largely resorted to for a second crop, which, in fasli 1297, was not the case; hence the large decrease in Bhimavaram.

24. Process Service Fees—Amounted to Rs. 2,269 against Rs. 4,970 in fasli 1296. The decrease is due to the reduction of the establishment effected under Board's Proceedings, No. 231 of 8th February 1887, the village agency being now largely utilised in serving process. There has been no alteration in the rates charged, which range from 1 to 6 annas for each process: see remarks against statement 8 and its enclosures.

25. Remissions from Miscellaneous Revenue.—The amount of remission granted under "Miscellaneous" was Rs. 23,674, being Rs. 14,738 *net* less than in fasli 1296, the special circumstances of which year have already been noticed. The decrease, it need hardly be added, appears under water-tax.

26. Permanently Settled Estates.—The number of zemindari and proprietory estates is 135, the same as before. Of these, 13 pay more than Rs. 10,000 a year. The total peishcush payable by all amounts to Rs. 740,680 against Rs. 741,442 in fasli 1296. The difference (Rs. 762) is composed of Rs. 787 deducted for compensation for lands taken up for Public Works, and Rs. 25 added on account of certain resumed inams transferred to the proprietors concerned. The orders * sanctioning the deductions are quoted below :—

* Particulars will follow.

27. The demand of fasli 1297, arrear and current, amounted to Rs. 7,54,444. Rs. 7,35,838 were collected within the year and Rs. 18,302 subsequently. The remainder (Rs. 304) is due by the Rajah of Pithápuram and certain other proprietors, Rs. 136 being withheld by them for compensation for lands taken up for public purposes. Steps have been taken to settle the amount claimed. The remainder is under process or has probably been collected.

28. The proprietors of Yadavolu and 5 other estates having died, their successors have been duly registered.

In reference to Land Revenue Proceedings, No. 454, dated 18th May 1888, and No. 3756, dated 21st June 1888, suits have been filed by the Rajah of Pithápuram and the widow of the late Rajah Dharma Row in connection with Veeravaram and Kolanka estates. The litigation promises to be long, and, meanwhile, the registry of the estates in the late Proprietor's widow's name is in abeyance.

29. Shrotriem Jodi.—The number of inam and agraharam villages is 195 and the amount of quit-rent payable thereon is Rs. 53,368. Land assessed at Rs. 19 has been taken up for Public Works. The demand of fasli 1297 including arrears was

Rs. 54,216. Rs. 53,659 were collected before the end of the year, including Rs. 19 written off under G.O., No. 780, dated 12th August 1887, and Rs. 168 before 31st August, leaving a balance of Rs. 389 accounted for as follows :—

Rs.	
19	recommended for remission in the quarterly statement for 31st December.
72	will be recommended for remission, being the assessment on lands taken up for Public Works.
298	under process has probably been realised by this time.
389	Total.

30. Statement No. 7.—The total Land Revenue demand of the year amounted to Rs. 50,80,101, inclusive of the cesses. Rs. 49,77,555 were collected during the fasli and Rs. 72,642 subsequently, leaving a balance of Rs. 29,904 or ·5 per cent. on the demand.

These figures do not exactly tally with those given in demand, collection and balance statement submitted for June 1888. I am in communication with the Tahsildars concerned, and will send a revised statement for that month shortly.

31. Arrear Balance.—The arrear balance is particularised below :—

Particulars of the arrear balance.

Items.	Demand.	Collection.	Remissions.	Balance on the 30th June 1888.	Subsequent collections up to the end of August 1888.	Balance.							
						Recoverable.	Irrecoverable.						Grand Total.
							Doubtful.	Recommended in the quarterly statement for September.	Recommended in the quarterly statement for December.	Recommended in the quarterly statement for March.	Recommended in the quarterly statement for June.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Permanently settled Estates	13,764	13,756	..	8	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	8
Shrotriem Jodi ..	848	787	19	42	..	..	23	..	19	..	..	19	42
Ryotwar and Miscellaneous	1,28,297	1,10,598	8,358	9,341	474	531	270	229	3,956	42	3,839	8,066	9,341
Total ..	1,42,909	1,25,141	8,377	9,391	474	531	301	229	3,975	42	3,839	8,085	9,391

The only items that require explanation are (1) Rs. 531 "recoverable" and (2) Rs. 207 "doubtful."

Item 1.—The details are given below :—

Taluks.	Fasli 1288.	Fasli 1290.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Total.
Rámachendrapuram ..	(a) 156	..	..	..	..	..	2	158
Narsápur	..	..	(c) 2	..	(c) 8	(c) 39	44	93
Amalápuram	..	(b) 29	..	(c) 11	..	..	5	45
Tanuku	..	..	..	..	..	(c) 11	64	75
Rajahmundry	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	19
Ellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	27
Cocanada	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	48
Bhímavaram	..	..	..	..	..	..	66	66
Total ..	156	29	2	11	8	50	275	531

For items (*a*) and (*b*) see letters No. 17, dated 13th July 1887 and No. 143, dated 22nd October 1887, Land Revenue Department. The amounts will be collected before the end of the current year.

The five other items marked (*c*) have been pending a long time. The Tahsildars concerned have been told to collect the amounts before the end of the current month.

The recoverable arrear appertaining to fasli 1296 amounts to Rs. 275 or ·2 per cent. on the demand; and steps are being taken to collect the amount speedily.

Item 2.—Rs. 270 appertains to fasli 1296, being the amount due on certain lands in Narsápur, Tanuku and Bhímavaram taken up for public purposes. The claims are under investigation, and will be disposed of at an early date. Meanwhile, the amount is classed as "doubtful."

32. Interest.—The figures for fasli 1297 include the interest on the cesses. Of the arrear balance of Rs. 560, Rs. 493 have been recommended for remission—see quarterly statements for December 1887 and March and June 1888.

Enclosures A to Statement No. 7.

Interest on Land Revenue.

—		Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Difference.
Demand	Arrears ...	754	766	...
	Current ...	385	403	...
	Total ..	1,139	1,149	...
Collections	Arrears ...	156	206	...
	Current ...	292	297	...
	Total ...	448	503	...
Remissions	... ...	..	...	...
Balance	Arrear ...	598	560	...
	Current ...	93	106	...
	Total ...	691	666	— 25

33. Statement No. 8 and enclosures.—The number of defaulters against whom process was issued during the year was 174,291, being 1,282 less than in the preceding year; while the amount of arrear involved was Rs. 18,24,688, or Rs. 45,000 odd less. The peculiar circumstances of fasli 1296 which have been alluded to before rendered coercion necessary more than in ordinary years for the collection of revenue. In the year under report the number of defaulters, whose property was actually sold was 1,441 against 1,511 in the year before. The amount of arrear for which property came to be sold was Rs. 22,618, the remainder having all been realised at an earlier stage. The total amount realized by sale of property, real as well as personal, was Rs. 18,121.

34. Lands sold under Board's Standing Orders Nos. 32, 36 and 111.—No lands were sold under Standing Order No. 36. Acres 37·39 were sold under No. 32, and acres 358·61 under Standing Order No. 111 against acres 126·38 and 431·34, respectively, in the previous fasli.

35. Law Suits.—The balance of costs remaining uncollected at the beginning of fasli 1297 was Rs. 631-8-5; Rs. 1,015-8-1 were awarded during the year—total Rs. 1,647-0-6. Of this, Rs. 1,035-15-11 were recovered within the year and Rs. 14-10-1 subsequently. The greater portion of the remainder is due by the Rajah of Pithápuram in connection with the Sirivada channel suit—*vide* Proceedings, No. 363, dated 21st January 1888.

The suit is on appeal.

The remaining items are under execution.

36. Lands acquired by Public Servants.—Acres 67·61 of land bearing a revenue of Rs. 148-2-7 have been acquired by one Sub-Magistrate and certain clerks. The Sub-Magistrate referred to, Poddada Subbarayudu, Deputy Tahsildar and Sub-Magistrate of Chintalapudi, Ellore taluk, has purchased at a revenue sale, acres 48·18 of ryotwari land assessed at Rs. 42-7-0 in Zindi, Bhímavaram taluk, of which he is a native. The amount of the purchase money is not reported, acres 5·12 of zemindari land has been acquired by the head clerk of the Cocanada Sea Custom's office, and acres 5·6 of inam land by the head gumasta, Bhímavaram taluk. The Deputy Collector, Narsápur, has been requested to inquire and report in each case the dates of these acquisitions and the circumstances under which they have been made.

No lands have been acquired by the Public servants in the Collector's office.

37. Advances under Land Improvement Act, &c.—There has been no transactions. The ryots in the upland parts of the Ellore taluk, where tobacco is grown under wells, used to pay to the local sowcar 18 or 24 per cent. interest. Probably as many wells as are needed have been dug. The Head Assistant Collector has been requested to inquire and report fully on the subject and to encourage the ryots to take loans under the Acts.

38. Taluk and Village Accounts.—Taluk and village accounts have been fairly well kept, considering that the new manuals and forms were introduced for the first time in the year under report.

39. Sub-division of Quit-rent on whole Inam villages under Board's Standing Order No. 122.—No applications were received under this Standing Order. But the Agraharam village of Morampudi, Rajahmundry taluk, came in for sub-division under the local civil court's decree. The sub-division has been accomplished by our officers, but the delivery of the shares, which must be done by the Court's own agents, has not yet taken place.

40. Cattle Census.—In reference to paragraph 5 of Board's Proceedings, No. 476 of 30th November last, in which instructions have been issued for testing the accuracy of the statistics of agricultural stock, Tahsildars and Revenue Inspectors have been going about scrutinising the figures rendered by the karnams. The general report is that the figures are wrong and that they have been corrected. No action under the proceedings appears to have been taken in the Head Assistant Collector's division. Mr. Cowie, the Acting Special Assistant Agent in June last, personally examined the statistics of 18 villages in the Bhadráchalam taluk. Copy of a statement received from him is herewith submitted. He says that "the accounts of the putwaries are found totally incorrect. They plead that some of the cattle were sent to jungle to graze and so all the cattle in their respective villages were not brought into account at the time of inspection. The plea will not stand good when there is an increase in the number of cattle on inspection." It is clear that the putwaries invented their own figures and it is hoped that by continual and systematic scrutiny and censusing correct statistics may, in time, be looked for. No other Divisional officer having made any personal test, the statements for the remaining taluks are not sent.

41. Applications for transfer of Registry.—From the statement given below it will appear that, of the 3,754 applications received from the Registration Department including 548 pending at the beginning of the fasli, 3,569 or nearly 95 per cent. have been disposed of; while, out of the total number received direct by this department, viz., 3,389 including 376 outstanding at the beginning of the fasli, 3,225 or nearly the same percentage, have been disposed of:—

Statement showing disposal of patta transfer applications received during Fasli 1297 in the district of Godávari.

—	Number of cases pending at the beginning of fasli 1297.	Number of cases received during fasli 1297.	Total	Number of cases disposed of during fasli 1297.	Number of cases pending at the close of Fasli 1297. Of the previous year.	Of the year under report.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Applications received from the Registration Department.	548	3,206	3,754	3,569		185
Applications received directly by Revenue officers.	376	3,013	3,389	3,225	..	164
Total ..	924	6,219	7,143	6,794		349

42. Sub-Treasuries.—None were inspected by the Treasury Deputy Collector in fasli 1297.

43. Conduct of Subordinates.—Has been very satisfactory.

Cocanada,
9th October 1888.

(Signed) W. A. HAPPEL,
Collector of Godávari.

Enclosure No. 1.

Statement showing the result of examination of cattle in the several villages of the Bhadráchalam taluk, for fasli 1297.

1	2	3	4		5		6		7		8		9		10	
Name of the taluk.	Name of the Inspecting officer.	Name of the village examined.	Bullocks.		Bullocks and heifers under four years.		He-buffaloes.		Cows.		She-buffaloes.		Buffaloes under four years.		Horses.	
			Number according to the inspection.	Number according to the patwaries account.	Number according to the inspection.	Number according to the patwaries account.	Number according to the inspection.	Number according to the patwaries account.	Number according to the inspection.	Number according to the patwaries account.	Number according to the inspection.	Number according to the patwaries account.	Number according to the inspection.	Number according to the patwaries account.	Number according to the inspection.	Number according to the patwaries account.
Bhadráchalam taluk.	D. Cowie, Esq., Acting Special Assistant Agent ..	Kunaseram ..	241	250	132	30	43	.. 10	150	200	151	150	104	10	11	10
	Do.	Murrigudem ..	104	80	55	6	5	4	48	20	28	20	16	10	..	4
	Do.	Chuchirevula ..	74	72	56	8	.. 7	4	49	30	45	20	56	12	..	4
	Do.	Waddigudem ..	338	250	95	60	128	190	146	240	124	100	39	60	..	4
	Do.	Tilampeta ..	109	60	47	10	20	19	58	50	43	36	47	10	..	4
	Do.	Rajapeta ..	175	160	48	40	35	20	94	200	137	80	42	10	..	4
	Do.	Kumaraswamigudem ..	36	40	10	10	16	.. 8	19	35	16	20	18	11	..	4
	Do.	Gommugudem ..	63	80	62	4	..	..	57	20	40	40	42	..	..	..
	Do.	Pandrazpalli (Koya) ..	51	20	12	10	17	20	18	20	17	20	..	..	..	..
	Do.	Kondrazpeta (Koya) ..	12	60	6	10	.. 4	..	14	30	3	20	3	4	..	..
	Do.	Kottagudem (Koya) ..	27	70	58	16	3	.. 25	11	90	21	30	12	4	..	..
	Do.	Rékapalle ..	174	100	33	20	..	10	78	30	24	4	21	4	..	..
	Do.	Sreeramagiri ..	28	20	54	20	..	2	54	40	17	6	3	4	..	..
	Do.	Sokkavapalli ..	142	80	10	10	..	25	37	40	1	10	..	4	..	..
	Do.	Kotagudem ..	6	30	41	20	37	25	4	300	54	100	40	4	..	..
	Do.	Tarakalagudem ..	104	200	7	4	4	2	56	10	13	25	3	2	..	..
	Do.	Lellavayi ..	36	40	44	20	11	10	20	60	26	80	4	3	..	..
	Do.	Lakshmipuram ..	67	40	20	4	1	4	124	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Syed Vazeeruddeen Sahib, Tahsildar ..	Lakshmidevipeta ..	8	40	9	16	22	20	4	180	125	89	20	7	..	..
	Do.	Yetupaku ..	..	321	37	64	.. 2	.. 18	.. 23	240	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Do.	Chemampeta ..	21	40	..	4	..	..	..	70	..	..	..	..	..	..
	K. Lakshmayya, Revenue Inspector of Rékapalle ..	Kaltunoor ..	51	48	20	20	2	.. 3	35	30	11	18	.. 6	6	..	..
	Do.	Mulakapalli ..	62	60	6	13	4	..	26	60	6	3	..	..	..	..
	Do.	Ippur ..	20	20	6	5	16	..	20	15	..	..	..	..	..	..

STATEMENT showing the result of examination of cattle in the several villages of the Bhadráchalam taluk, for fasli 1297.

Name of the taluk.	Name of the Inspecting officer	Name of the village examined.	11 Mules.		12 Sheep and Goats.		13 Carts.		14 Ploughs.		15 Boats.		16 Indigo vats.		17 Sugar-cane Mills.	
			Number according to the inspection.	Number according to the patwaries account.	Number according to the inspection.	Number according to the patwaries account.	Number according to the inspection.	Number according to the patwaries account.	Number according to the inspection.	Number according to the patwaries account.	Number according to the inspection.	Number according to the patwaries account.	Number according to the inspection.	Number according to the patwaries account.	Number according to the inspection.	Number according to the patwaries account.
Bhadráchalam taluk.	D. Cowie, Esq., Acting Special Assistant Agent	Kunavaram	...	...	16	50	...	2	122	120	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do.	Murriguden	...	...	152	30	1	1	32	35	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do.	Chachirevula	...	...	327	200	2	2	40	36	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do.	Waddigudem	...	...	1	...	...	50	30	125	260	...	...	...	...	...
	Do.	Tilampeta	...	...	...	...	...	10	40	30	60	40	...	...	...	...
	Do.	Rajapeta	...	...	...	...	...	2	18	81	120	60	...	...	...	...
	Do.	Kumaraswamigudem	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do.	Gommugudem	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	38	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do.	Pandrapalli (Koya)	...	...	12	4	4	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do.	Kondrapeta do.	...	...	...	4	...	...	20	26	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do.	Kottagudem do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do.	Rékapalle	...	...	40	...	...	...	23	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do.	Sreeramagiri	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...
	Do.	Sokkarapalli	...	...	25	...	...	...	3	40	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do.	Kottagudem	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do.	Tankilagudem	...	...	200	300	2	2	18	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do.	Lallavayi	...	...	...	...	2	2	36	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do.	Lakshmipuram	...	...	24	19	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Syed Vazeruddeen Sahib, Tahsildar	Lakshmiderepeta	...	...	2,068	3,060	...	1	7	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do.	Yedapalu	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	89	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do.	Cheemapeta	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	K. Lakshmayya, Revenue Inspector of Rékapalle	Kalasoor	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	24	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do.	Mukkapalli	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do.	Ippur	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	10	...	...	...	...	...	...

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

KISTNA.

I have the honor to submit the jamabandi report of this district for fasli 1297, with the 22 statements, including enclosures, prescribed in the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, Mis. No. 2667, dated the 18th September 1888. The report is drawn up in the order laid down in Board's Proceedings, No. 522, dated the 22nd September 1888.

1. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The total rainfall during the year was 32·68 inches against 44·1 in 1886-87, showing a decrease of 11·33 inches. There were no great floods during the year and the damage from flood was very slight. The season was on the whole favorable to agricultural operations.

2. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—The following is the extract from the Administration Report for 1887-88 under this head :—

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

3. PRICES.—The prices of food-grains were generally cheap and were within the reach of the poor. The markets were well supplied and there was no scarcity in respect of any article.

4. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—The number of zemindaries and proprietary estates was 43 against 40 in the previous year. The Ventrapragada Paragana, one of the six shares into which the zemindari of Núzvíd had been partitioned, was divided into three muttas called Ventrapragada, Gannavaram and Musanur and the first two were registered in the names of Varadaraja Appa Row and Rajagopala Appa Row in January 1888, under the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, No. 790, dated the 29th November 1887. The Musanur mutta was also registered in the name of Ramachendra Appa Row after the close of the fasli :—

(1) Rangapuram and Narukullapad, and
(2) Narsapuram villages forming part of the Vissannapet estate were registered in the names of the purchasers, the former under Board's Proceedings, No. 475, dated 8th August 1887, and the latter under Board's Proceedings, No. 666, dated 26th October 1887.

The zemindar of Gampalagudem, both eastern and western portions, died and the estates were registered as one in the name of his widow under Board's Proceedings, No. 645, dated the 5th May 1887.

The total amount of peishcush payable by all in fasli 1297 amounted to Rs. 2,92,413 against Rs. 2,94,905 in the preceding year, the difference of Rs. 2,492 having been deducted for compensation for lands taken up for public purposes. The details for this amount as well as the orders sanctioning the deductions are shown in a separate abstract (paragraph 4 of Board's Proceedings, No. 522, dated 22nd September 1888) as enclosure to No. 6.

5. Whole Inam Villages.—The number of agraharams was, as in last year, 218 with a quit-rent of Rs. 32,569, showing a decrease of Rs. 26 as compared with the preceding year. Out of this difference, Rs. 21 were on account of lands taken up for public purposes and the remainder, Rs. 5, was the quit-rent on an inam land incorporated with Seri (Government) in Tripurasemdaripuram agraharam in the Palnád taluk the owner of which died intestate.

6. Ryotwar Settlement.—The total number of Government villages remained the same as last year, viz., 1,141. In the number of pattas issued there was, however, an increase of 5,026, the figures being 175,657 against 170,631 in the preceding year. The increase is due to sub-divisions and the taking up of fresh lands.

7. Occupation and the Changes therein.—The following abstract statement compares the holdings of fasli 1297 with 1296 :—

Items.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
1. Occupation of fasli 1296	1,891,271	38,25,623
2. Deduct lands relinquished	84,514	2,18,548
3. Remainder	1,806,757	36,07,075
4. Add land taken up	91,361	2,82,642
5. Occupation of fasli 1297	1,898,118	38,89,717
6. Difference between Nos. 1 and 5	6,847	64,094

There is a decrease of 7,265 acres in dry and an increase of 14,112 acres in wet, resulting in a net increase of acres 6,847 with an assessment of Rs. 64,094.

8. Actual Cultivation.—The subjoined abstract shows the actual cultivation during fasli 1297 as compared with the preceding fasli :—

—	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Increase.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Dry	1,251,289	1,295,833	44,544
Wet	222,835	245,711	22,876
Total ..	1,474,124	1,541,544	67,420

The increase both in dry and wet is due to the favorable character of the season and to sufficient supply of water in the irrigation works.

Waste Charged.—The extent of waste charged is 348,483 acres dry and 5,124 wet against 400,292 dry and 6,605 wet, respectively, in the preceding year, showing a decrease of acres 51,809 in dry and acres 1,481 in wet. The decrease is, as noted above, due to extended cultivation.

Waste Remitted.—The extent of wet waste remitted was acres 2,967 against acres 10,250 in the preceding year. The cause for this marked decrease has just been explained.

9. Water-rate, Tirwajasti and Fasaljasti.—The entire water-tax for fasli 1297 amounted to Rs. 12,20,571 against Rs. 11,69,989 in the previous fasli, showing an increase of Rs. 50,582. The water-tax consists of :—

—	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
(1) Water-rate on dry lands	20,961	30,748	+ 9,787
(2) Do. on wet lands	8,19,365	9,03,588	+ 84,223
(3) Second-crop assessment	629	531	— 98
(4) Water-rate on zemindari and inam lands ..	3,29,034	2,85,704	— 43,330
Total ..	11,69,989	12,20,571	50,582

There is an increase of Rs. 93,912 in the case of Government lands and a decrease of Rs. 43,330 in zemindaries and inam lands showing a net increase of Rs. 50,582. The increase of water-tax in the former is due to expansion of cultivation in the delta Taluks and the decrease in the latter is chiefly due to the settlement of water-tax at the close of the fasli in some of the zemindari tracts.

10. Remissions—Occasional remissions.—The decrease under this minor head is mainly due to a larger amount having been remitted in fasli 1296 on account of losses caused from floods. Rs. 3,424 were remitted on account of loss of crop in the taluks of Gudiváda, Bandar, Répalle, Bápatla, Guntúr, Sattenapalle, Nandigáma and Bezváda. Rs. 2,915 were remitted on account of one-fourth deduction for baling in the taluks of Gudiváda, Bandar and Répalle. Rs. 1,796 is the difference between wet and dry assessment on wet lands cultivated with dry crops owing to want of water in the irrigation works on which they depend. This is distributed over all the taluks excepting Gudiváda, Répalle, Sattenapalle, Nandigáma and Bezváda. Rs. 395-2-5 is the assessment of lands taken up for public works in the Guntúr taluk.

Fixed Remissions.—One-fourth deduction for irrigation from the wells in Palnád has been permanently sanctioned in G.O., No. 13, dated the 19th January 1885. Under this head a sum of Rs. 248 was remitted against Rs. 238 in the previous year: 359·80 acres of waste land assessed at Rs. 341-9-0 and overgrown with prickly-pear, &c., was granted in Gannavaram in the Bezváda taluk to the Revd. Father M. P. Murphy of Bezváda free of assessment for ten years under Board's Standing Order No. 31, subject to the payment of land and village cesses. The assessment was therefore remitted during the year.

Beriz Deductions.—The amount available for payment in favor of religious institutions was Rs. 1,000+15-1-0 including Rs. 60-6-0, being the undisbursed amount due on account of previous years. Rs. 907-5-7 were paid during the fasli under report, leaving at its close a balance of Rs. 93-9-6, which was not disbursed in the two taluks of Bandar and Guntúr owing to the death of payees. The matter is under inquiry and will be disposed of in due course.

The deductions on account of the fees (méras) and salaries of village servants and village cesses included in the land assessment amount to Rs. 70,128 against Rs. 72,662 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of Rs. 2,534 as explained below. The former sum is composed of Rs. 37,893, being the salaries of village servants contributed to Village Service Fund under the marginally-noted order and of Rs. 32,235, being the village cess included in the assessment of the villages in the four taluks of the Masulipatam portion of the district.

[1]Board's Proceedings, dated 14th September 1882, No. 2287.

The deductions on account of land cess during the year amounted to Rs. 10,392 against Rs. 11,092 in the previous fasli. The decrease of Rs. 700 under this head as well as that of Rs. 2,534 referred to above is due to the deductions of cesses included in the taram assessment at Rs. $8\frac{1}{4}$ per every $108\frac{1}{4}$ instead of calculating at $8\frac{1}{4}$ on every 100 as in preceding year—*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 695, dated 2nd November 1887.

11. Miscellaneous Revenue.—The miscellaneous revenue amounted to Rs. 5,08,101 against Rs. 5,34,102 in the preceding year resulting in a decrease of Rs. 26,001. The following abstract furnishes explanation for the fluctuations in the chief items under this head :—

Items.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Difference.	Remarks.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	
6. Land cultivated but not included in the jamabandi. 7. Land cultivated without darkhast for which no pattas have been granted.	35,874	46,361	+ 10,487	The increase is due to the extended cultivation of lands without formal application.
9. Cultivation of poramboke lands ..	15,593	20,161	+ 4,568	The increase is due to heavier penal assessments imposed for encroachments.
27. Excess collection over the demand.	1,383	712	— 671	The decrease under this head exhibits an improvement.
28. Charge for water on zemindari and inam, &c., lands including fasaljasti and tirvajasti on inam lands.	3,29,034	2,85,704	— 43,330	The decrease is explained in paragraph 9 *supra*.
33. Sale-proceeds of waste lands ..	3,735	914	— 2,821	The decrease is due to the sale of swamp lands sold in the town of Masulipatam in previous year being *nil* during the year under report.

Items.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Difference.	Remarks.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	
34. Revenue process service fees ..	7,729	5,404	— 2,325	The fall in process fees is owing to the service of a large number of processes through the village agency.
35. Double charge for water on lands irrigated without permission.	2,364	5,791	+ 3,427	The increase is due to the extended cultivation.
Other items.				
6. Assessment not included in the dowle of previous fasli.	2,282	3,184	+ 902	The increase is due to the inclusion of assessment of previous fasis.
11. Sale-proceeds of tank'bed lands ..	2,050	4,961	+ 2,911	The increase is chiefly due to sales in the Bápatla taluk.

12. Demand, Collection and Balance—Current.—The entire demand of land revenue and cesses for fasli 1297 amounted to Rs. 53,62,374, exceeding the demand of the previous year by Rs. 1,37,424, as shown below :—

Items.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Excess or deficit.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Permanently-settled	2,94,915	2,92,413	— 2,502
2. Shrotriem jodi	32,595	32,569	— 26
3. Ryotwar and miscellaneous	41,82,058	43,24,526	+ 1,42,468
4. Land and village cess	6,05,579	6,12,424	+ 6,845
5. Land cess in permanently-settled estates.	96,686	90,459	— 6,227
6. Land cess in whole inam villages	13,117	9,983	— 3,134
Total ..	52,24,950	53,62,374	+ 1,37,424

Of the current demand above shown, Rs. 53,06,732 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 55,642 at the end of the fasli. This was reduced by subsequent collections to Rs. 14,316 at the end of October 1888. Nothing is outstanding against permanently-settled estates.

13. Demand, Collection and Balance—Arrears.—The arrear demand at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs. 1,54,126, of which Rs. 1,22,150 were collected and Rs. 11,546 * written off during the fasli. Deducting subsequent collections † and remissions, ‡ Rs. 5,796, the balance left at the end of October was Rs. 14,634, for the realization of which as well as for the balances under "current" active measures have been taken.

* G.Os., dated 12th and 23rd August 1887, Nos. 780 and 824; Board's Proceedings, dated 10th December 1887 and 21st November 1887, Nos. 5099 and 4679; Board's Proceedings, dated 27th February 1888, No. 180.

† Collected Rs 2,008.

‡ Remitted Rs. 3,788. Board's Proceedings, dated 6th July 1888 and 29th August 1887, Nos. 601 and 749.

14. Coercive Processes and Sales for Arrears of Revenue.—The number of processes served during the year was 146,208 against 224,515 in the preceding year. The number of defaulters whose property was attached was 17,317, while that of those whose property was sold was 572. The extent of land attached, both dry and wet, measure 6,532 acres assessed at Rs. 7,531 and that of lands sold was 733 acres bearing an assessment of Rs. 2,236. The punctual collection of kists under systematic supervision in the huzur assisted in reducing the number of processes.

15. Receipts from Process Fees and Charges and the extent to which special paid Establishments were utilized for serving Processes.—The number of processes served by village agency and by special paid establishment was 120,555 and 9,383, respectively, while the total number of processes issued was 146,208. The tahsildars have not yet accounted for the difference of 16,270. Explanations have been called for.

The receipts on account of process fees amounted to Rs. 5,376 against Rs. 7,729 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 2,353. The charges came to Rs. 2,685 against Rs. 3,583. The decrease in receipts is due to the gratuitous service of village officers and that in charge to reductions in establishment and salaries under Board's Proceedings, dated 8th February 1887, No. 231.

16. Lands sold under Standing Orders.—The extent of lands sold under Board's Standing Order No. 32 was acres 12·20 and the amount realized Rs. 20-4-0 against 1,246 acres and Rs. 2,598, respectively, in the preceding year. The extent sold under Standing Order No. 111 was acres 319·23 and the amount realized Rs. 893-7-8 against 830 acres and Rs. 1,024, respectively, in the previous fasli. There were no sales under Standing Order No. 36.

17. Advances.—In August 1887 an advance of Rs. 250 was made to Kurumdla Joseph and Govada Nathaniel to purchase cattle and a cart and make other improvements to their lands in Mukkollu and Arisepalli in the Bandar taluk and the recipients repaid Rs. 60 on account of principal and Rs. 9-3-0 towards interest during the year.

18. Costs in Civil Suits.—The balance of costs remaining uncollected at the beginning of fasli 1297 was Rs. 109-2-6; Rs. 185-3-0 were awarded during the year: total Rs. 294-5-6. Of this, Rs. 145-4-3 were recovered within the year. Of the balance of Rs. 149-1-3, Rs. 65-8-3 are recoverable and the residue, Rs. 83-9-0, irrecoverable. This amount is due by Vemula Anjayya *alias* Ramayya, (a minor) plaintiff in O.S. No. 157 of 1887 on the file of the District Munsif's Court at Guntúr dealt with in the correspondence ending with Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 3423, dated the 5th June 1888. The plaintiff is reported by the Sub-Collector to possess no property and to have been under the protection of his guardian and natural brother. I request sanction to write off Rs. 83-9-0.

19. Lands acquired by Public Servants.—Ryotwari lands measuring acres 5·79 and assessed at Rs. 12-2-2 were acquired during the year against acres 6 and Rs. 36, respectively, in the preceding year. No inam lands were acquired in the previous year, whereas acres 18·81 were obtained in the year under report.

20. Ruined Tanks.—No tanks were made over during the year.

21. Interest.—The total amount of interest charged on arrears of revenue was Rs. 3,792, of which Rs. 1,100 were collected and Rs. 579 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,113 outstanding at the close of the year.

22. Sub-division of Quit-rent.—There were no transactions under this head.

23. Inspection of Boundary and Field marks.—The Standing Orders on the subject are duly observed.

24. Examination of Village and Taluk Accounts.—The village and taluk accounts were examined by the officers conducting the settlement and by their establishments. The several defects observed were explained to the karnams. Several new accounts under the revised manual were prepared and checked at the last jamabandi. Under Board's Proceedings, No. 294, dated the 1st July 1887, steps were taken for the reconcilement of the taluk and village balances.

25. Application for transfer of Pattas made to Registration Officers—Statement No. 21.—The total number of cases pending at the beginning of and received during the year in both Registration and Revenue Departments were 8,179, of which 7,789 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 390 at the end of the year, 5 cases appertaining to the previous year. Of the 390 cases, 29 were disposed of up to 15th July last and the remainder, received mostly in May and June 1888, are reported to be under inquiry by village officers.

26. Vernacular Correspondence in the Assistant and Head Assistant Collectors' Offices.—The Acting Head Assistant Collector, Mr. Wynch, has made much progress in the vernacular. The Assistant Collector, Mr. Michael, has been provided with a clerk but slightly acquainted with English.

27. Account of Agricultural Stock—Paragraph 5 of Board's Proceedings, No. 476, dated the 30th November 1887.—The agricultural stock in the several villages of the taluks of Répalle, Bandar, Gudiváda, Guntúr, Vinukonda, Palnád, Sattenapalle and Bápatla as per accompanying statement No. 16 was scrutinized by the tahsildars, deputy tahsildars and revenue inspectors on the spot. The General Deputy Collector scrutinized the accounts of four villages in the Vinukonda taluk. The entries made by the karnams are reported to be far from correct and the variations

are partly due to death, sale, &c., of cattle and partly to inattention on the part of the karnams to this work. In some cases cattle of joint pattadars and non-agriculturists were omitted, but the omissions were duly supplied. The General Deputy Collector, P. Pundarikakshudu Pantulu Garu, remarks as follows:—

"The difference in the census of sheep and goats is large in many cases and this is rightly attributed by the karnams to the unwillingness and want of diligence on the part of the owners to point out all their animals at the village inspection. The difference in the other cases may fairly be assumed to be the result of incorrect reckoning from various causes, such as absence of the animals in the fields, and other places at the time of the inspection, the presence of animals of the ryots of other villages, &c."

The Head Assistant Collector reports that the orders on the subject have not been understood as referring to the village account, No. 21, and that he has issued instructions in view to the matter receiving special attention during the current fasli.

28. Conduct of Public Servants.—The huzur sheristadar, P. Surayya, was transferred to Godávari in December and his place was taken by G. N. S. Varada Charyulu, with the result that a very marked improvement has taken place in the administrative efficiency of the office.

Masulipatam,
28th November 1888.

(Signed) A. T. ARUNDEL,
Collector.

Exd. A. Aubert.

SETTLEMENT REPORT
OF
NELLORE.

I have the honor to submit the jamabandi report for fasli 1297, prepared in accordance with instructions issued by the Board in their Proceedings, No. 552, dated the 22nd September 1888.

2. Season and Rainfall.—The average rainfall in fasli 1297 was 47·15 inches, which is greater than the fall in the two previous faslis, and the seasons may therefore be said to have been on the whole favorable. The result of the favorable seasons was increase in the extent of actual cultivation and in the revenue under the heads of tirvajasti and fasaljasti, and decrease under the head of remissions as shown hereunder:—

Actual Cultivation.		Tirvajasti.		Fasaljasti		Waste Remission.		Shavi.		Loss of Seed.		Flood Remissions.	
Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.
ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
734,311	741,972	37,544	42,965	25,672	29,006	22,528	10,007	3,707	191	46	4	1,030	620

3. Condition and Outturn of Crops.—The condition of both the dry and wet crops was good, as shavi and flood remissions were granted to a very small extent, as particularized below, in the fasli under report:—

Taluks.	Shavi remission.	Flood remission.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Rápúr	19	..	19
Gúdúr	146	53	199
Nellore	..	567	567
Atmakúr	26	..	26
Total ..	191	620	811

The outturn of the principal dry and wet crops, harvested within the 31st March in the fasli, is given in the subjoined abstract:—

Crop.	Extent on which the actual outturn amounted to					
	20.	16.	12.	8.	4.	Total.
Principal dry crops.						
Cholum	1,454	67,019	..	109,088	57,068	234,629
Cumboo	1,357	20,396	..	29,819	10,050	61,622
Ragi	310	14,625	..	18,187	4,417	37,539
Cotton	..	3,377	..	7,869	551	11,797
Indigo	1,561	17,242	..	33,815	8,635	61,253
Sugarcane	..	11	..	4	2	17
Lamp-oil seeds	253	13,706	..	33,895	6,377	54,231
Gingelly-oil seeds	..	427	..	359	291	1,077
Tobacco	26	474	..	1,524	320	2,344
Wet crops.						
Paddy	6,064	134,107	..	55,535	16,536	212,242
Total ..	11,025	271,384	..	290,095	104,247	676,751

It will be seen from the above that the average outturn was more than 12 annas for wet, and nearly 10 annas for dry crops.

4. Prices.—The prices of the principal food-grains and horse-gram are given in the annexed abstract, which shows that there was a fall in the prices of paddy, ragi and varagu, and a rise in those of cholum and cumboo. The price of horse-gram remained stationary. The fall is not great to need an explanation, but the rise is the result of the increased demands from the adjoining districts, where the Bellary and Kistna State Railway is in progress :—

Products.	Price per Garce in		Increase.	Decrease.
	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.		
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Paddy, 1st sort	119	115	..	4
Do. 2nd ,, ...	107	102	..	5
Cholum	169	189	20	..
Cumboo	151	174	23	..
Ragi	135	130	..	5
Horse-gram	211	211	..	..
Varagu	95	92	..	3

5. Permanently-settled Estates.—The permanently-settled estates in this district are (1) Venkatagiri zemindari, (2) Pamur and Sitarampuram taluks of the Kálahasti zemindari, and (3) Chundi and (4) Muthialpadu estates. The peishcush payable on the Pamur and Sitarampuram taluks is paid by the Kálahasti Raja into the North Arcot Treasury. There is no change in the demand on account of the peishcush of the other three estates, which is paid into this District Treasury, and is as follows :—

Name of estate.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.
	RS.	RS.
Venkatagiri	3,73,886	3,73,886
Chundi	21,219	21,219
Muthialpadu	2,000	2,000
Total ...	3,97,105	3,97,105

6. Whole Inam Villages.—The number of entire inam villages in the district is 335, and the amount of quit-rent payable thereon for fasli 1297 is Rs. 82,701 against Rs. 82,692 in the previous fasli. The increase of Rs. 9 is due to the addition to the quit-rent of Nellorepollem shrotriem of the two-thirds assessment on a minor inam in the shrotriem, which was relinquished by the inamdar and made over to the shrotriemdar under G.O., No. 799, dated the 9th April 1862, and G.O., No. 543, dated the 24th March 1871.

7. Ryotwar Settlement.—There was no fluctuation in the number and tenure of villages. The following abstract compares the number of pattas issued in faslis 1296 and 1297, showing a decrease of 1,651 in the latter fasli, due to the amalgamation into a single patta of the several pattas held by a ryot in the village :—

Fasli.	Number of fresh pattas.	Old pattas modified.	Old pattas not modified.	Total.
1296	22,154	9,698	70,978	102,830
1297	22,253	10,000	68,926	101,179
Increase ..	99	302	..	401
Decrease ..	..	..	2,052	..
Net decrease ..	..	..	..	1,651

8. Occupation and Changes Therein.—The extent of holdings at the beginning of the fasli was 951,971 acres bearing an assessment of Rs. 19,01,862. The relinquishments in the fasli were 32,752 acres assessed at Rs. 57,348, and darkhasts 43,067 acres with an assessment of Rs. 74,034. The net increase in the holdings is thus 10,313 acres bearing an assessment of Rs. 16,687. The increase in extent is due to the favorable character of the seasons, and that in assessment to that cause and to the introduction of the anikat rates in the villages brought under the irrigation of Sangam project works in the fasli. The total occupation at the close of the fasli was 962,286 acres bearing an assessment of Rs. 19,18,549.

9. Actual Cultivation.—The annexed is a comparative abstract of the extent of actual cultivation in faslis 1296 and 1297 :—

Items.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Increase.	Decrease.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Dry	560,435	562,965	2,530	..
Wet	173,876	179,007	5,131	..
Total ..	734,311	741,972	7,661	..

The increase in cultivation is not confined to any particular portion of the district, as there has been increase in dry cultivation in six out of the nine taluks, and in wet in eight taluks. The decrease in the ninth taluk, which is Ongole, a dry taluk, is only 460 acres. The increase is due to the general favorable character of the season.

10. Waste Charged and Remitted.—The extent left waste in the fasli was 220,314 acres,* which is a little less than 23 per cent. of the occupied area : 217,944 acres, which is nearly 99 per cent. of the waste, was charged, and Rs. 10,007 were remitted on 2,370 acres. Dry remission was granted to the extent, Rs. 98 on 96 acres, in the Nellore taluk, taken up for public purposes. The talukwar particulars of the wet waste remission are given in the following abstract for faslis 1296 and 1297 :—

	ACS.
Dry	209,855
Wet	10,459
Total ...	220,314

Taluk.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Increase.	Decrease.
Gúdúr	10,082	6,404	..	3,678
Rápúr	2,442	335	..	2,107
Nellore	7,034	2,053	..	4,981
Atmakúr	1,588	608	..	980
Kávali	141	44	..	97
Udayagiri	553	181	..	372
Kanúkúr	542	201	..	341
Kanigiri	32	83	51	..
Ongole	111	..	..	111
Total ..	22,525	9,909	51	12,667
Net ..	..	..	12,616	

It will be seen that there is decrease in all the taluks except Kanigiri, where the increase appears to be due to the new occupation of wet lands late in the fasli.

11. Tirvajasti, Water-rate and Fasaljasti.—The revenue under these three heads in faslis 1296 and 1297 is compared below :—

Taluk.	Tirvajasti.		Water-rate.		Fasaljasti.		Total.	
	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Gúdúr	2,921	4,191	1,720	1,236	5,010	4,070	9,651	9,497
Rápúr	642	1,739	829	607	908	401	2,379	2,747
Nellore	10,177	12,450	1,400	1,670	4,170	10,535	15,747	24,655
Atmakúr	8,016	4,913	3,672	5,976	9,809	6,636	21,497	17,525
Kávali	4,067	4,666	472	827	2,260	3,909	6,799	9,402
Udayagiri	85	576	1,108	1,044	604	564	1,797	2,184
Kandukúr	820	1,370	235	242	1,303	1,891	2,358	3,503
Kanigiri	130	162	276	286	402	496	808	944
Ongole	816	840	158	170	1,206	504	2,180	1,514
Total ..	27,674	30,907	9,870	12,058	25,672	29,006	63,216	71,971

The extent under tirvajasti cultivation in the fasli was larger in all the taluks except in Atmakúr, where there was a fall. The extent of dry crops irrigated with Government water was less in the taluks of Gúdúr, Rápúr and Udayagiri, in which taluks there was increase in tirvajasti cultivation. The second-crop cultivation was less in Gúdúr, Rápúr, Atmakúr and Ongole taluks. The largest extent under the second-crop cultivation was in Nellore, due to the irrigation under the Sangam project. The total revenue under the three heads show an increase of Rs. 8,755, which must be ascribed to the generally favorable character of the seasons.

12. Remissions.—The following is a comparative abstract of remissions, other than waste remissions, granted in faslis 1296 and 1297 :—

Items.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Shavi or withered crop	3,707	191	..	3,516
2. Loss of seed-grain	46	4	..	42
3. Flood remission	1,030	620	..	410
4. Tirvakammi	10,182	9,568	..	614
5. Assessment on lands taken up under tope rules	280	722	442	..
6. Lift remission	7,325	7,433	108	..
7. Gradual increment remission	2,400	1,876	..	524
8. Beriz deductions	6,585	6,164	..	421
9. Assessment on lands taken up for public purposes	..	185	185	..
Total ..	31,555	26,763	735	5,527
Net ..	..	..	4,792	

Shavi or Withered Crops.—The shavi remission granted in fasli 1297 was only Rs. 191 against Rs. 3,707 in the previous fasli. This remission was granted only in the taluks of Rápúr, Gúdúr and Atmakúr.

Flood Remissions.—There was not much damage by inundation in the fasli. The amount of remission under this head was Rs. 620 in the taluks of Gúdúr and Nellore, while the amount remitted in the previous fasli was Rs. 1,030.

Tirvakammi.—This is the difference between dry and wet assessment of wet lands cultivated with dry crops from want of water or means of irrigation. The amount remitted under this head in the several taluks in faslis 1296 and 1297 are given in the subjoined abstract :—

Taluk.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Gúdúr	515	215	..	300
Rápúr	249	86	..	163
Nellore	6,277	7,068	791	..
Atmakúr	203	52	..	151
Kávali	91	91	..	..
Udayagiri	1,186	366	..	820
Kandukúr	1,661	1,608	..	53
Kanigiri	..	..	..	..
Ongole	..	82	82	..
Total ..	10,182	9,568	873	1,487

The decrease in the taluks, except Nellore and Ongole, is due to the repairs to tanks which afforded irrigation to lands which were hitherto allowed tirvakammi for want of irrigation. The increase in the Nellore taluk is the difference between the old rates of assessment and the anikat rates, as the charge of anikat rates in the fasli in the village of Mudivarti was found to be unjustifiable, as no anikat water was provided. The increase in Ongole is due to some lands, which were hitherto irrigated, being deprived of the irrigation.

Remission on Lands taken up under the Tope Rules.—The talukwar particulars of this remission in faslis 1296 and 1297 are given in the following statement :—

Taluk.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Gúdúr	..	499	499	..
Rápúr	51	51	..	..
Nellore	111	111	..	..
Atmakúr	101	44	..	57
Kávali	13	13	..	..
Ongole	4	4	..	..
Total ..	280	722	499	57
Net ..	..	..	442	

There was no change in the taluks of Rápúr, Nellore, Kávali and Ongole, and the increase in the Gúdúr taluk is due to some lands in the villages of Dugarázpatnam and Kottapatam being given under the tope rules. The term for which lands were given under the rules expired, and hence the decrease in the Atmakúr taluk.

Beriz Deductions.—The correct amount of sanctioned beriz deductions is Rs. 6,344. Rs. 180 due to the Byragi Mattam at Ramapatam was not paid within the fasli, and hence the decrease in fasli 1297 with reference to the sanctioned amount.

13. Miscellaneous Revenue.—The details of items coming under this head are given in statement No. 5, which shows a net decrease of Rs. 22,093 in fasli 1297. The annexed abstract shows the principal and important items in which there are large differences, and explanation for the difference in each of these items is given below :—

Items.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Quit-rent on sundry inams	74,521	74,455	..	66
Survey excess	22,381	22,175	..	206
Dowle izapha	3,827	1,079	..	2,748
Cowle pattas	4,993	4,473	..	520
Unauthorized cultivation and occupation..	35,870	29,885	..	5,985
Water-rate on inam and zemindari lands..	17,773	23,187	5,414	..
Sale-proceeds of lands bought in by Government and resold under Standing Order No. 111	2,680	6,026	3,346	..
Grasing tax	7,276	..	..	7,276
Shell-pit rents	10,570	7,733	..	2,837
Sale-proceeds of salt minha lands ..	..	237	237	..
Rent on salt pans	..	1,164	1,164	..
Sale-proceeds of tank-bed lands	11,668	..	..	11,668
Total ..	1,91,559	1,70,414	10,161	31,306
Net ..	..	..	21,145	

Quit-rent on Sundry Inams.—In the fasli under report, there was a decrease of Rs. 66 under this head, as shown hereunder :—

Deduction—

	RS.
Jodi on inams relinquished	168
Do. sold for arrears and bought in by Government	9
Do. taken up for public purposes	21
Total deduction ...	198

Addition—

	RS.
Quit-rent on lands given in exchange for inams taken up for public purposes	8
Quit-rent erroneously included in survey excess charge last year ...	123
Old jodi on service inams relinquished and again taken up on darkhast	1
Total addition ...	132
Net decrease ..	66

The decrease in charge on survey excess is Rs. 206, as particularized below :—

Addition—

	RS.
Survey excess erroneously included last year under quit-rent on village service inams	18

Deduction—

Survey excess on inams relinquished	42
Do. sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government.	1
Do. on lands taken up for public purposes	25
Do. charge transferred to inam quit-rent	123
Do. charge transferred to quit-rent on village service inams.	33
Total deduction ...	224
Net deduction ...	206

DOWLE IZAPHA.—The decrease of Rs. 2,748 under this head is due to the commencement of the jamabandi late in the fasli.

COWLE PATTAS.—In many cases cowles which have expired at the close of the last fasli have not been renewed, and hence the decrease of Rs. 520 under this head.

UNAUTHORIZED CULTIVATION AND OCCUPATION.—In the fasli under report, unauthorized occupation, charged for in the previous fasli, were given up, and pattas issued in many cases of unauthorized cultivation. These account for the decrease of Rs. 5,985 in fasli 1297.

WATER-RATE ON INAM AND ZEMINDARI LANDS.—The large increase of Rs. 5,414 is due to the irrigation afforded by the Sangam project works and Santa Ravur channel.

SALE-PROCEEDS OF LANDS BOUGHT IN BY GOVERNMENT.—Large extents of lands bought in by Government were resold and there were fair prices; hence the increase of Rs. 3,246 under this head.

GRAZING TAX.—The revenue under this head was transferred to forests, which is the cause of the decrease in this item of miscellaneous revenue.

SHELL-PIT RENTS.—The collections in the fasli advised by the Salt Department were less, and hence the decrease. The items, sale-proceeds of salt minha lands and rent on salt pans, appear for the first time in the fasli under miscellaneous revenue and therefore there are increases thereunder.

TANK-BED LANDS.—There were no sales of tank-bed lands in fasli 1297, which accounts for the decrease of Rs. 11,668.

14. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—CURRENT.—The subjoined abstract gives the particulars of the demand, collection and balance of the current revenue :—

Items.	Demand of fasli 1297.	Collection within the fasli.	Subsequent collections up to 30th November 1888.	Total collections.	Balance on 1st December 1888.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Peishcush	3,97,105	3,92,488	4,449	3,96,937	168
2. Shrotriem jodi	82,701	70,722	10,981	81,703	998
3. Ryotwar and miscellaneous	21,39,271	18,78,429	2,42,557	21,20,986	18,285
Total ..	26,19,077	23,41,639	2,57,987	25,99,626	19,451

The collections within the fasli amounted to Rs. 23,41,639, which is more than 89 per cent., and subsequent collection up to the 30th November to Rs. 2,57,987, which is a little less than 10 per cent. of the demand. The balance on the 30th November, amounting to Rs. 19,451, is less than 1 per cent. of the demand. The collections have been good. The actual balance on account of peishcush is Rs. 1,015, due by the Raja of Venkatagiri, but the excess payment of Rs. 847 by the Zemindar of Chundi reduced the balance to Rs. 168, shown in the above abstract. The talukwar particulars of the other balance are shown below :—

Taluk.	Shrotriem jodi.	Ryotwar and miscellaneous.	Total
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Gúdúr	39	5,666	5,705
Rápúr	100	— 1,115	— 1,015
Nellore	842	15,116	15,958
Atmakúr	200	— 2,147	— 1,947
Kávali	— 119	958	— 1,077
Udayagiri	..	— 160	— 160
Kandukúr	84	— 1,159	— 1,075
Kanigiri	— 186	14	— 172
Ongole	38	439	477
Chundi Desayi Russums	..	271	271
Total ..	998	18,285	19,283

It will be seen from the above that there were excess collections under the head of shrotriem jodi in the taluks of Kávali and Kanigiri, and under the head of ryotwar and miscellaneous in the taluks of Rápúr, Atmakúr, Kávali, Udayagiri and Kandukúr. These excess collections are the results chiefly of collections made before the jamabandi with reference to previous years' demands being credited to other heads than those settled at the jamabandi.

15. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—ARREARS.—The particulars of demand, collection and balance on account of arrears, as per huzur demand, collection and balance statement, are given in the following abstract :—

Items.	Balance on 1st July 1887.	Collections within the fasli.	Subsequent collections up to 30th November 1888.	Total collections.	Remissions.	Balance on 1st December 1888.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Peishcush	6,765	6,765	..	6,765	..	..
Shrotriem jodi	12,293	12,293	..	12,293	..	..
Ryotwar and miscellaneous	3,74,651	3,56,161	561	3,56,722	10,729	7,200
Total ..	3,93,709	3,75,219	561	3,75,780	10,729	7,200

There were no arrears on the 30th November 1888 under the heads of peishcush and shrotriem jodi. The talukwar particulars of ryotwar and miscellaneous are given hereunder :—

Taluk.	Amount. RS.
Gúdúr	1,421
Rápúr	— 3,891
Nellore	10,715
Atmakúr	— 6,014
Kávali	201
Udayagiri	315
Kandukúr	4,352
Kanigiri	— 186
Ongole	— 255
Chundi Desayi Russums	542
Total ...	7,200

There are excess collections in four taluks, which have to be adjusted to the credit of other heads. From the annexed abstract of arrear balance on the 30th November 1888, it will be seen that there are differences between the huzur, taluk and village balances. Returns prescribed in Board's Proceedings, No. 294, dated the 1st July 1887, have been received for most of the villages in the several taluks of the district. Some had to be returned for revision, as totals in Nos. 4 and 5 did not tally. When the returns of all villages are received, the necessary adjustments will be made to equalize the different balances :—

Taluks.	Balance according to the huzur demand, collection and balance statement.	Balance according to the taluk demand, collection and balance statement.	Balance according to the village accounts.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Gúdúr	1,421	5,904	8,360
Rápúr	— 3,891	15	15
Nellore	10,715	13,965	13,333
Atmakúr	— 6,014	597	597
Kávali	201	589	587
Udayagiri	315	— 9	106
Kandukúr	4,352	271	271
Kanigiri	— 186	256	256
Ongole	— 255	769	769
Chundi Desayi Russums	542	..	..
Total ..	7,200	22,357	24,294
Deduct excess collections as per separate statement submitted with the monthly demand, collection and balance statement.	13,394	..	..
Net ..	— 6,194	..	..

16. Coercive Processes and Sales for Arrears of Revenue.—The extent to which coercive measures were resorted to in the realization of arrears of revenue and the value of property sold in faslis 1296 and 1297 are compared hereunder :—

Fasli	Number of defaulters.	Number of processes served by		Value of Property sold.		
		Village agency.	Specially paid agency.	Personal.	Real.	Total.
				RS.	RS.	RS.
1296	101,713	82,073	19,640	25,797	1,04,283	1,30,080
1297	107,607	53,876	53,731	6,672	81,300	87,972

The number of defaulters and processes issued in the fasli under report was greater than in the previous fasli.

17. Receipts from Process Fees and Charges, &c.—The receipts from process fees amounted to Rs. 2,968, and the charges to Rs. 1,682. Nearly half the number of processes issued was served by the special paid establishment consisting of 6 amins and 16 peons.

18. Lands sold under Standing Orders.—The total extent of lands sold under Standing Orders Nos. 32 and 111 in fasli 1297 was 943 acres, bearing an assessment of Rs. 2,005 ; 6 acres were sold under Standing Order No. 32 in the Ongole taluk, and the remainder under Standing Order No. 111 in all the taluks. There were no sales under Standing Order No. 36.

19. Advances.—The following is an abstract of statement No. 12 showing the demand, collection and balance on account of advances under the Land Improvement Act and for the purchase of seed-grain :—

Items.	Demand.	Collections.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Land improvement	212	..	212
2. Seed-grain	103	5	98

In G.O., No. 743, of the 29th October 1888, sanction was accorded for the remission of Rs. 283 of the above balance. The remainder has to be adjusted from other heads.

20. Costs in Civil Suits.—In fasli 1297 four suits were instituted, one against the Collector, one against a Revenue Inspector in the Kandukúr taluk, and two against Engineer officers. In the two suits brought against the Engineer officers, the Secretary of State for India was made a party to the suit. One suit was withdrawn by the plaintiff, and Rs. 16-12-0 was awarded to Government in the suit. The second suit is still pending. The suit against the Collector was withdrawn, and that against the Revenue Inspector disposed of in fasli 1298.

21. Lands acquired by Public Servants.—The extent of land acquired by public servants was 16·48 acres in the taluks of Rápúr and Nellore ; in the former 6·16 acres by two gumastahs on Rs. 15 and in the latter 10·32 acres by a gumastah on the same pay.

22. Ruined Tanks.—The Chapaya and Chakraya tanks in the Ongole taluk were given for private enterprize, in accordance with Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 4801, dated 29th November 1887.

23. Interest.—The amount of interest outstanding at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 630, and that charged in the fasli was Rs. 1,093. The collections were Rs. 1,197, and remissions Rs. 34, leaving a balance of Rs. 492 at the close of the fasli. The details of these balances are given in enclosure to statement No. 7.

24. Sub-division of Quit-rent.—There were no applications for sub-divisions of quit-rent of entire inam villages.

25. Inspection of Boundary Marks.—The inspection of these marks was, as usual, made by the village karnams and revenue inspectors in all the taluks, except Nellore, where a detachment of Survey Party No. 4 was at work in the fasli, replacing the missing stones, and sub-dividing large blocks.

26. Examination of Village and Taluk Accounts.—The village and taluk accounts have been fairly kept according to the revised manuals. The inaccuracies found at the jamabandi were duly rectified, and instructions given to village karnams where they mistook the instructions given in the manual.

27. Applications for Transfer of Pattas in Registration Offices.—The following statement gives the talukwar particulars of the applications received, disposed of and pending :—

Taluk.	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the year.	Number of cases received during the year.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Number of cases pending at the close of the year.	
					Of the previous year.	Of the year under report.
Gúdúr	24	58	82	80	..	2
Rápúr	..	31	31	30	..	1
Nellore	4	151	155	122	..	33
Atmakúr	..	49	49	43	..	6
Kávali	1	27	28	25	..	3
Udayagiri	5	21	26	18	1	7
Kandukúr	..	93	93	88	..	5
Kanigiri	..	33	33	27	..	6
Ongole	26	92	118	94	..	24
Total ..	60	555	615	527	1	87

Fourteen of the pending applications have since been disposed of, and sixty are pending with the village officers for verification of survey numbers, extent and assessment and names of transferrers. The remaining fourteen are under inquiry before the tahsildars. The delay in the disposal of the applications is due to the want of all the required particulars in them.

NELLORE,
18th December 1888.

(Signed) C. D. MACLEANE,
Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

CUDDAPAH.

I have the honor to submit my report on the settlement and collection of Land Revenue for fasli 1297 (A.D. 1887-88), together with the prescribed statements, as directed in paragraph 4 of the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, No. 522, dated 22nd September 1888.

2. SEASON.—As reported in the administration report, the season was, on the whole, favorable for agricultural purposes, both the monsoons being sufficient and the south-west monsoon timely. Almost all the tanks got a full supply, except in Kadiri and Madanapalle taluks. The rainfall exhibits an increase over that of last year. The outturn of crops did not exceed 16 annas in the rupee on an average.

3. PRICES.—The average prices of food-grains compared with those of the previous years are given in statement No. 2. It will be seen from the statement that the prices of the principal food-grains during fasli 1297 were below the prices of fasli 1296 and much below the average price for the past five years under all heads. This was due to the favorable character of the season and to the recovery of the country from the effects of the late famine.

4. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—*Nil.*

5. WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—In fasli 1297 there were 264 villages with a quit-rent payable to Government of Rs. 39,364 as compared with 265 villages and Rs. 39,476 in fasli 1296.

The decrease of one village and Rs. 112 in the quit-rent was due to the fact that the shrotriem village of Gollapalle in Badvél taluk, which had been clubbed with a Government village, Kalvapalle, at the time of the original settlement by the Settlement Department, had till recently been treated as an independent shrotriem village. This mistake was rectified during the jamabandi of the year under report by Mr. G. Stokes, the late Acting Collector. The whole shrotriem was treated as a part of the Government village and classed under minor inams, and the quit-rent collected accordingly.

6. RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—The settlement of the district was commenced on the 18th November 1887 and completed on the 2nd July 1888. From statement No. I it will be seen that the settlement of each taluk occupied nearly 57 days on an average and was conducted at not less than two places, except in one taluk, Badvél. In this last-mentioned taluk the jamabandi was conducted in the head-quarter station of the taluk by Mr. Stokes. His reasons for not conducting it in more than one place are not recorded, but it is believed that as there was a great deal of scriptory work to be done in reconciling the village and taluk accounts and in introducing the new manuals, Mr. Stokes thought that there would be less delay and inconvenience to all parties in having the work done at taluk head-quarters. The jamabandi of all the villages of the district was conducted within the limits of their respective taluks,

except one village, Peddamudiem of Madanapalle taluk. This village was finally settled by me at Gurramkonda of Váyalpád taluk. The inaccurate preparation of the accounts by the karnams rendered necessary an ajmaish of the whole village by the Revenue Inspectors, and the detailed check of all the accounts. Gurramkonda though not actully in the taluk was near to the village and a convenient halting station. The length of time occupied in the settlement is largely due to the unfamiliarity of the karnams with the new manual accounts and to their general incompetency. It is also due in part to the numerous mistakes discovered in the settlement registers—*vide* paragraph 28.

7. The number of ryotwar villages in the fasli under report is 1,076 against 1,078 of the preceding fasli. This decrease is due to two villages, Baddipalle and Kurabapalle of Madanapalle taluk, having been amalgamated with Bayzappagaripalle and Kurabalakota of the same taluk with the sanction of the Board of Revenue—*vide* Proceedings, No. 1852, dated 3rd June 1884, and Mis. No. 2869, dated 10th November 1887.

8. The number of pattas issued in the year under report was 162,207 against 161,746 in fasli 1296, as detailed below :—

Description.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. New pattas	7,558	7,304	..	254
2. Old pattas modified	21,058	16,014	..	5,044
3. Old pattas unchanged	133,130	138,889	5,759	..
Total ..	161,746	162,207	5,759	5,298
Net increase ..	..	..	461	

The decrease in the number of new pattas is due to the termination of eksal or one-year pattas granted in last year. There has been a decrease in item No. 2 and a corresponding increase in No. 3. The net increase being small, is not worthy of any special remark.

9. Occupation and the Changes Therein—Statement No. 3.—The ryots' holdings as they stood at the beginning of the fasli and the subsequent changes are shown in the subjoined abstract :—

—	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Holdings at the beginning of the fasli.	1,078,552	8,49,443	117,213	7,30,036	1,195,765	15,79,479
Deduct lands given up or transferred.	43,940	22,426	2,490	13,996	46,430	36,422
Remainder ..	1,034,612	8,27,017	114,723	7,16,040	1,149,335	15,43,057
Add lands taken up or transferred.	42,177	25,280	3,058	17,253	45,235	42,533
Total ..	1,076,789	8,52,297	117,781	7,33,293	1,194,570	15,85,590
	— 1,763	+ 2,854	+ 568	+ 3,257	— 1,195	+ 6,111

From the above it will be seen that there was a net decrease in the extent and increase in the assessment. This is due to the following reasons :—

(*a*) There was a decrease under dry of acres 12,161 in extent and Rs. 3,386 in assessment in Kadiri taluk and of acres 1,045, bearing an assessment of Rs. 877, in Proddutur taluk when compared with the preceding year. This decrease is partly due to the relinquishment to a greater extent than in fasli 1296 of land of inferior quality, owing to the want of timely rain in the particular tracts of country mentioned.

(*b*) The principal reason, however, was that the jamabandi of these two taluks was done very early indeed, commencing in November and December. The D. memoranda, therefore, came in and were disposed of after jamabandi and the ryots then refused to accept eksal pattas.

(*c*) The other taluks, however, exhibit an increase, and it is attributed to the favorable character of the season, to the inclusion of lands cultivated without permission last year in the holdings of this year, and to the grant of pattas for lands so cultivated this year on D. memoranda.

(*d*) The net result is, however, a decrease in extent and increase in the assessment. The wet area shows an increase in all the taluks, except Kadiri and Jammalamadugu, where there is a small decrease, which is attributable to the termination of eksal pattas granted in fasli 1296 and refusal to accept fresh ones as described above.

10. Actual Cultivation—Waste Charged and Remitted.—The following abstract compares the figures of the current and past faslis :—

Faslis.	Actual cultivation and waste charged.						Waste remitted.	
	Dry.		Wet.		Total.		Wet.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1296 ..	1,078,552	8,49,443	115,155	7,20,109	1,193,707	15,69,552	2,058	9,927
Do. 1297 ..	1,076,789	8,52,297	116,112	7,24,627	1,192,901	15,76,924	1,669	8,666
Increase or Decrease ..	— 1,763	+ 2,854	+ 957	+ 4,518	— 806	+ 7,372	— 389	— 1,261

(*a*) Actual Cultivation and Waste Charged.—Of the total area under dry under the above head for fasli 1297, 986,544 acres were actually brought under cultivation and acres 90,445 were left waste. This last area chiefly consisted of lands reserved for pasture and of those left waste owing to the neglect of ryots. The year being a normal one there was no necessity for granting any remission on dry lands.

Of the total extent under wet under the above head, acres 107,181 were actually brought under cultivation and acres 8,931 were left waste. This shows an increase in the area of waste charged to the extent of acres 1,017 in comparison with that of the preceding year and is due to the early commencement of the jamabandi in the year under report.

(*b*) Waste Remitted.—Remission granted on account of entire fields left waste amounted to Rs. 8,666 against Rs. 9,927 in last year. The decrease is due to the tanks having received a good supply during the year, except in Kadiri and Madanapalle taluks, as already stated in paragraph 2.

(*c*) Particulars of the total remissions under wet are given below :—

Taluks.	Remission on lands for want of water in tanks.	Remission on lands under irrigation sources out of order.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Jammalamadugu	..	101	101
Pullampet	..	479	479
Kadiri	2,802	17	2,819
Váyalpád	..	772	772
Madanapalle	4,411	84	4,495
Total ..	7,213	1,453	8,666

It will be observed from the above that a sum of Rs. 1,453 was remitted in connection with irrigation sources out of order. Steps have been and are being taken in the case of dasabandam sources to resume the dasabandam inam after serving the necessary notices on the dasabandam inamdars and in other cases to put the irrigation sources in order.

11. Water-rate, Tirvajasti and Fasaljasti.—The amounts charged as water-rate on dry lands and as second-crop assessment were Rs. 38,062 and 27,268, respectively, against Rs. 37,736 and 47,143 in the previous year. Thus there was a slight increase of Rs. 326 in the former and decrease of Rs. 19,875 in the latter. The decrease in the second-crop assessment occurred in all the taluks of the district. The decrease in Váyalpád and Madanapalle was due to want of timely rain, and in almost all the other taluks* was due to early commencement of jamabandi and to the consequent inclusion of such revenue under the head miscellaneous.

	Fasaljasti. Rs.
* Badvél	2,954
Proddutur	1,039
Sidhout	920
Pullampet	1,027
Cuddapah	672
Jammalamadugu	1,199
Pulivendla	109
Ráyachóti	924
Kadiri	2,322
Váyalpád	4,964
Madanapalle	3,745
Total ...	19,875

12. Remissions.—A comparative statement showing where the amount is at all considerable the occasional and permanent remissions granted in this and the past fasli for causes other than that of waste is subjoined:—

No.	Items.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Tirvakammi—difference between wet and dry assessment	2,018	1,429	..	589
2	Amount due to irrigation canal for water supplied to Government wet lands	1,233	665	..	568
3	Remission allowed on the gradual introduction of the new rates	4,530	2,691	..	1,839
4	Dasabandam or ready-money remission	2,283	3,030	747	..
5	One-fourth assessment of lands irrigated under dasabandam and doruvu wells	8,290	6,779	..	1,511
6	Allowance for religious institutions	26,762 163	25,697 163	..	1,065
7	Other items	16,375	16,360*	..	15
	Total ..	61,654	56,814	747	5,587
	Net decrease ..	..	..	4,840	

The net decrease of 4,840 is made up from the figures above shown and a decrease of Rs. 15, resulting from a number of small items. This decrease of Rs. 4,840 in remissions as compared with those granted in the previous year is due to the favorable character of the season. The variations with regard to some of the important items are explained below:—

Item No. 1,—*Tirvakammi.*—This is the difference between the dry and wet assessment on wet lands cultivated with dry crops for want of water in the irrigation sources. The decrease chiefly occurs in the taluks of Badvél and Sidhout. In the former, remission to the extent of Rs. 256 was granted last year for want of supply in the irrigation sources, whereas the sources having received full supply, no remission was granted in this year. In the latter taluk, irrigation sources in the villages of Obalam, Razupaliem, Kámalakur and Kámasamudram, which were out of order and under which dry crops were raised last year having been repaired this year, the necessity for raising dry crops had ceased.

Item No. 2.—The decrease under this item is due to less resort to canal water, owing to the irrigation sources under which the lands are classed containing a better supply this year than last.

Item No. 3.—The decrease under this item will continue until the full assessment rates are reached.

Item No. 4.—This increase is in Cuddapah taluk. It is due to a sum of Rs. 1,002, relating to dasabandam remission, having been shown under the correct head this year which, in last year, had been erroneously included in item No. 5 (one-fourth of assessment of lands irrigated under dasabandam and doruvu wells).

Item No. 5—*One-fourth assessment of lands irrigated under dasabandam and doruvu wells.*—The actual decrease under this item was Rs. 509, which occurs in the three taluks as detailed in the margin, the remaining amount having been erroneously included under this head last year instead of under 4 as above explained.

	Rs.
Proddutur	174
Cuddapah	177
Jammalamadugu	158
Total ...	509

(*a*) The decrease in Proddutur taluk was due to the lift allowance of Re. 1 per acre having been erroneously included in this item instead of in item "lift remission at Re. 1 per acre" in last year.

(*b*) The decrease in Cuddapah taluk was partly due to the grant of remission of assessment in cases not provided for in the diglott register in last year and partly to the relinquishment this year of lands on which remission had been granted last year.

(*c*) The decrease in Jammalamadugu taluk was due to the remission having been granted by the Settlement-officer M.R.Ry. K. Seshiah Chetty Garu, Temporary Deputy Collector, on the actual cultivation only and not on the occupied waste. This view being erroneous, the attention of the Settlement-officer of this year will be drawn to the same.

Item No. 6.—The decrease in this item was due to the non-payment of allowances to certain religious institutions in the year under report and to the disbursement of arrears allowances this year being considerably less than what it was in the preceding year. The decrease is chiefly noticeable in Cuddapah taluk wherein a sum of Rs. 759, sanctioned to the temples from the beriz of Kotlur, has not been paid owing to a dispute among the trustees.

13. Miscellaneous Revenue—Statement No. 5.—The subjoined statement will show the comparison in the entire miscellaneous revenue of this and the preceding year in items where the difference is at all considerable:—

No.	Items.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Jodi on personal inams	72,704	72,684	..	20
2	Do. on service inams	46,470	41,722	..	4,748
3	Do. on dasabandam inams	7,108	6,243	..	865
4	Assessment of lands cultivated but not included in jamabandi	67,376	82,208	14,832	..
5	Revenue from reverted inams	682	604	..	78
6	Do. from sequestered inams	631	532	..	99
7	Water-tax on semindari inams and lands	44,479	39,889	..	4,590
8	Sale-proceeds of waste lands, &c.	8,265	5,947	..	2,318
9	Revenue process service fees	4,278	3,451	..	827
10	Excess area on inam cultivation	12,832	12,722	..	110
11	Other items	15,566	4,296	..	270
	Total ..	2,80,391	2,70,298	14,832	24,9
	Netdecrease ..	..	..	10,093	

From the above it will be seen that there was a net decrease of Rs. 10,093 below that of last year. The principal variations are explained below.

Item No. 2.—The fasaljasty payable on village service inams was shown under this head in the Proddutur and Pullampet taluks in fasli 1296 instead of under item No. 7. The mistake has been corrected in the fasli under report; hence the decrease.

Item No. 3.—The decrease is chiefly in Váyalpád and Madanapalle taluks, and is due to a decrease of cultivation of ardhadastoo inams. These are inams in which one-half of the assessment on the cultivated area, whatever it be, is paid to Government and the remainder to the inamdar. The amount, therefore, varies with the season and was smaller this year on account of failure of timely rains in the tracts specified.

Item No. 4.—This includes the revenue derived under (1) cultivation after jamabandi, (2) cultivation without darkhast, for which no pattas have been granted, (3) concealed cultivation, (4) cultivation of poramboke lands and (5) prohibitory assessment. The increase is partly due to early commencement of jamabandi and partly to pattas not having been granted to the extent of acres 32,543 assessed at Rs. 12,376 in Kadiri taluk. This is attributed to two causes; (1) ryots having refused to take the lands on patta, (2) the receipt and disposal of D. memoranda subsequent to the jamabandi. It will be seen that the increase is almost all accounted for in the Kadiri taluk where the above are the reasons assigned. They do not appear satisfactory, and I shall endeavour to set matters right in the course of the jamabandi of this taluk this year.

Item No. 7.—The decrease under this item is partly due to the early commencement of jamabandi and partly to the failure of timely rains in Váyalpád and Madanapalle taluks. The decrease would have been still greater if the fasaljasti on service inams had been taken to the second head instead of to this in the year under report.

Item No. 8—*Sale-proceeds of lands sold under Standing Order Nos.* III *and* 32.—Though this extent of land sold this year was in excess of that of the previous one, viz., acres 4,306 against 3,973 of last year, still the amount realized was low, *i.e.*, Rs. 5,947 against 8,265 of last year. The increase in area arises chiefly owing to the sale of 1,605 acres of land this year against 35 in the preceding year in Ráyachóti, and the decrease in amount is due to the sale of a smaller area of wet land in Váyalpád and to the consequent realization of Rs. 304 this year against Rs. 2,868 in the preceding year.

Item No. 9.—The decrease is due to the serving of a larger number of processes through village agency.

Item. No. 10.—The decrease is due to the relinquishment and sale of inams.

Item No. 11.—The decrease under this item chiefly occurs in the items of excess collections and 5 per cent. canal collections. The amount of excess collection was Rs. 687 against Rs. 10,170 of last year, and that of 5 per cent. canal realization was Rs. 1,247 against Rs. 2,234 of last year. The decrease under excess collections is due to the greater care taken in making and crediting the collections, to the enforcement of the writing up of the cash accounts before the money was credited in the treasury, and to the ascertainment of the correct balances according to the village and taluk accounts.

The decrease under 5 per cent. canal realizations relates to the Proddutur taluk. It is due to the crediting of the 5 per cent. of the canal collections to land revenue as separately reported to the Board.

With reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 522, dated 22nd September 1888, I beg to state that several small items have been lumped with other items in the

revised statement No. 5. There are many of the remaining items which never appear or are always small in this district. They may, however, be of importance in other districts. But it seems probable that items Nos. 24 and 36, tax on backyards in excess of the limit allowed and revenue deposits forfeited, are small and unimportant everywhere, and might be lumped under other items.

14. Demand, Collection and Balance Statement No 6.—The following abstract shows the demand, collection and balance of whole inam villages :—

—	Demand for Fasli 1297.			Collections within the fasli.	Balance.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.		
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Shrotriem jodi	3,232	39,364	42,596	40,200	2,396

The arrear demand has been adopted according to the correct balance arrived at after the reconciliation of taluk and village figures. The current demand was Rs. 39,364 against Rs. 39,476 of the preceding fasli, which exhibits a decrease of Rs. 112. The cause of this decrease has been explained in paragraph 5 *supra*.

The total collections within the fasli, including arrears and current, but excluding the excess collections, amounted to Rs. 40,200. Deducting this from the total demand, there is left a balance of Rs. 2,396 at the end of the fasli. From the tahsildars' reports it appears that in some cases sums appertaining to other heads of account have been included under collections which will be adjusted in due course.

15. Statement No. 7.—The subjoined statement shows the demand, collection and balance of land revenue and cesses for fasli 1297 :—

Items.	Demand.			Collection.			Balance.		
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Quit-rent from whole inam villages.	3,232	39,364	42,596	2,663	37,537	40,200	569	1,827	2,396
2. Ryotwar and miscellaneous.	1,40,831	18,55,901	19,96,732	1,16,835	18,36,934	19,53,769	23,996	18,967	42,963
3 Cess in ryotwar villages.	31,970	2,76,440	3,08,410	21,778	2,37,914	2,59,692	10,192	38,526	48,718
4. Cess in whole inam villages.	1,465	7,723	9,188	812	5,313	6,125	653	2,410	3,063
Total ..	1,77,498	21,79,428	23,56,926	1,42,088	21,17,698	22,59,786	35,410	61,730	97,140

(*a*) Demand, Collection and Balance—Current.—It will be seen from the above that the current demand under land revenue and cesses was Rs. 21,79,428 and that the amount collected was Rs. 21,17,698, leaving a balance of Rs. 61,730 at the end of the fasli.

(*b*) Arrears.—The arrear demand has been adopted in accordance with the correct balance arrived at after reconciliation of the taluk and village accounts. The demand on account of arrears at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 1,77,498, of which Rs. 1,42,025 were collected, Rs. 63 were written * off the accounts, leaving a balance of Rs. 35,410 at the end of the fasli. The total balance including the arrears and current at the end of the fasli amounted to Rs. 97,140. Of this sum Rs. 2,210 were written off the accounts as per

* *Vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 4367, dated 7th November 1887.

Board's Proceedings, No. 749, dated 29th August 1888, and Rs. 51,424 have subsequently been collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 43,506 at the end of October 1888.

16. STATEMENT No. 8.—Of this last balance Rs. 3,673 has been sanctioned to be written off the accounts in Board's Proceedings, No. 749, dated 29th August 1888, and Rs. 13,791 were subsequently recommended for sanction to be written off the accounts. Deducting this total amount, viz., Rs. 17,464, from the balance of Rs. 43,506, the recoverable balance amounted to Rs. 26,042. Measures have been adopted for the collection of this balance.

17. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE—ENCLOSURE (A) TO No. 8.—The subjoined statement compares the resort to coercive process in this and in last year :—

—	Total number of processes issued.	Number of defaulters whose property was actually sold.	Amount of arrears for which property was sold.	Amount actually realized.	Extent of land sold.		
					Purchased by Government.	Purchased by others.	Total.
	NO.	NO.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Fasli 1296	101,407	3,096	34,323	20,784	2,846	1,306	4,152
,, 1297	91,380	1,195	17,087	13,403	828	550	1,378
	— 10,027	— 1,901	— 17,236	— 7,381	— 2,018	— 756	— 2,774

From the above it will be seen that there was a great decrease under all the items when compared with the preceding year owing partly to the favorable character of the season but principally to the closer attention paid by the taluk officers to the prompt collection of revenue.

(*a*) The total number of processes issued in Cuddapah, Pulivendla and Sidhout exhibits a large increase over that of last year which, as reported to the tahsildar, was due in the first two taluks to the objectionable practice of issuing processes for very small sums due, which ought to be collected by the village officers without any recourse to coercive process and to the issue of as many as five or six processes of attachment to one individual in the Sidhout taluk. The necessity for the issue of so many processes to each individual is not understood and further explanation will be called for. But for these practices in the three taluks above alluded to, the number of processes issued would have diminished still more considerably than they have.

(*b*) The number of defaulters whose property was actually sold amounted to 1,195 against 3,096 in the preceding year, thus exhibiting a decrease of 61·4 per cent. The decrease is due to the realization of the amount without resort to extreme measures.

(*c*) The total extent of land attached was 2,960 acres, but the extent actually sold was 1,378 acres. This when compared with the preceding year exhibits a decrease of 66·8 per cent.

(*d*) Of the total extent of land sold, viz., 1,378 acres, acres 828 were purchased on behalf of Government and the remainder (acres 550) by private individuals.

18. RECEIPTS FROM PROCESS FEES AND CHARGES AND THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE SPECIAL PAID ESTABLISHMENT WERE UTILIZED FOR SERVING PROCESSES—ENCLOSURE B TO No. 8.—The following table will show the variations between the figures of the fasli under review and of the preceding one :—

Fasli.	Number of processes served by		Total receipt on account of process fees.	Actual cost of process establishment.
	Village agency.	Special paid agency.		
			RS.	RS.
1296	76,493	24,914	4,278	2,794
1297	75,465	15,915	3,451	2,272
Difference ..	— 1,028	— 8,999	— 827	— 522

(*a*) Of the total number of processes (91,318), 75,465 were served by the village agency and 15,915 by the special paid agency. In the last year the total number of processes amounted to 101,407, the number served by the village agency being 76,493 and by the special paid agency being 24,914. Thus it will be observed that, of the total number of processes, 82·6 per cent. were served by the village agency and 17·4 per cent. by the special paid agency in this year against 75·4 per cent. by the former and 24·6 per cent. by the latter in last year.

(*b*) The decrease in the number served by the special paid agency is chiefly due to the strict observance of the rule directing the resort to the paid agency only in cases of absolute necessity. It must be borne in mind that in many cases the village officers are either themselves defaulters or are interested in or related to the defaulters, and in such cases the revenue cannot be got in through their agency.

(*c*) The fall in the receipt of process fees was also due to the above cause and that in the cost of establishment was due to the reduction of establishment which was effected only partly in the last year.

19. LAND SOLD UNDER STANDING ORDERS—STATEMENT No. 10.—This statement shows particulars of lands sold or otherwise disposed of under Board's Standing Order Nos. 32, 36 and 111.

No lands were sold on this Standing Order No. 36 during the fasli under report. Acres 171 assessed at Rs. 106 was sold under Standing Order No. 32 and acres 4,135 assessed at Rs. 2,962 under Standing Order No. 111. The total amount realized was Rs. 5,947 against Rs. 8,265 in the preceding year. The decrease has been explained under the head miscellaneous.

In the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, No. 126, dated 13th March 1888, it is stated that the item "Inam" should be expunged from the statement No. 48 of taluk manual (corresponding to the Board's Statement No. 10), for the reason that inam land if purchased by Government for want of bidders, &c., will be re-sold as fully assessed ryotwar land not in its former tenure. In Proddutur, Sidhout and Jammalamadugu taluks, service inams liable to full assessment to the extent of acres 128 assessed at Rs. 195 were re-sold during the fasli under report. Such inams when sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government will undergo no change in their tenure; hence they are shown separately in the statement.

20. ADVANCES—STATEMENT No. 11.—It will be seen therefrom that the total balance outstanding at the beginning of the year was Rs. 1,638-13-11 and the amount advanced under the Land Improvement Act (ordinary) during the year was Rs. 300, making in all Rs. 1,938-13-11. Of this sum, Rs. 1[illegible] were repaid during the year and Rs. 484-7-2 were written off the accounts under the authority of the Board's Proceedings, No. 559, dated 16th September 1887. Deducting the above sum, viz., 679-7-2, from the total advance of Rs. 1,938-13-11, there remains a balance of Rs. 1,259-6-9.

The total amount of interest due including that which accrued during the year was Rs. 603-12-0. Of this sum, Rs. 246-3-10 were written off the accounts under the authority above quoted, and Rs. 70-6-7 were paid during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 287-1-7.

The aggregate balance including principal and interest amounted to Rs. 1,546-8-4. Of this balance, Rs. 155-15-5 (principal Rs. 67-15-11 + interest Rs. 87-15-6) have

been recommended to be written off as irrecoverable in the statement submitted with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 710, dated 17th August 1888.

The balance still outstanding is therefore Rs. 1,390-8-11. Of this amount, Rs. 198-2-2 appertains to the instalments which fell due during the year, and the rest (Rs. 1,192-6-9) to instalments which have not yet fallen due. This sum of Rs. 198-2-2 is due against Cuddapah and Proddutur taluks. The defaulters are natives of Chingleput and Coimbatore districts. The Collectors of the districts concerned having reported their inability to trace the defaulters, measures have been adopted to recover the amount by proceeding against their immoveable property.

21. Working of the Rules under Land Improvement and Agricultural Loans Acts.—A sum of Rs. 300 was advanced under the Land Improvement Loans Act during the last quarter of the official year 1887-88. It was already reported that the ryots are well acquainted with the rules (*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 857, dated 8th October 1887). I have specially asked the Divisional officers to use their best endeavours to induce ryots to take loans either under the general rules or under the more favorable rules for the loans for digging of wells specially sanctioned for the Ceded Districts, to make searching inquiries during their tours of inspections as to how this duty is being performed, and to take effective steps to prevent its being left undone or performed in a perfunctory manner. No loan was given under the Agricultural Loans Act during the year. The revised rules were received in June 1888—*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 461, dated 21st May 1888. They have been widely circulated, and the Divisional and Taluk officers have been requested carefully to explain them to the ryots. Applications are being made from Proddutur and Jammalamadugu, and the Head Assistant Collector has been instructed to allow no delay in their disposal. Some applications were made in Kadiri taluk, but the Sub-Collector reports that the applicants withdrew them before the Revenue Inspectors. I find that the ryots in this district are as yet apathetic in the matter and it is too early to pronounce an opinion on the working of the revised rules. I learn that the applicants in the Kadiri taluk are not forward on account of the pressing condition that loans for purposes other than permanent improvements should ordinarily be repaid in two years. From inquiries made it appears that if loans for the purchase of improved agricultural stock could be repaid in 4 years, numbers would come forward.

22. Costs in Civil Suits—Statement No. 12.—This furnishes particulars of costs awarded to Government in suits brought against Government officers and the amount recovered. It will be seen therefrom that the total amount of costs awarded to Government was Rs. 101, of which Rs. 8 were collected during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 93 which also has since been collected

23. Lands acquired by Public Servants—Statement No. 13.—From this statement it will be seen that ryotwar lands measuring acres 6·27 assessed at Rs. 31-13-0 and inam land measuring 6·03 acres paying quit-rent of Rs. 1-8-0, total amounting 12 acres 30 cents., bearing revenue Rs. 33-5-0, were acquired during the year by clerks and accountants in the district. The land acquired by the Deputy Collector, M.R.Ry. C. Raghava Row Garu, was specially reported—*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 6344, dated 5th November 1888.

24. Ruined Tanks—Statement No. 14.—No ruined tanks were made over to private individuals during the year. Hence this statement is blank.

25. Interest—Enclosure (A) to Statement No. 7.—The amount of arrears of interest outstanding at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 12,066, and the amount charged in the year was Rs. 4,802, making a total of Rs. 16,868. Of this sum, Rs. 6,201 were collected and Rs. 384 were written off the accounts as per Board's Proceedings, No. 80, dated 18th May 1887, leaving a balance of Rs. 10,283. Of this last sum, Rs. 579 are now recommended to be written off as irrecoverable, which appertains to Cuddapah and Madanapalle taluks.

This account includes interest due on local and special funds as well as the interest on ryotwar and miscellaneous revenue. A reference in regard to this has been made to the Board in my letter, No. 7740, dated 27th October 1888.

26. Sub-division of Quit-rent.—No application for the sub-division of the joint liability of inam villages was received or disposed of during the year.

27. Inspection of Boundary and Field Marks.—I find from the returns received from tahsildars that a large number of demarcation stones are altogether missing and a large number is out of order as shown below:—

Number of stones out of order.	Number of stones missing.	Total.
32,205	70,134	102,339

The time of the Revenue Inspectors and Karnams was so fully occupied in other branches of work that they could not attend to that of getting new stones put up in the place of missing ones. I have asked Divisional officers to submit half-yearly reports showing the condition of boundary marks in each taluk. The General Charge Deputy Collector, Mr. T. Rama Row, considers that this work is so heavy and difficult that it cannot be satisfactorily done without the help of trained survey officials. The number of marks missing and out of order in Cuddapah and Jammalamadugu is so large, viz., 45,345, that I consider some extra help to be really needed in these two taluks. I have called upon the Divisional officers concerned to report whether the work can possibly be done by the ordinary establishment. If considered necessary, I shall submit a separate report in the matter.

28. Examination of Village and Taluk Accounts.—The village and taluk accounts were examined by the several officers conducting the settlement and were found on the whole to be satisfactory, considering that this was the first year after the introduction of revised accounts. The irregularities and omissions were pointed out to the village and taluk officers concerned and rectified. The permanent registers A. and B. of the village manual were not ready, and under the discretion allowed to Collectors in Board's Proceedings, No. 459, dated 28th February 1888, their preparation was allowed to stand over to this year.

It may not be out of place to mention here that the settlement and izapha registers prepared by the Settlement Department are so full of blunders that a great deal of the time of the karnams and the checking officers has been spent in tracing the errors and the jamabandi has been unnecessarily prolonged during the last two faslis. The same state of things will continue for another 3 or 4 years to come, if this work has to be done by the Revenue establishment. The Revenue officials ought to have their time free for the more important work of writing up correct accounts, &c., but this will only be possible if the work of rectifying the mistakes in the settlement registers be left to the Settlement Department which originally prepared them. The Board must have noticed the large number of references made to the Board from this district on the subject of mistakes in the registers.

29. Application for Transfer of Pattas made to Registration Officers.—With reference to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, No. 881, dated 16th October 1888, a statement showing the disposal of patta transfer applications received during fasli 1297 is herewith submitted. It also includes applications received by the Revenue Department direct. It will be seen from the statement that the total number of cases pending at the beginning of the year was 495 and the number received during the year was 4,350, making a total of 4,845. Of this, 3,823 cases were disposed of, leaving 1,022 applications undisposed of at the close of the year. The cause for their non-disposal and the name of officers with whom they are pending are given in the remark column of the statement.

30. Vernacular Correspondence in the Assistant and Head Assistant Collectors' Offices.—No Assistant Collector has been appointed to this district. The Head Assistant Collector reported, with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 2498, dated 18th November 1886, that the vernacular work in his office is got through without the preparation beforehand of any abstract in English or any other language.

31. Under Board's Proceedings, No. 1827, dated 14th August 1886, a statement showing the officers by whom each taluk has been settled during the last five years is herewith submitted.

32. I regret the late submission of this report. The last report was the report of demand, collection and balance for the preparation of statements 7 and 9 and was received from the Treasury Deputy Collector only on the 19th of this month. Every endeavour has been made to get the returns in from the taluks, the progress made in sending them in was reviewed every fortnight, commencing in August and tahsildars, clerks and others have been warned, fined and punished, but owing to the very heavy work of taluk establishments and the special difficulty of getting good men and vigorous workers to stay in this district, these endeavours have resulted in but little improvement.

CUDDAPAH,
22nd December 1888.

(Signed) E. J. SEWELL,
Ag. Collector.

Exd. A. Aubert.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

ANANTAPUR.

I have the honor to submit the land revenue settlement report of the Anantapur district for fasli 1297 together with the prescribed statements given in the accompanying list.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—"The season," as reported in the administration report No. 409, dated 19th June 1888, was as favorable as in 1886-87. The average quantity of rain registered for the district was 26·10 inches against 25·99 in 1886-87 and against 23·06 in 1883-84. In the months of August and September there were heavy falls of rain and the major tanks of Gooty and of Marvapalli agraharam in the Anantapur taluk and several minor tanks breached. The south-west monsoon was almost evenly distributed over the district, whilst the north-west monsoon was deficient in some parts, especially in the Madakasíra taluk. There, although the quantity of rain registered at the taluk head-quarters was more than that of the previous year, a large number of tanks received no supply as the rainfall was not well distributed. The water-supply in wells also failed. The following statement shows the rainfall during the several months of the year as compared with those of 1886-87 and 1883-84:—

—	South-west Monsoon.							North-east Monsoon.							Grand Total.
	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	Total.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Total.	
1883-84 ..	·60	·79	2·87	1·55	7·61	·32	13·74	7·39	1·39	·37	·17	..	..	9·32	23·06
1886-87 ..	·16	2·05	2·31	5 08	6·60	2·08	18·41	4·94	2·21	·56	..	..	..	7·71	25·99
1887-88 ..	·08	2·50	1·55	1·15	7·64	6·87	19·79	2·79	3·04	·48	..	..	..	6·31	26·10

3. The subjoined table shows in a comparative view the supplies received by the various tanks of the district in faslis 1295, 1296 and 1297:—

—	Number of tanks in good repairs.	Tanks which received				
		Full supply.	Three-fourth supply.	Half supply.	One-fourth supply.	Little or nothing.
Fasli 1295	715	89	51	106	268	201
" 1296	726	232	99	114	75	206
" 1297	698	339	80	10[illegible]	75	98

35348

4. Of the five big tanks in the district, those at Bukkapatnam, Dharmavaram, Singanamala and Purgi received supplies sufficient for two crops, whilst the supply to the Anantapur tank was unseasonable and barely sufficient for one crop. Well water was used to bring the grain to maturity in some few instances and in a few others it withered. The Pennér and Chitraváti rivers received good freshes and the channels had ample water.

5. Condition and Outturn of crops.—As already observed in the administration report, the wet and dry crops were harvested in good condition, except in parts of Anantapur and Dharmavaram taluks. 2·6 per cent. of the area cultivated with paddy yielded a bumper crop, 31·5 per cent. an average crop, 52·5 per cent. middling, and the rest a four-anna crop. On the average the yield may be set down at a eleven-annas crop. Cholum yielded a bumper crop on 1·2 per cent. of the area, an average crop on 55·5 per cent., middling on 36·8 per cent. The yield of cumbu and ragi was less than that of cholum. The average yield of dry crops for the whole district is estimated at twelve annas.

6. Prices.—With the exception of ragi, the prices of all grains fell, whether compared with the previous fasli or with the average of five years. The decrease, as shown in the statement given below, compared with the five years' average, is very marked:—

—	Price per garce.					
	Paddy, first sort.	Paddy, second sort.	Cholum.	Cumbu.	Ragi.	Horse-gram.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Fasli 1296	149	136	150	148	127	144
„ 1297	133	122	136	97	129	130
Average of five years ..	167	152	159	158	138	158

7. No permanently-settled estate exists in this district.

8. Whole Inam Villages.—The number of whole inam villages and the revenue therefrom were the same as last year.

9. Ryotwar Settlement.—The number of ryotwar villages, for which pattas were issued, was the same as last year. The number of pattas issued during the year was 69,738 against 67,643 in the preceding year, showing an increase of 2,095, due to an extension of holding as explained further on.

10. Occupation and Changes in the holdings.—The extent of holdings at the beginning of the fasli was acres 992,618, assessed at Rs. 7,59,517, which rose to acres 1,026,939, assessed at Rs. 7,74,875, the increment being 3·46 per cent. in extent and 2·02 in assessment. The increase is due to the favorable character of the season.

11. The extent of land relinquished and bought in by Government in revenue sales for nominal prices in the two faslis is given below:—

—	Lands relinquished.		Lands bought in by Government.	
	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1296	83,620	22,676	1,811	1,820
„ 1297	84,607	24,607	1,386	1,131

12. The following abstract shows the area of land taken up on darkhast in fasli 1297, as compared with the figures of the preceding year:—

	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1296	109,667	36,961
„ 1297	118,696	40,004
Increase	+ 9,029	+ 3,043

The south-west monsoon broke well and early and led the ryots to believe in a good season. They, therefore, hastened to take up land, but were somewhat disappointed as the rainfall was not well distributed.

13. Actual Cultivation and waste Charged and Remitted.—The area actually cultivated in faslis 1296 and 1297 is given below:—

	Area cultivated.	
	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1296	893,357	6,85,205
„ 1297	913,700	...

The details of waste charged and waste remitted in two faslis are given below:—

—	Waste charged.					
	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1295	91,141	27,592	2,426	8,024	93,567	35,616
„ 1296	87,250	26,306	2,738	8,861	89,988	35,167
„ 1297	104,367	..	2,893	..	107,367	..

—	Waste remitted.					
	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1295	..	..	17,285	78,853	17,285	78,853
„ 1296	..	..	9,273	39,145	9,273	39,145
„ 1297	..	..	8,872	40,395	8,872	40,395

Although the extent of waste remitted is less, the assessment exceeds that of the preceding year by 3·19 per cent. This arises chiefly from remissions granted on highly assessed lands left waste owing to the breach of the Gooty tank.

14. WATER-RATE, TIRWAJASTI AND FASALJASTI.—The amount of tirwajasti and fasaljasti for the two faslis are compared below :—

	Tirwajasti.	Fasaljasti.
	RS.	RS.
Fasli 1296	29,703	55,315
„ 1297	39,730	53,163
	+ 10,027	— 2,152

Dry crops were cultivated with Government water to a larger extent, whilst many tanks did not receive a sufficient supply of water for a second crop ; hence the increase and decrease.

15. REMISSIONS.—The several kinds of remissions granted in the two faslis are detailed below :—

—	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
(1) Occasional remissions ...	14,470	9,964	— 4,506
(2) Fixed remissions ...	985	1,041	+ 56
(3) Beriz deductions ...	8,351	8,359	+ 8
Total ...	23,806	19,364	— 4,442

(1) The decrease under item (1) is chiefly made up of an increase of Rs. 161 under panibudthi remissions and a decrease of Rs. 4,646 under tirwakammi remissions. The former is attributable to the overflowing of certain jungle streams in the Tadpatri and Dharmavaram taluks and to the breach of the Gooty tank, whilst the latter is due to the strict observance of the rule regarding the grant of tirwakammi remissions.

(2) The increase under item (2) occurs mostly under dasabandam remissions, and is attributable to the increase of cultivation under dasabandam works.

(3) The difference is small and calls for no explanation.

16. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The total demand under this head amounted to Rs. 1,07,045 against Rs. 1,09,007 in fasli 1296, showing a decrease of Rs. 1,962 or 1·79 per cent. The principal items exhibiting variations are detailed below :—

	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.
(a) Jodi on personal inams	...	79
(b) Jodi on service inams	...	481
(c) Assessment of land cultivated, but not included in jamabandi	2,361	...
(d) Assessment of land cultivated without darkhast, for which no pattas were granted	...	3,762
(e) Charge for water on zemindari and inam lands, &c., including tirwajasti and fasaljasti on inam lands	...	525
(f) Process service fees	...	413
(g) Double charge for water on lands irrigated without permission	556	...

(a) The decrease occurs mostly in the Gooty taluk and is due to some of the personal inams having been sold for arrears of quit-rent and bought in by Government.

(b) The decrease is due to the exclusion from demand the jodi on certain unoccupied service inams, which used to be nominally included in the demand and recommended for remission yearly.

(c) The large increase is the result of an early jamabandi in the Penukonda taluk, which was commenced in February.

(d) This decrease which is desirable is due to the introduction of the new darkhast rules, under which all cases of cultivation without darkhast were inquired into and disposed of before the jamabandi.

(e) The decrease is owing to the inamdars having used Government water to a less extent than in the previous year on account of the scanty supply in some tanks.

(f) The decrease is due to the decrease in the number of processes served by special agency, the majority having been served by the village officers.

(g) The increase is due to the charge of prohibitory rates on certain dry lands irrigated with Government tank water without permission, while the water-supply was insufficient to irrigate the wet lands dependent thereon.

17. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—CURRENT—LAND REVENUE AND CESSES.—The demand for fasli 1297 amounted to Rs. 10,16,247 against Rs. 9,86,115 for fasli 1296. The land revenue demand alone was Rs. 9,26,630 against Rs. 9,04,166 for the preceding fasli. It will be noted that it has taken the district 12 years to recover its normal revenue state. The increased land revenue over faslis 1285 and 1296 are, respectively, Rs. 7,264 and Rs. 24,464, or ·83 and 2·71 per cent.

18. CURRENT COLLECTIONS.—Out of Rs. 10,16,247, the demand of the fasli under report, Rs. 9,85,721 or 97 per cent. were collected within the fasli and Rs. 18,718 have since been collected and the balance left on the 1st October was Rs. 11,808.

19. ARREARS.—The arrears at the beginning of the fasli, as corrected after comparing the taluk and village accounts, amounted to Rs. 71,405, of which Rs. 41,492 were collected and Rs. 13,609 written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 16,304 at the end of fasli 1297. Of this, Rs. 15,916 have since been collected and written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 388, of which Rs. 216 have already been recommended to be written off as irrecoverable ; Rs. 63 are to be made good by adjustment of excess collections ; Rs. 20 have been since reported as irrecoverable ; and Rs. 66 are covered by process.

20. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—(a) The number of processes issued was 109,952 against 103,624 in the preceding year. They were served chiefly by village and only to a small extent by specially-paid agencies. Details are given below :—

	Village agency.	Special agency.	Total.
Fasli 1296	100,323	3,301	103,624
„ 1297	108,292	1,660	109,952

(b) The subjoined statement shows the extent to which coercive process was resorted to during the year under report, as compared with the results of the preceding year :—

—	Number of defaulters whose property was sold.	Extent of lands sold.	Amount realized by sale of			Amount of arrears for which property was sold.
			Real property.	Personal property.	Total.	
			RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Fasli 1296	2,175	4,099	4,106	5,099	9,205	19,681
„ 1297	380	2,850	2,763	893	3,656	5,030

There has been a very gratifying diminution of resort to coercive measures.

21. RECEIPTS FROM PROCESS FEES AND CHARGES AND THE EXTENT TO WHICH SPECIAL-PAID ESTABLISHMENTS WERE UTILIZED FOR SERVING PROCESSES.—The total receipts from process fees amounted to Rs. 404 against Rs. 818 collected last year. The decrease is owing to the village agency having served processes to a larger extent than in the preceding year. The charges of the process service establishment amounted to Rs. 623 against Rs. 631 in the previous year ; as the charges have exceeded the receipts steps have been taken to curtail the establishment.

22. Lands sold under Standing Orders.—The total extent of lands sold under the Standing Orders was acres 10·33, bearing an assessment of Rs. 1,003, against acres 656, bearing an assessment of Rs. 716, in the previous year. The increase was due to the season having held out better prospects than the previous year. The whole extent was disposed of under Standing Order No. 111, except acres 6 in the Penukonda taluk bearing an assessment of Rs. 17, which was sold under Standing Order No. 32. Rs. 1,164 were realized against Rs. 1,132 in fasli 1296.

23. Advances under the Land Improvement Act—*Principal.*—Rs. 10,570-5-0 were outstanding at the beginning of the fasli and Rs. 19,295 were granted during the year, the largest amount lent being in the Madakasíra taluk, where, as has already been observed, "considerable rashness has occurred." Regarding this, inquiries have been made and a special report will be shortly submitted. Of the balance of Rs. 10,570-5-0 outstanding at the commencement of the year, Rs. 3,175-14-4 fell due within the year. Rs. 2,533-10-0 were collected and Rs. 338-10-4 were written off, making a total of Rs. 2,872-4-4, which includes Rs. 102-8-0, being the excess payments made in the Hindupur taluk on account of instalments not due. The uncollected balances are detailed in the margin. The circumstances, under which the arrear in the Anantapur taluk was not collected, were that S. Mohadin Saib, referred to in Board's Proceedings, No. 131, dated 14th February 1888 and who owed Rs. 200, raised some objection to pledging as security the whole extent of land named by the Board, and it was ordered that the collection of the amount should be made under the old rules and the fact was reported to the Board (*vide* letter, No. 406, dated 19th June 1888, and order thereon No. 4339, dated 17th July 1888). As he has since consented to pledge the whole extent as security, a patta under the special rules has been ordered to be issued.

	RS.
Gooty	400
Tadpatri	1,125
Anantapur	2,950
Dharmavaram	60
Penukonda	450
Hindupur	2,275
Madakasíra	12,035
Total ...	19,295

	RS.	A.	P.
Anantapur ... ... (a)	230	0	0
Dharmavaram ... ... (b)	17	6	0
Madakasira	158	12	0
Total ...	406	2	0

(a) Rs. 30 since collected. (b) Since collected.

24. *Interest.*—The balance of interest outstanding at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 378-4-4 and Rs. 450-0-9 accrued during the year, making a total of Rs. 828-5-1. Of this, Rs. 423-4-2 were collected and Rs. 278-12-7 were written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 126-4-4, of which Rs. 15-4-1 relating to the taluks of Gooty and Dharmavaram are reported to have been collected, and orders have been issued for the realization of the remaining amount, viz., Rs. 111-0-3,* which belong to the taluks of Anantapur and Madakasíra.

	RS.	A.	P.
* Anantapur	60	6	3
Madakasíra	50	10	0
Total ...	111	0	3

25. Advances under the Agriculturists Loans Act—Principal.—The balance at the commencement of the year was Rs. 437. Rs. 825 were granted during the year as detailed in the margin. Rs. 312-4-0 fell due within the year and the whole of it was collected.

	RS.
Tadpatri	200
Anantapur	150
Madakasíra	475
Total ...	825

26. *Interest.*—Rs. 22-1-1, which fell due during the year, have been fully collected.

27. Statement No. 15—Demand, Collection and Balance of costs awarded to Government in civil suits.—The balance of Rs. 29-2-9, which remained uncollected at the end of the fasli 1296, and Rs. 16-15-3 awarded during the fasli give a total of Rs. 46-2-0. Of this, Rs. 40-11-3 have been collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 5-6-9, which relate to suit No. 295 of 1884 on the file of the District Munsif, Penukonda (*vide* paragraph 31 of the jamabandi report of fasli 1296). A special report on the subject will be shortly submitted.

28. Statement No. 16—Lands newly acquired by Public Servants.—During the fasli 109 acres of land assessed at Rs. 179 (in round numbers) were acquired by public servants against 23 acres assessed at Rs. 26 in fasli 1296. Of the total extent 39 cents. were acquired by the present tahsildar of Gooty in the North Arcot district and acres 10-16-10 (including ryotwar and inam) by the huzur sheristadar in the Madura district.

29. Statement No. 17—Ruined tanks.—This statement gives the full particulars of the two ruined tanks made over for private repairs during the year, one in the Anantapur and the other in the Madakasíra taluk. Their total ayacut is 81 acres, assessed at Rs. 323, and the total amount agreed to be paid by the parties is Rs. 285. The estimated cost of repairing the works was Rs. 1,570. From two cases that have lately cropped up, it would appear that in this district there is a strange misconception of the Board's Standing Orders on the subject of ruined tanks and jungle streams.

30. Interest on Land Revenue Arrears.—The amount outstanding at the end of fasli 1296 was Rs. 7,123, which was reduced by correction of errors consequent on the comparison of the taluk and village accounts to Rs. 6,951. Rs. 201 accrued during the year and the demand was raised to Rs. 6,752, of which Rs. 155 were collected and Rs. 6,357 remitted under Board's Proceedings, No. 172, dated 20th January 1882, and No. 208, dated 9th May 1888, leaving at the close of the fasli a balance of Rs. 240, of which Rs. 62-2-5 have since been collected.

31. Sub-division of Quit-rent.—No applications were received during the year for the sub-division of quit-rent on inam villages.

32. Inspection of Boundary and Field Marks.—The orders regarding the inspection of boundary stones have been communicated to divisional officers and tahsildars and published in the District Gazette; but, as the survey has not been completed in all the taluks, no systematic inspection has been made nor reports received. Orders have now been issued on the subject and the results of inspection will be noticed in future reports.

33. Examination of Village and Taluk Accounts.—These accounts have been prepared according to the new manuals. The village accounts were examined by the Acting Collector Mr. Nicholson and the divisional officers during the jamabandi and orders issued to rectify the mistakes noticed. From a recent tour, I find that the taluk and village accounts in Madakasíra have not been properly brought in accord.

34. Application for transfer of Pattas made to Registration Officers.—A statement showing the disposal of such applications for fasli 1297 was submitted to the Land Revenue Department, with this office No. 582, dated 10th August 1888, with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 472, dated 22nd May 1888. According to that statement, 593 applications were received through the Sub-Registrars and 1,579 by the Revenue officers themselves, making a total of 2,172. All of them were disposed of during the year, with the exception of seven of the former and twenty-seven of the latter. The former seven and five of the latter have been disposed of subsequent to the close of the fasli. In two cases information from village officers was awaited and in the remaining twenty cases, notices to the gazette have been issued and the prescribed period of three months had not expired by the end of the fasli. The District Registrar has since forwarded, with reference to Board's Proceedings, dated 18th September 1888, No. 795 (Land Revenue), a statement of such applications received by the Sub-Registrars for transmission to tahsildars, and the number given by him differs from that already entered in the statement submitted to the Board. Explanations have been called for and a revised return will be submitted as soon as possible.

35. Assistant and Head Assistant Collectors getting through the Vernacular work.—The Head Assistant Collector is the only officer, to whom the Board's order No. 2498, dated 18th November 1886, applies. Messrs. Macleod and Pinhey, who were acting as Head Assistant Collectors during portions of the year, are well acquainted with Telugu and are able to pass orders on vernacular papers read to them without English abstracts. They have done their work according to the Board's orders.

36. A statement showing the villages in which the registers of agricultural stock maintained by karnams were tested by the tahsildars and other officers, as directed in Board's Proceedings, No. 476, dated 30th November 1887, is herewith sent.

Anantapur,
20th November 1888.

(Signed) W. G. UNDERWOOD,
Collector.

Exd. A. D. Xavier.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

of

BELLARY.

I have the honor to report on the Land Revenue settlement of the Bellary district for fasli 1297. The prescribed statements accompany.

2. Season and rainfall.—The season was on the whole good. Please *vide* paragraph 2 of the Administration Report, R.P.R. No. 192, dated 14th June 1888. The following statement shows the rainfall of 1887-88, as compared with that of 1886-87:—

Month.	1886-87.	1887-88.	Month.	1886-87.	1887-88.
April	0·29	0·78	October	5·60	3·13
May	2·30	1·02	November	0·87	2·15
June	4·08	3·45	December	0·25	0·17
July	2·74	1·40	January	0·00	0·06
August	3·16	5·88	February	0·00	0·08
September	2·95	4·31	March	0·00	0·00
Total ...	15·52	16·84	Total ...	6·72	5·59
			Grand Total ...	22·24	22·43

The south-west monsoon was well distributed, whereas the north-east monsoon was deficient and partial. Many tanks in Ráyadrug and Kúdligi taluks received a scanty supply or none. In Adóni taluk all the tanks have had a full supply. The supply to tanks in other taluks was fair.

3. Condition and outturn of crops.—The Administration Report, paragraph 5, deals with this subject. The yield of early dry crops was good, viz., 8 to 16 annas, but that of the later crops varied from 4 to 16 annas. The yield under river channels was good. The condition of dry crops in Ráyadrug and Bellary was fair and did not warrant grant of remission as in last year. Wet crops to a large extent withered for want of water in tanks in the Kúdligi taluk.

4. Prices.—Statement compares the prices of principal grains in the two faslis:—

Grains.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.
Paddy (first sort)	169	160
Do. (second sort)	149	143
Rice (first sort)	400	384
Do. (second sort)	358	346
Cholum	154	138
Cumbu	140	147
Ragi	126	106
Horse-gram	161	147

There was a falling off in the prices of all grains except cumbu, which shows an increase of Rs. 7 per garce. The fall in respect of cholum and ragi was somewhat heavy. The trade in export of grain was dull.

5. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—There are none in this district.

6. WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—There were ninety-three whole inam villages as against ninety-two in the previous year; eight of these are rent-free. The increase by one is due to Mallapuram, a shrotriem village in Bellary taluk, resumed for non-payment of arrears of jodi and land-cess, being restored during the fasli to the temple committee under G.O., dated 30th June 1887, No. 625, communicated in Board's Proceedings, dated 19th July 1887, Mis. No. 1977, on their paying up the arrears for the non-payment of which it was resumed.

The total amount payable on these villages is Rs. 14,436 as against Rs. 12,790 in the previous year.

The increase of Rs. 26 in the arrear demand over the closing balance of fasli 1296 is the result of the adjustment on scrutiny and comparison of village with taluk balances as directed in Board's Proceedings (Land Revenue), No. 294, dated 1st July 1887.

The arrears paid up on shrotriem Mallapuram restored during the year as also the current demand of fasli 1297 have been included in the current demand. This accounts for the large increase of Rs. 1,646 under the current demand.

7. RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—The number of ryotwar villages was 1,457 as against 1,456 in the last year. There was an addition on account of two villages in Kúdligi taluk, which yielded no revenue last year, having yielded some revenue this year. Mallapuram in Bellary taluk, which was resumed, was restored as shrotriem as explained in paragraph 6; hence the net increase of one village.

No. 12 accounts and pattas of a few villages in Harpanahalli and Ráyadrug taluks not being ready when the Settlement-officers visited them, the pattas of those villages were issued outside the limits of the taluks, viz., those of Harpanahalli villages at Hadagalli and of Ráyadrug villages at Bellary.

Ráyadrug taluk was not settled by the Collector within the last five years. For fasli 1297 this and the Kúdligi taluks were proposed to be settled by me, the latter in January and the former in February 1888; but as the agricultural exhibition had to be held in February, it was not convenient for me to leave Bellary before the exhibition was over. I, therefore, assigned it to the Assistant Collector, the Divisional officer.

I may mention that my sheristadar assisted the Assistant Collector in settling the remission cases of about sixty villages in which the amounts concerned were large. I shall settle the Ráyadrug taluk for the current fasli. The total number of pattas issued in fasli 1297 was 87,691 against 85,701 in the previous year. The increase chiefly occurs in Bellary, Hadagalli, Harpanahalli and Alúr taluks and is attributed to the more extended cultivation of dry land and to the issue of pattas for sevoyjama cultivation of previous faslis.

8. OCCUPATION AND THE CHANGES THEREIN.—The extent under holdings in the two faslis is compared below :—

—	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1296	1,254,857	9,20,002	35,422	1,99,698	1,290,279	11,19,700
„ 1297	1,274,879	9,34,236	35,118	1,97,934	1,309,997	11,32,170
	+ 20,022	+ 14,234	— 304	— 1,764	+ 19,718	+ 12,470

A greater portion of the increase, both in extent and assessment, occurs in Alúr, a purely dry taluk, and is due to the favorable nature of the south-west monsoon and to the issue of pattas to sevoyjama cultivation of previous faslis. The falling off in wet area occurs in Hadagalli, Kúdligi and Ráyadrug taluks which have had both in fasli 1297 and in the two preceding years a bad season for wet land. Ryotwar lands, which used to get remissions under the head "Kandachar" were enfranchised by the Inam Commissioner and the title-deeds were distributed during the fasli. Such lands now appear under inams; the increase under holdings would have been still larger had the "Kandachar" remission lands remained under ryotwar as in the preceding year. 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.	
	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1296	12,464	7,455	879	859
„ 1297	16,406	9,602	498	690
	+ 3,942	+ 2,247	— 381	— 169

The bulk of the area relinquished in excess of that over last year occurs in Ráyadrug and Harpanahalli taluks, in which red land predominates. It is usual for the ryots to give up exhausted land after two or three years' cultivation and take up fresh land. This reason, I think, chiefly accounts for this. On the whole, however, the total of the holdings of the district shows an increase. The area of land taken up in fasli 1297 was acres 39,533, assessed at Rs. 25,383, as against acres 34,995, assessed at Rs. 23,936, in fasli 1296, showing an increase of 4,538 acres, assessed at Rs. 1,447.

The increase is conspicuously high in Ráyadrug taluk. The causes for it are, I think, that fresh land was taken up in lieu of large area thrown up exhausted and that much of the unauthorizedly cultivated land of the previous year was entered in pattas in this year. It is to be observed that this taluk had the largest extent (30,000 acres) of unauthorized cultivation during the previous fasli 1296.

9. ACTUAL CULTIVATION AND WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED—The area cultivated out of holdings in the two faslis is compared below :—

—	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1296	1,198,012	8,99,207	30,629	1,78,971	1,228,641	10,78,178
„ 1297	1,219,681	...	28,605	...	1,248,286	...
	+ 21,669	...	— 2,024	...	+ 19,645	...

The assessment on cultivated area is not to be had from the statement for fasli 1297, so the column is left blank. The increase in dry land cultivated is due to favorable character of the south-west monsoon and sufficiency of north-east monsoon for later dry crops. The latter monsoon failed to bring the heavy rain needed to fill tanks, and hence the decrease in the area of wet land cultivated. Another reason for the decrease is the extravagance and wastage in the use of Tungabhadra channels' water owing to want of proper control and supervision. The subject of prevention of this waste is now under consideration.

The particulars of waste charged and waste remitted in the two faslis are given below :—

—	Waste charged.			Waste remitted.					
				Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Dry.	Wet.	Total.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1296 ..	56,845	2,182	59,027	..	..	2,611	11,194	2,611	11,194
„ 1297 ..	55,198	3,030	58,228	..	..	3,483	17,061	3,483	17,061
Total ..	− 1,647	+ 848	− 799	..	..	+ 872	+ 5,867	+ 872	+ 5,867

The increase under waste remitted is due to most of the irrigation works, especially in Kúdligi and Ráyadrug taluks, having received no supply or but scanty supply.

10. Water-rate, tirwajasti and fasaljasti.—The following statement compares tirwajasti and fasaljasti for the current and the past years. There is no water-rate separately levied on wet land in this district :—

—	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Fasaljasti	38,744	29,869	...	8,875
Tirwajasti	11,614	10,306	...	1,308
Total ...	50,358	40,175	...	10,183

Some of the causes of decrease are common to both items—tirwajasti and fasaljasti. They are (1) the scanty supply to tanks owing to insufficient north-east monsoon and (2) the waste of water in Tungabhadra channels. The following causes apply to fasaljasti alone. A large sum, about Rs. 7,000, due to this head has been included under Land Revenue, Miscellaneous, owing to the second-crop cultivation under channels having been brought to account after the jamabandi in January and March in the Ráyadrug and Kúdligi taluks, respectively. In the current year this charge was made on the actual area cultivated instead of according to half acre rule in the previous year (Board's Proceedings, Revenue Settlement, No. 60, dated 11th February 1888). Further, sugar-cane crop and cocoanut plantations not irrigated or irrigated by private wells were not charged fasaljasti in the current year under irrigation sources which received a scanty or no supply (Board's Proceedings, Revenue Settlement, No. 398, dated 30th April 1888). The amount foregone under the last cause is Rs. 568.

11. Remissions (other than those for waste).

—	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Occasional	19,464	5,277	...	14,187
Fixed	2,544	2,259	...	285
Betriz deductions	14,005	11,007	...	2,998

The decrease under the first head is due to the absence of remissions for dry crops withered, the grant of which in parts of Ráyadrug and Bellary taluks was sanctioned in the preceding fasli (Board's Proceedings, dated 29th March 1887, No. 2270). The decrease under the second head occurs in the remission allowed for lands taken under tope rules. A cowle patta granted by the Deputy Collector, Adóni division, for acres 149, assessed at Rs. 96, was cancelled by Mr. Winterbotham as being irregular, and the land was assigned to another person on ordinary ryotwar patta.

In another case the cowle period having expired, the assessment of Rs. 9 became payable during the fasli.

In the first of the above cases the Board, in their Proceedings, dated 5th December 1887, No. 4979, (Land Revenue) cancelled Mr. Winterbotham's order and assigned the land on cowle to the former grantee. The assessment will appear under remission again from fasli 1298. The decrease under "taram cumme" is due to some wet land cultivated last year with dry crops not having been so cultivated this year. That would have obtained a remission of only the difference between wet and highest dry rates if it had been cultivated ; but as it is the land was left waste, and the tanks being out of order the assessment on waste was remitted.

Under the third head the decrease is due to the enfranchisement of some of the ryotwar lands subject to Kandachar remissions and particularly to the correction of an erroneous practice in the payment of allowances *not falling due in the fasli* to religious institutions in Ráyadrug and Hadagalli taluks, as stated in the preceding year's report. In the former taluk only half of the amount sanctioned (Rs. 3,376) for the taluk was disbursed during the fasli, while in the latter taluk the amount disbursed was less than the sanctioned sum by Rs. 28. The non-appearance of some of the recipients to receive the allowances also partly accounts for the decrease. Particulars of deductions authorized by the Board on account of religious institutions and the sums actually deducted in fasli 1297 are given below :—

	RS.
Amount sanctioned for one year	10,972
Deduct the amounts over-paid in previous fasli in Ráyadrug and Hadagalli taluks as stated above (Ráyadrug, 1,688 and Hadagalli, 28).	1,716
Remainder	9,256
Amount of fasli 1297 not disbursed	387
	8,869
Arrears of previous faslis disbursed during the year	50
	8,919

12. Land revenue, miscellaneous.—The total demand under this head is Rs. 2,11,204 against Rs. 1,90,950 in fasli 1296. The principal items under which there are variations are given below :—

—	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Lands cultivated without darkhast, for which no pattas have been granted	52,580	69,396	16,816	...
2. Cultivation after jamabandi	288	7,586	7,298	...
3. Tirwajasti and fasaljasti on inams ...	5,124	4,870	...	254

ITEM No. 1.—The increase under this item is due to the non-issue of pattas for sevoyjama cultivation owing, in many cases, to the non-submission of D. memoranda by village officers in time as the cultivation took place; to the non-observance by the ryots of the conditions laid down in Standing Order No. 30 in regard to sub-division of portions of fields so occupied; to the non-payment of value of trees in some cases; and to the refusal of pattas in some cases for various reasons.

ITEM No. 2.—The increase under this head occurs for the most part in Ráyadrug taluk. The taluk having been settled in January 1888, the second-crop assessment on lands cultivated under river-channels in the months of February to April following was included under this head.

ITEM No. 3.—The amount of tirwajasti and fasaljasti levied on inams in this fasli was Rs. 4,870 as against Rs. 5,124 in the previous year. The decrease is due to the deficient north-east monsoon.

The above figures do not include the amount of impost realized under the head of "Neerbhatta" in Hospet and Adóni taluks. The amount realized under this head amounts to Rs. 2,073. The nature of this cess was explained in the last year's report. The Board of Revenue ruled in their Proceedings, dated 24th June 1874, No. 1550, that the cess should continue pending the introduction of new settlement. The papers connected with the subject have accordingly been forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Revenue Settlement, who appears to have referred the matter to the Board for their orders.

13. The following statement shows the demand, collection and balance *current*:—

—	Demand.	Collection.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Shrotriem, quit-rent and cesses ...	17,242	16,957	285
Land revenue and cesses	14,70,254	14,43,534	26,720
Total ..	14,87,496	14,60,491	27,005

The collections were satisfactory, being 98 per cent. of the total demand. Of the balance, Rs. 22,743 have since been collected, leaving only Rs. 4,262 to be realized.

14. The following statement shows the demand, collection and balance *arrears*:—

—	Demand.	Collection.	Remission.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Shrotriem, quit-rent and cesses	383	261	122	...
Ryotwar and miscellaneous and cesses ...	34,736	28,642	3,347	2,747
Total ...	35,119	28,903	3,469	2,747

The collections were satisfactory. The balance to the total demand gives only a percentage of 8. Of the above balance, Rs. 2,387 have since been collected and Rs. 261 recommended for remission. There still remained at the end of September 1888 a balance of Rs. 99 to be accounted for. This sum appertains to faslis 1295 and 1296.

With reference to Board's Proceedings, dated 16th December 1887, Mis. No. 3251, I beg to report that the arrears in all taluks for fasli 1296 and previous years were scrutinized according to instructions contained in Board's Proceedings, dated 1st July 1887, No. 294, and the result of the examination was reported to the Board (Land Revenue) in this office letter, No. 1426, dated 1st August 1888.

15. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The statement of coercive processes having been compiled in taluks from the taluk manual (form No. 47 and its enclosures) the statement accompanying this report has been prepared on the same data as directed in Board's Proceedings, dated 8th October 1888, Mis. No. 3000. The number of defaulters and the value of property sold for arrears of revenue in the current and previous faslis are shown below:—

—	Number of defaulters whose property was sold.	Value of property sold.	
		Estimated value.	Value realized.
		RS.	RS.
Fasli 1296	475	53,363	5,555
„ 1297	205	32,753	4,308
	— 270	— 20,610	— 1,247

The decrease is due to the smaller amount of arrears outstanding at the beginning of the fasli. The decrease, year after year, in the number of defaulters, whose property is sold for arrears of revenue, is both satisfactory and encouraging. The decrease in the value of property brought under the hammer is also considerable. The number of processes issued during the fasli was 76,895 against 125,190 issued in fasli 1296. The decrease is due partly to the lesser amount of arrears outstanding at the beginning of the fasli and partly to the receipt of orders sanctioning the introduction of four equal kists at the time when the kists fell due. This order was withdrawn soon after, and in consequence the kists for December 1887 and January 1888 were collected in one instalment instead of in two; thus the number of processes fell.

The extent and assessment of lands sold for arrears of revenue during the two faslis are compared below:—

—	Bought in by Government for nominal price.		Purchased by private individuals.		Total.	
	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1296	953	1,083	973	1,283	1,926	2,366
„ 1297	530	706	590	744	1,120	1,450
Total ..	— 423	— 377	— 383	— 539	— 806	— 916

The decrease is due to the reasons given in the two preceding paragraphs.

16. RECEIPTS FROM PROCESS FEES AND CHARGES AND THE EXTENT TO WHICH SPECIAL-PAID ESTABLISHMENTS WERE UTILIZED FOR SERVING PROCESSES.—There was no special-paid establishments employed in this district during the year or its predecessor.

17. LAND SOLD UNDER STANDING ORDERS.—During the fasli acres 22, assessed at Rs. 55, were sold under Standing Order No. 32. No land was sold under Standing Order No. 36. Under Standing Order No. 111, acres 705, assessed at Rs. 679, were sold as against 3,503 acres, assessed at Rs. 3,118, in fasli 1296. The large increase in the previous year was due to the fact that land purchased by Government previous to 20th February 1883 was also sold unnecessarily.

18. ADVANCES.—The amounts shown in column 3 of statement No. 12 shows an increase of Rs. 100 over the closing balance of the preceding fasli. This is due to the cancellation of sales conducted in the last fasli in the Ráyadrug taluk. The amount shown against "ordinary" in the same column includes Rs. 327 advanced in the Bellary taluk prior to the famine, the remainder being the sum advanced under the

special well rules in Hospet and Hadagalli taluks. The amount shown in column 4 was advanced under the special well rules in Hospet, Hadagalli and Harpanahalli taluks during the fasli, and the sum in column 7 represents the repayments by parties who took advances under the special well rules. Sanction for writing off the amount shown in column 10 having been received subsequent to the close of the fasli, the whole of the amount has since been written off the accounts. Similarly the total amount shown in column 18 has since been written off. The amount shown as recoverable balance in column 9 against famine has since been fully recovered and credited in the accounts. No arrears are outstanding in this district under the head of Advances for seed-grain.

19. Costs in civil suits.—The suit sanctioned to be defended in Board's Proceedings, dated 16th May 1887, No. 114, having been disposed of after the close of the fasli, the costs awarded to Government in that suit will appear in the next year's statement.

20. Lands acquired by public servants.—Acres 196, assessed at Rs. 275, were acquired during the fasli against acres 26, assessed at Rs. 65, in fasli 1296. The lands shown as acquired by the Huzur Sheristadar were purchased by him during the fasli in the Cuddapah district.

21. Ruined tanks.—No ruined tanks were made over during the fasli for private repairs.

22. Interest.—The statement of demand, collection and balance of interest will follow.

23. Sub-division of quit-rent.—No applications of this description were received in this year.

24. Inspection of boundary and field marks.—Preservation of field and boundary marks is being attended to, and the tahsildars get a half-yearly return of those missing, &c. The importance of this subject has of late been specially brought to the notice of the Divisional officers, and strict orders issued to the tahsildars to see that such stones as are missing or have fallen down are replaced or repaired, recourse being had whenever necessary to Act II of 1884 (Madras). The revenue inspectors also note in their weekly diaries the state of the boundary marks. The survey operations have yet to be completed in one taluk and to be undertaken in another in this district.

25. Examination of village and taluk accounts.—The new village and taluk manuals were brought into force during the fasli. Some of the permanent registers prescribed by the former were not written up and kept ready for inspection of the Jamabandi officer, but they were prepared after the jamabandi. In the preparation of the B. register one uniform method does not appear to have been adopted throughout the district, though clear instructions were given and the sample entries in the form are sufficiently instructive. In some taluks all the inams of each class, such as religious, service, personal, &c., have been rightly entered in one place in the order of the field numbers included in each title-deed, while in others the numbers of fields have been entered consecutively, irrespective of title-deed numbers. To get the registers rewritten, in duplicate, would involve much labor and waste of stationery, especially as the registers would have to be prepared again on the introduction of the new settlement shortly. In the meanwhile, the title-deeds prepared for the village service inams will have also been issued to the parties. So revised registers have not been ordered to be prepared. In comparing the B. registers of two taluks with the huzur inam registers many omissions and discrepancies were discovered and rectified. In a few cases lands which were long ago fully assessed were discovered to have been allowed to be enjoyed as inam free of quit-rent. Steps have been taken to resume them and collect five years' assessment in arrears.

The manual forms being new and somewhat numerous, great difficulty was experienced at the beginning in making the karnams understand them and write up the accounts. They are now generally understood by all officials concerned.

In the case of adangal accounts, the revenue inspectors had not entered their remarks in the appropriate column of the form. This was attributed to the accounts not being ready at the time the inspection was made by them (revenue inspectors). The notes of their inspection on separate sheets were transferred to the adangal account subsequently. Statement No. 14 was not produced for examination at jamabandi on the plea that it was left in the villages with the reddi, who was making the collections. It has generally been found difficult and sometimes impossible to carry out entirely and in respect of every village the instructions in the revised jamabandi standing order in regard to scrutiny and comparison of village and taluk accounts. The Kúdligi taluk, which I settled, has 384 villages and some karnams have as many as 12 or 15 villages each, and they were unable to prepare No. 12 accounts in time; so I had to get some of the accounts to Bellary for my signature after scrutiny. When the clubbing is enforced and the village establishments are revised, this difficulty would, it is hoped, disappear. The village and taluk accounts were examined by the Settlement-officers and their office staff and were found to have been correctly prepared on the whole.

26. Applications for transfer of pattas made to Registration officers.—The following statement shows the number of transfer applications received during the year and their disposal. A statement has already been submitted to the Board, R.P.R. No. 250, dated 24th July 1888.

—	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the year.	Number of cases received during the year.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Number of cases pending at the close of the year.	
					Of the previous year.	Of the year under report.
Applications received from the Registration department	10	902	912	833	..	79
Applications received directly by Revenue officials	81	1,686	1,767	1,742	..	25

All the applications pending out of those received from the Registration department had been forwarded at the end of the fasli to the village officers for the entries being verified with the chitta. The greater number of the pending applications received directly by the Revenue officers belong to Ráyadrug taluk. The tahsildar stated that many of them having been filed after jamabandi, effect could not be given to them. It has been pointed out to him that the instructions contained in Board's Proceedings, dated 17th October 1887, No. 637, should be obeyed as they apply to applications filed both before the Revenue and Registration officers.

27. Vernacular correspondence in the Assistant and Head Assistant Collectors' offices.—No cases were observed, in which the Head Assistant or the Assistant Collector had disposed of his vernacular papers on English abstracts prepared by his subordinates.

28. Agricultural stock.—A statement showing the names of villages whose agricultural statistics were examined by the various officers is herewith submitted as required in Board's Proceedings, dated 30th November 1887, No. 476. It will be observed from it that no accounts were examined by the Assistant Collector, Deputy Collector, Adóni division, and the tahsildar of Adóni. They have, however, promised to supply the omission in the current fasli. The mistakes detected in the examination, viz., the omission of some cattle and the incorrect ages of cattle, &c., were duly pointed out to the karnams on the spot and rectified.

In Harpanahalli the people in some villages first objected to their cattle being counted, but on the object and reasons of the census being explained to them they withdrew their objections. The people of villages bordering on the Mysore frontier seem to have apprehended that some extra tax would be charged on the cattle, but the tahsildar clearly informed them that no such tax was intended to be imposed.

29. I regret the delay which has unavoidably occurred in the submission of this report. This report was due in the Board's office on the 1st instant; but the revised forms of the statements were received with Board's Proceedings (Revenue Settlement),

dated 18th September 1888, No. 2667, only on 20th idem. Further particulars, which did not find a place in the taluk manual forms, according to which statements were previously obtained, had to be sent for from taluks, and, sometimes, they had to be returned for revision. When the draft report was ready on the old lines, Board's Proceedings, dated 22nd September 1888, No. 522, containing instructions for drafting the report were received only on the 26th instant. The whole of the report had to be corrected and recast. I trust that this explanation for delay will be held sufficient by the Board.

READ—the following letter from H. ST. A. GOODRICH, Esq., Collector of Bellary, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement and Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, dated 6th November 1888, R.P.R. No. 369:—

I desire to place on record my high appreciation of the industry of my Sheristadar K. Vencoba Rau and his intimate acquaintance with revenue matters, specially valuable now that the introduction of a new settlement is impending.

BELLARY,
29th October 1888.

(Signed) H. ST. A. GOODRICH,
Collector.

Exd. A. D. Xavier.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

KURNOOL.

I have the honor to submit the following report on the revenue settlement and collections of Kurnool district for fasli 1297 (1887-88).

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—As in the previous year the season was favorable for agricultural operations. The average quantity of rain was 29·76 inches against 33·75 in 1886-87 and 28·11 in 1885-86. The tank supplies were generally good throughout the district but only in the Pattikonda taluk was it better than that of last year.

3. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—This was better than in the last year; the average yield of food-grains being 8·48 per cent. bumper, 32·13 average, 43·60 middling against 3·72, 41·74, and 41·66, respectively, in the previous year and that of other crops 3·09 per cent. bumper, 25·08 average, 38·91 middling against 4·47, 41·37, 39·89, respectively.

4. PRICES.—The average prices of all food-grains fell below those of the last year owing to the better outturn realised. The reduction came to 9·42 and 9·09 per cent. in the case of first and second sorts of paddy, respectively, and 12·57, 3·93, 11·90 and 0·50 as regards dry grains, viz., cholum, cumbu, ragi and horse-gram, respectively.

5. WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—There is no change under this head. The number of villages held on shrotriem tenure is 89, with an area of acres 71,512 and quit-rent of Rs. 10,692, as in the previous year.

6. RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—The number of ryotwar villages is 700 as in the previous fasli. The number of pattas issued was 95,505 against 97,896. Owing to the introduction of the new village manual, all the pattas were revised, and in so doing where several pattas were held by the same ryot these were amalgamated into one. Hence the falling off in the total number of pattas by 2,391.

7. OCCUPATION AND THE CHARGES THEREIN.—The extent of ryotwar holdings amounted to acres 1,151,543, assessed at Rs. 12,45,982, against acres 1,134,760, assessed at Rs. 12,37,944, of the previous fasli. Darkhasts as against relinquishments give an increase of acres 17,316 (Rs. 9,701), whilst under lands bought in by Government there is a loss of acres 533 (Rs. 1,663). There is also a small decrease owing to nisabrayati (deduction in patta lands made to certain holders of service inams as compensation for inadequacy of the latter) lands having been enfranchised and transferred to inam from Sircar ayacut. The increase under darkhasts is due to gradual recovery of the agricultural class from the effects of famine. The increase in the extent of land sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government is due to the fact that the holders of block land having been unsuccessful in the previous fasli failed to pay the revenue and so the lands had to be brought to sale. There was a decrease of Rs. 501 in the assessment on wet holdings, although the acreage increased by 40; this is due to the transfer of highly-assessed nisabrayati lands from Sircar to inam as specified above. Compared with the holdings of fasli 1285, the area under occupation in the current fasli shows a decrease of acres 102,893 or about 8·20 per cent. against acres 119,676 or 9·54 per cent. in fasli 1296.

8. Actual Cultivation and waste Charged and Remitted.—The annexed statement shows the proportion of the cultivated area to the holdings, both under wet and dry :—

—	Holdings.	Actual cultivation.	Percentage.
	ACS.	ACS.	
Dry	1,124,370	1,054,896	93·82
Wet	27,173	25,232	92·86
Total ..	1,151,543	1,080,128	93·71

The total extent of cultivation in the fasli exceeded that of the last year by 9,929 acres, but fell short of that in the pre-famine year (1285) by acres 123,114. The proportion of cultivation to the total holdings in the year was 0·60 per cent. and 2·20 per cent. below that of faslis 1296 and 1285, respectively. The following table shows the extent of waste charged and remitted :—

—	Waste charged.			Waste remitted.					
				Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Dry.	Wet.	Total.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1296 ..	62,582	1,136	63,718	..	..	843	4,931	843	4,931
,, 1297 ..	69,474	1,559	71,033	..	..	382	2,263	382	2,263
Increase ..	6,892	423	7,315	..	..	..	..	..	..
Decrease ..	..	..	..	..	..	461	2,668	461	2,668

The decrease of Rs. 2,668 under wet remissions is due to tanks having received better supplies of water than in the last year. Such remissions were granted only in the taluks of Pattikonda, Rámallakót and Markápur. The proportion of waste charged to the total waste is given below in comparison with the figures of the preceding year :—

—	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.
Percentage of dry waste charged to total dry waste ..	100	100
Do. of wet do. wet do. ..	57·40	80·32
Do. of both wet and dry	98·69	99·46

9. Water-rate, Tirwajasti and Fasaljasti.—There was an increase both under tirwajasti and fasaljasti, the former being Rs. 15,985 and the latter Rs. 13,868 against Rs. 15,723 and Rs. 13,236 in the previous year.

Kurnool-Cuddapah Canal.—The extent of cultivation under the canal was acres 10,052 against acres 10,441 of the previous year, showing a decrease of acres 389. The gross water-rate demand amounted to Rs. 31,368 (excluding Rs. 3,500 paid by the Municipality for water supplied to Kurnool town) against Rs. 30,396 of the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 432, due to progress in rates on cowle lands. This amount includes Rs. 4,375 transferred from land revenue to canal revenue on account of second crop irrigated by three tanks in Nandyál taluk, supplemented by canal water.

10. Remissions.—The total remissions of assessment amounted to Rs. 68,606 against Rs. 68,897, or Rs. 291 less than in the previous year. The principal items in which the decrease occurs are given below together with reasons therefor. No remissions were granted under nisabrayati land, the same having been enfranchised and transferred to inam. No remissions appear under mukta cowle (remissions on account of reclamation of lands) as there was no cultivation under this tenure during the year.

The decrease under kattugutta (remission on account of improvement effected on land at the expense of the holders) and under remission granted on account of irrigation by lift is due to relinquishments of lands under those tenures.

11. Miscellaneous Revenue.—Revenue under this head amounted to Rs. 1,94,689 against Rs. 2,02,692, showing a decrease of Rs. 8,003 as detailed below :—

Items.	Difference.	Reasons for variations.
Items of decrease.		
1. Cultivation not included in the jamabandi.	— 5,400	The jamabandi of some taluks having been conducted late in the fasli, all their entire cultivation was included in the jamabandi; hence the decrease under this item.
2. Rent of topes and gardens ...	— 2,007	Due to transfer to forest revenue.
3. Inam, tirwajasti and fasaljasti.	— 1,128	Less water was taken to inam lands.
4. Sale-proceeds of lands ...	— 2,112	Paucity of sales under Standing Orders.
Total ...	— 10,647	
Items of increase.		
5. Quit-rent and jodi on minor inams.	+ 363	Owing to occupation under patta of Amanath inam lands hitherto waste and so paying no jodi.
6. Process fees	+ 173	
7. Percentage commission on the collection of canal water-rate.	+ 18	Increase is due to the increase under canal water-rate.
8. Other items as detailed in Statement No. 5.	+ 2,090	Consists of various small items to the decrease or increase of which no special reason can be assigned.
Total ...	2,644	
Net decrease ...	8,003	

12. Demand, Collection and Balance Current.—The total demand of land revenue, miscellaneous (excluding cesses), amounted to Rs. 14,10,347, of which Rs. 14,05,803 or 99·68 per cent. was collected during the year against Rs. 14,06,460 under demand and Rs. 13,98,039 or 99·40 per cent. under collections of the previous year. Of the balance of Rs. 4,544 outstanding at the end of the fasli, the sum of Rs. 3,483 or 0·24 per cent. of the demand has since been collected, leaving a balance of only Rs. 1,061 or 0·07 per cent. uncollected up to the end of September last. The following statement shows the details of demand, collection and balance of quit-rent on whole inam villages and land revenue, miscellaneous, separately :—

Items.	Current demand.	Collections within the fasli, including remissions.	Balance.	Subsequent collections up to the end of September.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Quit-rent from whole inam villages or jodi on shrotriems	10,692	10,684	8	8	..
Ryotwar and miscellaneous, excluding cesses	13,99,655	13,95,119	4,536	3,475	1,061
Total ..	14,10,347	14,05,803	4,544	3,483	1,061

13. Arrears.—Arrear demand under shrotriem jodi was only Rs. 10, which was collected within the fasli. The demand under land revenue, miscellaneous, amounted to Rs. 9,281, of which Rs. 7,887 were collected and Rs. 735 were written off within the fasli (*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 539, dated 16th September 1887, No. 609, dated

7th October 1887, and No. 180, dated 27th February 1888), leaving a balance of Rs. 659, or 7·10 per cent. Of this balance Rs. 33 were subsequently collected and Rs. 4 written off (*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 749, dated 29th August 1888), leaving still a balance of Rs. 622, of which Rs. 10 are recoverable, Rs. 112 doubtful, and the remaining Rs. 500 have been ascertained to be irrecoverable, and I therefore recommend that sanction may be accorded for the writing off of the same from the accounts.

14. Coercive Process and Sales for Arrears of Revenue.—The number of demand notices issued during the year was 118,083 against 126,320 during the previous year. Although less than in the previous year, still this figure is above the normal rate and is explained as follows :—

The introduction of the new village manual kept the karnams engaged during the greater part of the kist time. The reddies, on whom the work of collection devolved, being mostly illiterate, accurate collection was unattainable, so that small balances were left in many cases. The taluk officials invariably issued demands for the uncollected balances every month, and consequently their number was large. However, the number of defaulters whose property was sold during the year was smaller than in any of those preceding. The number of defaulters, whose property was attached, was 2,568 against 2,744 for a total arrear of Rs. 1,24,609 against Rs. 21,814 of the previous year. Of this the property of 235 persons only was actually sold on account of arrears amounting to Rs. 3,679 against 299 persons and Rs. 2,528 in the previous year. The movable property sold fetched Rs. 1,671, or 90·59 per cent. of the estimated value, viz., Rs. 1,845. In the previous year the percentage of sales to valuation was 25·7. As regards immovable property the estimated value of lands sold was Rs. 25,280 and the sale-proceeds Rs. 1,508 against Rs. 27,560 and Rs. 2,177, respectively, in the previous year. The reason for the difference between the estimated value and the sale-proceeds is the same as that stated in the last year's report. The extent of land sold was acres 1,066, assessed at Rs. 1,264, against acres 1,211, assessed at Rs. 1,378, and the amount of arrears for which the lands were sold was Rs. 1,196 against Rs. 1,554 in the previous year. Of the total extent sold, acres 624, assessed at Rs. 796, were bought in by Government against acres 552, assessed at Rs. 599. The reasons for purchase on behalf of Government are given in paragraph 7 *supra*. The following statement compares the coercive processes during the year under report with those issued during the previous 8 years and fasli 1285 :—

—	Number of defaulters against whom coercive 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.
Fasli 1285 ..	12,634	2,077	30,325	743	17,792	7,100	6,044	10,481	7,409	17,581	13,453
„ 1289 ..	125,676	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	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	10,641	1,19,265	4,154	72,163	32,913	26,639	25,070	16,829	57,983	43,468
„ 1292 ..	103,052	5,971	75,233	1,973	36,907	16,686	11,213	23,742	15,050	40,428	26,263
„ 1293 ..	78,748	3,919	42,973	1,626	22,136	11,908	7,350	10,110	2,497	22,018	9,847
„ 1294 ..	112,894	3,684	51,695	826	14,134	8,362	8,113	3,712	1,916	12,074	10,029
„ 1295 ..	90,846	3,951	41,152	470	6,902	2,231	1,563	2,132	1,733	4,363	3,296
„ 1296 ..	123,419	2,744	21,814	299	2,528	27,560	2,177	2,345	863	30,905	3,040
„ 1297 ..	115,063	2,568	1,24,609	235	3,679	1,845	1,671	25,280	1,508	27,125	3,179

15. Receipts from Process Fees and Charges and the extent to which the special-paid Establishments were utilized for serving Processes.—Total receipts from process fees amounted to Rs. 1,010 and charges to Rs. 916 against Rs. 837 and Rs. 1,031, respectively, in the previous year. Decrease under charges is due to the reduction of the establishment and the increase in the receipts is due to the increase in the number of distraint and sale notices served by the special-paid establishment.

Five amins on Rs. 10 each and five process-servers on Rs. 7 each were entertained at the beginning of the year. The services of one of the former were subsequently dispensed with and an addition of two was made to the latter. The establishment was distributed as follows :—

Taluks.	Amins.	Process-servers.
Pattikonda	1	2
Rámallakót	1	1
Nandikótkur	1	2
Koilkuntla	1	2

Of the total number of processes issued during the year, 111,980 or 95 per cent. were served by the village officers and 6,103 by special-paid agency against 118,996 and 7,324, respectively, in the previous year. This shows that the services of village officers were to a greater extent utilized for serving processes. Under Act II of 1864 the village officers in Cumbum division have been temporarily invested, as a tentative measure, with powers to sell distrained property, and should this system prove successful in its working it will be extended to other divisions and the services of the amins will then be dispensed with.

16. Lands sold under Standing Orders.—Dry land, acres 143·73, assessed at Rs. 162-5-0, and wet land, acres 1·97, assessed at Rs. 12-13-0, were sold under Standing Order No. 32 and Rs. 1,000-6-0 were realized therefrom. In this item the sale-proceeds (Rs. 740) of a dasabandam inam land attached to a drinking-water well at Venkatagiri, hamlet of Kodmur, in Pattikonda taluk, have been included, and an application for its surrender submitted to the Board of Revenue (*vide* President's letter No. 62, dated 10th October 1888). Under Standing Order No. 111, dry lands, acres 89·69, assessed at Rs. 86-10-4, and wet land, acres 1·97, assessed at Rs. 11-1-4, were sold and Rs. 612-8-4 realized. No lands were sold under other Standing Orders. The total land sold under the Standing Orders referred to amounts to acres 237·36, assessed at Rs. 266-13-8, and the value realized Rs. 1,612-14-4, against acres 761, assessed at Rs. 679, and value of Rs. 2,890, in the previous year. The reason for decrease is that most of the valuable land bought in by Government during the famine was sold during the previous years.

17. Advances.—No advances on account of land improvement were granted during the year. The balance at the beginning of the year was Rs. 250, of which Rs. 125 were collected, leaving a further balance of Rs. 125 not yet due. The ryots do not avail themselves of the concession to any great extent, partly because the district is mostly unsuited for sinking wells in dry lands and partly because the new rules with regard to ayacut wells have been introduced only temporarily. If the exemption of water-rate for irrigation from wells situated in ayacut wet lands is sanctioned permanently, the owners of wet lands may very probably attempt to sink wells in them by obtaining loans under this Act. Rs. 1,165 were advanced on account of purchase of cattle under Agriculturists Loans Act. This, together with the balance of Rs. 6,226 at the beginning of the year, amounted to Rs. 7,391, of which Rs. 3,265 fell due during the year; Rs. 3,115 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 150, which was since collected. The season being very favorable and the cattle-dealers of Nellore having sold cattle to a very large extent on credit as heretofore, the ryots did not find it necessary to avail themselves of the privilege to a greater extent.

18. Costs in Civil Suits.—

(*a*) The suit which was instituted by R. Narasayya, pending at the end of last year, was disposed of in favor of Government during the year as reported in my letter, No. 1040, dated 18th April 1888, and Rs. 27 were awarded for costs incurred. Steps are now being taken to recover this amount from the plaintiff.

(*b*) In a suit instituted by the plaintiffs Yerrammagari Ramireddi and Venkatamma against Singala Mahanandireddi and another in the District Munsif's Court of Nandyál, the Munsif, under section 32 of Civil Procedure Code, included the Secretary of State as a supplemental defendant, and its defence was sanctioned by the Board in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 1648, dated 12th March 1888. It was pending

at the end of the fasli, but since disposed of according to the terms of the razinama presented by the original parties; but the Munsif has passed no order as to the payment of costs incurred by Government.

(c) The shrotriemdar of Saravarapupalli, whose suit was dismissed by the District Munsif of Cumbum, preferred first appeal before District Court, wherein it was dismissed. A second appeal was put in before the High Court. The defence of this appeal was sanctioned by the Board in their Proceedings, No. 330, dated 20th January 1888. The appeal before the High Court was also dismissed on the 30th July last (*vide* judgment communicated to me with Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 4741, dated 8th August 1888). The total cost awarded to Government in the suit (Rs. 91-9-0) will be recovered from the plaintiff.

Four appeals to District Court against the decision of the Forest Settlement-officer were preferred by Government and disposed of favorably, but their details are not given here, for they were already reported to Board in the Forest Department.

19. Lands acquired by Public Servants.—No lands were acquired during the year under report.

20. Ruined Tanks.—No ruined tanks were made over to private individuals during the year.

21. Interest.—The statement submitted in the prescribed form shows the balance, demand and collection during the year. The arrears of the previous faslis outstanding at the close of current fasli amount to Rs. 492, which partly accrued on the land revenue, miscellaneous, written off under Board's Proceedings referred to in paragraph 13 *supra* and partly on the arrears now recommended to be written off in paragraph 13 *supra*. With regard to the interest accrued under the land revenue remitted, the procedure sanctioned in Board's Proceedings, No. 173, dated 26th January 1882, was, by an oversight, not observed. I have, therefore, to recommend that the total arrears (Rs. 492) may be written off.

22. Sub-division of Quit-rent.—No application for the sub-division of quit-rent was received during the year.

23. Inspection of Boundary and Field marks.—No proper information is available under this head as it was not referred to in any of the previous jamabandi reports; but orders have been now issued, which, it is hoped, will ensure a more accurate return for future reports. As a rule, the village officers are held responsible for the maintenance of village and field boundary marks. They are also invariably inspected by the revenue inspectors and arrangements made for the replacement of any found missing. The Tahsildars and their deputies also examine them, especially the boundary marks between our territory and that of the Nizam and the Nawab of Banganapalle.

24. Examination of Village and Taluk Accounts.—The new village and taluk manuals were introduced during the year. All the accounts were prepared, with the exception of the permanent A and B registers of the village manual, and found on examination by the jamabandi officers to be correct. A and B registers are now under preparation.

25. Application for transfer of Pattas made to Registration Officers.—A revised statement showing the talukwar particulars of transfers of land registry by Registration Department for the fasli is also submitted. It will be seen from it that there were 101 cases pending at the end of last year and 1,282 cases were since presented, making a total of 1,383, of which 1,132 were disposed of during the year, leaving a balance of 251 cases. The balance has been subsequently reduced to 60.

26. Vernacular Papers disposed of by Assistant and Head Assistant Collectors.—There was no European Assistant or Head Assistant Collector during the year

Kurnool.
26th November 1888.

(Signed) C. KNOX,
Collector.

Exd. A. D. Xavier.

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 1297 (1887-88), the revenue year ending with 30th June 1888, accompanied by the usual statements.

2. There were no territorial changes during the fasli.

3. Season—Rainfall.—The subjoined comparative statement gives in one view the rainfall in faslis 1296 and 1297, as registered in this office and at the Government Observatory:—

Months.	Quantity registered at the Sea Customs House.			Quantity registered at the Government Observatory.		
	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1296.	Difference.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1296.	Difference.
	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.
July 1887	1·20	5·65	— 4·45	2·99	5·61	— 2·62
August	7·17	3·20	+ 3·97	8·67	2·57	+ 6·10
September	9·72	2·85	+ 6·87	7·70	0·85	+ 6·85
October	22·45	8·40	+ 14·05	24·36	10·09	+ 14·27
November	11·77	10·25	+ 1·52	13·57	11·08	+ 2·49
December	9·72	3·85	+ 5·87	11·95	3·25	+ 8·70
January 1888	0·55	..	+ 0·55	0·72	0·01	+ 0·71
February	..	..	..	..	..	..
March	..	0·17	— 0·17	..	0·30	— 0·30
April	0·10	..	+ 0·10	0·13	..	+ 0·13
May	3·80	..	+ 3·80	3·17	0·06	+ 3·11
June	0·95	0·50	+ 0·45	1·93	0·63	+ 1·30
Total ..	67·43	34·87	+ 32·56	75·19	34·45	+ 40·74

From the foregoing it will be seen that, at the Custom House station, the quantity registered during the fasli under report was nearly twice as large as that in the one previous, while at the Observatory it was a little more than double. The variation is partly due to rain being gauged from midday to midday at the Custom House, and from midnight to midnight at the Observatory, and partly to the unequal distribution of heavy showers locally. Both the monsoons of fasli 1297 were better than those preceding. The tanks received a plentiful supply of water, and were drawn upon for cultivation longer than in the previous year.

4. There are eight tanks in this district, all of which belong to Government. Their upkeep continued in the hands of the Public Works Department, and there were no breaches of the bunds. Under G.O., No. 1213, dated 3rd November 1885, two additional watchmen were entertained for three months to guard against intentional breaching of the bund of the Long Tank. The establishment was kept on for three months, from November 1887, against only two months in the previous year, owing to the tanks having been full for a longer period.

5. Cultivation.—In this district all lands are subject to fixed rates of quit-rent irrespective of cultivation. No statistics are, therefore, available under this head, except in regard to sugar-cane, which, as usual, was raised only in the villages of Nungambakam and Mailapúr, the total area cultivated and the assessment being, respectively, 42·30 acres and Rs. 169, against 58·82 acres and Rs. 234 in the previous year. Compared with the cultivation of fasli 1295, there was a decline during the succeeding two faslis, ascribed mainly to land once cultivated with this product not being fit to carry it again for the next two or three years, and partly to the unwillingness of cultivators to lay out money commensurate with the extra labor involved in raising this product.

* Extent	Acres. 93·88	
Assessment	Rs. 373	

6. Cotton and Indigo.—In this district, cotton and indigo are not cultivated.

7. Prices.—Subjoined is the comparative statement of the average prices per garce of food-grains for faslis 1297 and 1296 :—

Grains.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.
Paddy, 1st sort	154	151
Do. 2nd „	147	144
Cholum	203	200
Cumbu	186	184
Ragi	167	154
Horse-gram	204	191

All the above show a slight fall in price. As often before remarked, Madras is not a grain-producing district, all its supplies being received both by land and sea, so that the prices vary with 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.			Deaths at per Mille.	
	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1296.	Difference.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1296.
Births	17,161	16,170	+ 991	..	..
Deaths—					
Cholera	826	27	+ 799	2·03	0·07
Small-pox	29	118	— 89	0·07	0·29
Fever	3,904	3,934	— 30	9·63	9·69
Bowel-complaints	2,928	2,584	+ 344	7·21	6·37
Other causes	9,257	8,371	+ 886	22·81	20·63
Total ..	16,944	15,034	+ 1,910	41·75	37·04

From the above it will be seen that public health was not so good in the year under report as in the preceding one, the death per mille having risen by nearly 13 per cent. Mortality from cholera rose considerably and this would seem incompatible with the more favorable season this year; the chief cause, however, seems to have been a great number of persons who visited Tirutani, Periapoliem, &c., festivals having caught the infection there and brought and spread it nearly all over Madras. The insanitary condition of some portions of Black Town and Triplicane, where drains lay open for a considerable period in connection with the new drainage scheme introduced by the Municipality, may also have contributed to this. Against this it is satisfactory to note that small-pox showed a considerable decline. Fever was about normal, while bowel-complaints and other causes rose appreciably.

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 Land Revenue as compared with the previous fasli; the figures exclude Rs. 3,240 against Rs. 3,312 in fasli 1296, being beriz deductions on account of allowance made to religious institutions, and the difference of Rs. 72 is due to a certain service yeomiah pension not

having been drawn in the year in which it became due, and to another not having been disbursed for six months of the year, in consequence of the death of the recipient and pending adjudication of rival claims :—

	Items.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1296.
Demand	Current	75,430	74,578
	Arrear	8,253	9,410
	Total ...	83,683	83,988
Collection	Current	70,455	67,718
	Arrear	5,996	7,937
	Total ...	76,451	75,655
Remission	Current	...	...
	Arrear	372	80
	Total ...	372	80
Balance	Current	4,975	6,860
	Arrear	1,885	1,393
	Total ...	6,860	8,253

The year opened with a balance of Rs. 8,253, of which Rs. 5,996 were collected during the year and Rs. 372 remitted under G.O., No. 780, dated 12th August 1887, Revenue Department, communicated with Board's Proceedings, No. 559, dated 16th September 1887. Out of the balance of Rs. 1,885, Rs. 235 has been recommended for remission in this office statement for the quarter ending 31st March last, and Rs. 235 since collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,415 still to be accounted for. Of this sum, the Deputy Collector recommends the writing off of Rs. 249, which he reports to be irrecoverable. I have called for further particulars on this subject and shall submit the necessary recommendations in my quarterly statements. Deducting this amount, there is a further balance of Rs. 1,166, of which Rs. 143 are quit-rent, and Rs. 1,023 ground-rent arrears, which will be adjusted after the completion of the scrutiny now being made of the accounts of Division No. 9 (Tondyarpet). The total current collections amounted to Rs. 70,455 or 93·4 per cent. of the demand, which is a little better than those of fasli 1296 (90·8 per cent.). The new rules * recently introduced will, I believe, show further improvement during the current year.

* *Vide* this office remark in the revised Land Revenue Demand, Collection and Balance Statement for July 1888.

11. The following is a detailed demand, collection and balance statement showing the several items comprised in the foregoing abstract :—

Items.	Demand.						Collection.						Remission.		Balance.						Remarks.
	Fasli 1297.			Fasli 1296.			Fasli 1297.			Fasli 1296.			Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.			Fasli 1296.			
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.			Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	
Transferred Villages.																					
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
1. Zemin	295	425	720	367	425	792	295	..	295	367	130	497	..	..	..	425	425	..	295	295	Rs. 337 since collected.
2. Shrotriem jodi	..	89	89	5	89	94	..	89	89	5	89	94	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3. Ryotwar	84	76	160	59	86	145	72	27	99	19	42	61	..	..	12	49	61	40	44	84	
Total ..	379	590	969	431	600	1,031	367	116	483	391	261	652	..	..	12	474	486	40	339	379	
Madras Taluk.																					
4. Shrotriem jodi	76	193	269	105	193	298	76	193	269	105	117	222	..	..	..	..	..	..	76	76	
5. Quit-rent	5,779	64,656	70,435	7,116	64,540	71,656	4,735	61,438	66,173	6,330	59,511	65,841	372	36	672	3,218	3,890	750	5,029	5,779	
6. Ground-rent	1,984	4,320	6,304	1,758	3,962	5,720	783	3,039	3,822	1,111	2,581	3,692	..	44	1,201	1,281	2,482	603	1,381	1,984	
7. Certificate fees	..	4,345	4,345	..	4,260	4,260	...	4,345	4,345	..	4,260	4,260	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
8. Summons fees.	..	18	18	..	11	11	..	18	18	..	11	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
9. Revenue process fees ..	..	594	594	..	573	573	..	594	594	..	573	573	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
10. Collection after fixing demand	..	7	7	..	39	39	..	7	7	..	39	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
11. Collection out of remitted sums	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
12. Water-rent	..	14	14	..	14	14	..	14	14	..	14	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
13. Rents of trees on Government lands	..	22	22	..	26	26	..	22	22	..	26	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
14. Sale of grass in distillery compound	..	..	..	..	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
15. Sale of waste land	33	441	474	..	44	44	33	441	474	..	11	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	33	
16. Lands newly assessed ..	..	..	..	..	30	30	..	..	..	..	30	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17. Rents of trees on tank bunds.	..	186	186	..	264	264	..	186	186	..	264	264	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
18. Redemption of quit-rent ..	..	41	41	..	10	10	..	41	41	..	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
19. Service inams transferred villages	2	2	4	..	2	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	2	
Total ..	7,874	74,840	82,714	8,979	73,978	82,957	5,629	70,339	75,968	7,546	67,457	75,003	372	80	1,873	4,501	6,374	1,353	6,521	7,874	
Grand Total ..	8,253	75,430	83,683	9,410	74,578	83,988	5,926	70,455	76,451	7,937	67,718	75,655	372	80	1,885	4,975	6,860	1,393	6,860	8,253	

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF MADRAS.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the entire beriz of the Mambalam zemin village remained uncollected during the fasli, a result attributable to the Chingleput authorities. The ryotwari demand for fasli 1297 is Rs. 11 less than that of the previous fasli, due to relinquishments.

12. The Land Revenue charges during fasli 1297, as compared with the previous fasli, are shown in the margin, and the variation of Rs. 929 is due to the pay drawn here by my *locum tenens* Mr. Underwood, who acted while I was away on privilege leave.

	RS.
Fasli 1297	42,968
„ 1296	42,039
	929

13. Coercive Processes.—Twenty-six thousand three hundred and twenty notices or first demands under Act VI of 1867, representing a demand of Rs. 59,870 and 5,765 distraint warrants, covering Rs. 14,625, 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 25 cases of the estimated value of Rs. 134. In only 4 cases was property sold, the proceeds amounting to Rs. 9, against a demand of an equivalent amount; in the remaining 21 cases, it was restored to the defaulters on payment of arrears and costs. Real property had to be attached in 50 cases, covering a demand of Rs. 196, in only 14 of which was the land actually sold, realizing Rs. 367 for a demand of Rs. 94. In the rest, the lands were released on the parties paying before date of sale. In the 14 cases in which lands were sold, 11 properties were purchased by private individuals, and in the remainder (3) the lands were bought in by Government.

14. During the year, 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. 99,468, or about 40 per cent. *more* than the normal demand of this district, Rs. 81,919 were collected and remitted to the districts by means of transfer receipts, and the balance was accounted for either by production of receipts granted in the districts concerned, or by defaulters having left Madras not possessing any property here, intimation of which was given to the authorities concerned.

1. Vizagapatam.
2. Godávari.
3. Kistna.
4. Nellore.
5. North Arcot.
6. Cuddapah.
7. Kurnool.
8. Bellary.
9. Chingleput.
10. South Arcot.
11. Tanjore.
12. Madura.
13. Tinnevelly.
14. Coimbatore.
15. Malabar.

15. No lands were acquired during the fasli by the public servants under my control, except house properties, and a *nil* statement is enclosed.

16. No Assistant or Head Assistant Collector is attached to this district, so no report is needed under Board's Proceedings, dated 18th November 1886, No. 2498.

Madras,
8th October 1888.

(Signed) R. W. BARLOW,
Collector of Madras.

Exd. A. Aubert.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

CHINGLEPUT.

I have the honor to submit the jamabandi report of this district for fasli 1297, with the prescribed statements (will follow).

2. (1) Season and rainfall.—As observed in the administration report, the season was on the whole good, and the rainfall above the average; and the irrigation works received full supply in the year.

3. (2) Condition and outturn of crops.—The condition of the crops was fair and the outturn was as follows:—20-anna crop 1 per cent., 16-anna crop 37 per cent., 8-anna crop 51 per cent. and 4-anna crop 11 per cent. Thus it will be seen that the greater portion (89 per cent.) of the crop came up to 8 anna and above which is satisfactory.

4. (3) Prices.—The prices of all staple grains, except varagu, fell in the year under report, and the fall is due to favorable season and good outturn. Cholum is cultivated in this district to a small extent in the two taluks of Chingleput and Conjeeveram, and only a small quantity of it comes to market. The surprising fall in its price must, therefore, be attributed to good supplies of the grain coming from outside places. Prices vary according to demand at the time of sale.

5. (4) Permanently-settled estates.—The total number of the estates at the end of the previous fasli was 214, and during the year the muttah of Pallávaram was subdivided and the peishcush revised, with reference to Board's Proceedings, dated 17th January 1888, No. 36, which increased the number of muttahs by 3. The total number at the close of the fasli was, therefore, 217. The peishcush of the muttahs at the end of fasli 1296 was Rs. 1,02,166-7-10 (exclusive of beriz deduction of Rs. 205-13-7 usually allowed). In the year under report Rs. 7-5-8 were added and Rs. 2-11-1 deducted from peishcush, as particularized in the appendix to statement 6, and the net demand at the close of fasli 1297 was Rs. 1,02,171-2-5. During the year 22 estates changed hands, the transfers of which were duly registered in the Collector's register.

6. (5) Whole inam villages.—There was no change in the number of villages, which was 296. The quit-rent demand for the last fasli was Rs. 69,730-13-7 (exclusive of beriz deduction of Rs. 4,511-9-6 usually granted) and Rs. 36-2-6 were deducted in the year on account of lands taken up for public purposes (*vide* statement 6-A.) The net demand at the close of the fasli was thus Rs. 69,694-11-1.

7. (6) Ryotwar settlement.—The number of ryotwar villages remained the same as last year, viz., 1,471.

8. Pattas.—The total number of pattas issued in the year amounted to 85,499 against 82,818 in the preceding year. The increase of 2,681 pattas is partly due to the increase in the holdings (acres 16,365) and partly to sub-division of pattas. The average holding for each patta comes to acres 7·01 assessed at Rs. 17-11-0 against acres 7·04 assessed at Rs. 17-15-0, respectively, in the preceding year.

9. (7) Occupation and the changes therein.—The ryots' holding at the end of fasli 1296 was acres 583,361 assessed at Rs. 14,88,478. In the course of fasli 1297, acres 3,508 assessed at Rs. 5,782 were given up and acres 19,873 assessed at Rs. 29,948 were newly assigned. The net ryotwar holding of the year under report was acres 599,726 assessed at Rs. 15,12,644, which was in excess of the previous year by acres 16,365 assessed at Rs. 24,166. The extent of relinquishments and assignments of the previous fasli were acres 2,074 and 16,183, respectively. The increase under new assignment is due to favorable character of the season, while the relinquishment occurred chiefly in one taluk, Tiruvallúr, where the ryots relinquished a great portion of the lands which had been added to their pattas at jamabandi of the previous fasli without their formal application.

10. (8) Actual cultivation, waste charged and remitted.—The area cultivated in the year was acres 502,657 or 83·81 per cent. of the holding against 492,775 or 84·46 per cent. in the preceding year.

11. The extent of wet and dry waste is given in the margin. Dry waste was fully charged as usual, except 10 acres, assessed at Rs. 18, which was taken up for public purposes. Of wet waste, the assessment of acres 424, amounting to Rs. 1,517, *i.e.*, 12 per cent., was remitted and the rest charged. The extent of waste remission granted in the previous fasli was Rs. 14,306 (acres 5,021). The whole of the wet remissions, except Rs. 49-1-0 granted in the year, refer to ayacut under Imperial works. The marginally noted are the two minor works under which remissions were granted and provision has been made in the estimate for 1888-89 for putting them in repair.

	ACS.
Dry	71,435
Wet	25,634

137, Sirpedu, Ponnéri taluk.
234, Narasingapuram do.

12. (9) Water-rate, tirwajasti and fasaljasti.—Water-rate charged in the year under tirwajasti and fasaljasti came up to Rs. 18,769 and 81,338, respectively, against Rs. 13,012 and 1,05,839 charged in the preceding year, thus showing a decrease of Rs. 18,744, which is more nominal than real, inasmuch as Rs. 37,248 have been charged on these accounts after jamabandi, and are included in the miscellaneous demand.

13. The total ryotwar demand of the fasli exclusive of waste remissions and inclusive of fasaljasti and tirwajasti amounted to Rs. 16,11,216 and it is compared below with the revenue of five previous years :—

Fasli.	RS.
1296	15,93,014
1295	15,65,780
1294	15,26,509
1293	15,30,929
1292	15,15,618

14 (*a*). (10) Other remissions, occasional.—Under this head Rs. 1,159 were remitted against 9,592 in the preceding year and the several items falling under this head were—

	RS.
Payamali	201
Fasalcummi, &c.	12
Tirvacummi	946
Total ...	1,159

The satisfactory decrease of Rs. 8,433 was principally due to the absence of "shavi" in the year, the amount remitted under this head alone in the previous year having been Rs. 7,740.

15 (*b*). Fixed remissions.—There was a satisfactory decrease under all the heads coming under fixed remissions. The total decrease amounted to Rs. 1,015, of which Rs. 794 was under baling remissions, which were saved by direct flow in the year. The decrease under cowle remissions (Rs. 201) was partly due to some of the cowle topes having been fully assessed in the year and partly to the permanent cowle lands of Chingleput having been enfranchised and transferred to inam with the sanction of the Board. The decrease under other heads is small and calls for no remark.

16 (*c*). Beriz deduction.—Remissions under this head show an increase of Rs. 687, of which Rs. 496 refer to contribution to Village Service Fund and share of shrotriem proceeds, which being calculated upon the actual beriz, vary from year to year. It is under contemplation to convert the 5th (*a*) item (share of shrotriem proceeds) into a cash pension.

17. The increase under tasdic allowance to religious and charitable institutions is due to a new item of Rs. 200 given for the chattram of Selvelimangalam being included in the year under G.O., dated 28th January 1884, No. 137. The whole of the tasdic allowance was paid within the fasli except 9 rupees in Saidápet taluk.

18. The total remissions granted in the year, under occasional and fixed, amounted to Rs. 72,678, which when deducted leaves the ryotwar net beriz at Rs. 15,38,538 against Rs. 15,11,575 in the previous fasli.

19. (11) Miscellaneous revenue.—The miscellaneous revenue in the year under report came up to Rs. 1,35,982, which was in excess of the previous year by Rs. 3,119. The principal items falling under this head are—

	Fasli 1297. RS.	Fasli 1296. RS.
1. Cultivation of lands without darkhast ...	10,668	23,848
2. Water-rate on inam lands	12,701	15,732
3. Quit-rent on minor inams	15,008	14,796
4. Water-rate after jamabandi	37,248	12,581
5. Sale of waste lands	5,455	9,490
6. Tax on trees on unassessed lands ...	8,554	8,645
7. Cultivation of poramboke lands ...	5,003	4,399
	94,637	89,491
8. Others	41,345	43,372
	1,35,982	1,32,863

20. (1) Cultivation of lands without darkhast.—The satisfactory fall of Rs. 13,180 under cultivation without darkhast is due to the issue of patta at jamabandi in all cases in which there was no objection, taking the cultivation as constructive darkhasts.

21. (2) Water-rate on inam lands.—The inamdars have not availed of Government water in the year to such an extent as in the previous year, as the season was favorable.

22. (3) Quit-rent.—The increase was due to the conversion of some mucta cowle lands into inam in Chingleput taluk with quit-rent as per Board's Proceedings, No. 238, dated 21st June 1888, and to the correction of errors in the previous years when quit-rent on service inams was wrongly credited to this head.

23. (4) Cultivation after jamabandi.—Under this head come fasal and tirwa jasti (on patta lands) occurring after jamabandi and the increase was due to early completion of jamabandi in the year, as already noticed.

24. (5) Sale of waste lands.—As the extent of lands purchased by Government in revenue sales and retained in the register is decreasing year after year, the revenue from this head is also falling.

25. (6) Tree-tax.—The variations are small and call for no explanation.

26. (7) Cultivation of poramboke lands.—The increase is due to favorable rains.

27. The total ryotwar demand inclusive of miscellaneous and exclusive of remissions amounted to Rs. 16,74,520 against Rs. 16,44,438 in the preceding year.

	RS.
Peishcush	1,02,171
Shrotriem jodi	69,695
Ryotwar (exclusive of remissions).	15,38,538
Miscellaneous	1,35,982
Total ...	18,46,386
Land cess	1,55,741
Village cess	1,16,887
Grand Total ...	21,19,014

28. (12) DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—CURRENT.—The gross demand under all heads of land revenue and cesses amounted to Rs. 21,19,014 as particularized in the margin, and the demand of the previous five years is compared below :—

Fasli.	RS.
1296	20,84,284
1295	20,69,563
1294	19,94,934
1293	20,67,940
1292	19,83,764

29. COLLECTIONS.—The collections within the fasli came up to Rs. 20,45,509 or 96·53 per cent. against 95·31 per cent. in the previous fasli and the balance has been reduced to ·68 per cent. (or Rs. 14,446) by subsequent collections up to the end of October. In three taluks excess collections have been included in these items by mistake and revised figures will be sent as soon as further particulars are received from the taluks.

30. (13) DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—ARREARS.—The arrear demand at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 1,25,940, of which Rs. 1,13,163 were collected within the fasli and Rs. 1,812 written off the accounts, thus leaving a balance of Rs. 10,965 at the close of the year under report. The subsequent collections and remissions till the end of October last were Rs. 1,782 and the balance yet to be accounted for is Rs. 9,183. Of this sum, Rs. 4,239 were already recommended to be written off in the marginally-noted quarterly returns and correspondence and the rest (Rs. 4,944) refers to twelve faslis from fasli 1286. Nearly the whole of the old arrears refers to the single taluk of Saidápet and their existence was found out on examination of the village and taluk accounts under Board's Proceedings, dated 1st July 1887, No. 294. A major portion of this arrear is not recoverable and recommendation for removing them from the accounts will be submitted at an early date.

	RS.
March quarter, 1888	1,262
June quarter ,, ...	717
Special report on 28th June 1888 ...	2,494
	4,473
Deduct since collected	234
	4,239

31. (14) COERCIVE PROCESS AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The process statement in form No. VI of famine analysis referred to in Board's Proceedings, No. 120, dated 8th March 1888, will be sent up before the end of November, as directed.

From statement No. 47 (Taluk Manual) and its enclosure, it will be noticed that the extent of lands sold during the year was acres 928 assessed at Rs. 2,470 (against acres 1,485 assessed at Rs. 3,899 in the previous year), of which acres 222 assessed at Rs. 515 were purchased by Government for want of bidders and the rest (706 acres) by private parties for Rs. 9,885, which gives an average of Rs. 14 per acre. The amount realized by the sale of personal property in the year under report was Rs. 2,467 against Rs. 5,552 in the previous fasli.

32. The total number of defaulters (of all kinds) whose property was sold amounted to 551 against 1,199. Under both real and personal property, it will be seen there was a satisfactory decrease in the year, in spite of the fact that the total collections

of the year amounted to Rs. 21,58,672 against Rs. 20,80,091. In these figures collection on account of quit-rent of village service inams, fish rent and beriz deduction have not been included, and with these items the aggregate sum collected by the revenue officials in the year amounted to Rs. 22,60,983 against Rs. 21,72,929 in the previous year. The number of defaulters whose property was sold in the year comes on an average to 1 to every 155 pattadars.

33. (15) RECEIPTS FROM PROCESS FEES AND CHARGES, AND THE EXTENT TO WHICH SPECIAL PAID ESTABLISHMENTS WERE UTILIZED FOR SERVING PROCESSES.—The receipts and charges on account of process establishment maintained in the taluks were Rs. 1,089 and Rs. 1,208 against Rs. 2,107 and 1,737, respectively, in the previous year.

34. The number of processes served in the year by the establishment was 2,599 against 9,174 in fasli 1296. The decrease is satisfactory and has been brought about by getting as many processes as possible served through the village agency. The number of processes served through the village agency in the year was 76,229 against 62,108 in the previous fasli. The total number of processes issued in the year was in excess of the preceding fasli by 7,546 and this was due to the larger collections made in the year as shown in the previous paragraph.

35. (16) LANDS SOLD UNDER STANDING ORDER No. 111.—The extent of lands sold in the year under this head was 1,925 acres assessed at Rs. 3,450 and the amount realized in the sale was Rs. 4,769. The sale-proceeds average Rs. 2-6-9 per acre. The amount realized by the sale of lands in the preceding year was Rs. 9,490 and the decrease has already been explained in paragraph 24.

36. (17) ADVANCES.—The balance outstanding under this head at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 5,184 and in the course of the year Rs. 3,635 were advanced under Land Improvement Act and Agricultural Loans Act, making the total demand at Rs. 8,819. The amount that fell due in the year was Rs. 3,213, of which Rs 1,989 were collected and Rs. 240 recommended to be written off as irrecoverable. The remainder is outstanding in the following taluks :—

	RS.
Madurántakam	125
Chingleput	490
Saidápet	186
Ponnéri	183
Total ...	984

Due steps will be taken to collect the balance.

37. Under interest on advances, Rs. 1,120 were outstanding at the commencement of the year and Rs. 373 accrued in the year, making a total of Rs. 1,493. Against this, the collections amounted to Rs. 766 and Rs. 226 have been recommended to be written off.

38. (18) COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS.—A sum of Rs. 326 remained uncollected at the end of the previous fasli, and in the year under report Rs. 188 were awarded as costs to Government. Collections in the year amounted to Rs. 88, and Rs. 10 is now recommended to be written off the accounts. Of the balance of Rs. 416, no less than Rs. 316 is due by High Court Vakeel Karunakara Menon, whose appeal, after pending the whole of last fasli before the High Court, was at last dismissed. Since then his property has been attached and will be brought to sale in due course. The remainder has been collected.

39. (19) LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—Mr. Pinto, Deputy Collector, acquired a piece of wet land sowing three kalasigais of paddy in the district of South Canara and the fact was immediately reported to the Board (*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 21st June 1888, No. 1927, Routine). No other officials of superior or inferior grades have acquired lands in the year.

40. (20) RUINED TANKS.—No ruined tanks were made over for private repairs.

41. (21) INTEREST.—Rs. 1,693 were outstanding at the end of fasli 1296 under this head, and with the sum of Rs. 2,146 charged in fasli 1297, the total demand amounted to Rs. 3,839, of which Rs. 1,877 were collected and Rs. 347 written off. The balance still outstanding will be collected as early as possible.

42. (22) SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT.—There have been no cases falling under this head in the year.

43. (23) INSPECTION OF BOUNDARY AND FIELD MARKS.—Half-yearly statements are being received from divisional officers and reviewed. The last half-yearly statement showed that 914 stones are missing. The Chinglegut district is exceptionally liable to cyclones, in the course of the floods generated by which a great many stones are annually uprooted or buried in sand-drifts.

44. (24) EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—A copy of my proceedings issued soon after jamabandi is enclosed.

45. (25) APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF PATTAS MADE TO REGISTRATION OFFICERS.—At the beginning of the year, seven cases were pending and 1,531 cases were received during the year from the Registration Department. All except twelve cases were disposed of during the year, and the rest were under dispute and inquiry at the close of the year.

46. The system works well and is found to be convenient to the parties. The number received through the Registration Department amounts, however, to only a seventh of the total razinamahs received in the taluks for disposal.

47. (26) VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES—BOARD'S PROCEEDINGS, DATED 18TH NOVEMBER 1886, No. 2498.—When Mr. Carr was Assistant Collector in this district for some time, he was disposing of the vernacular correspondence without any English abstracts being made for him.

(Signed) J. LEE-WARNER,
Collector.

Exd. A. Aubert.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

NORTH ARCOT.

I have the honor to submit the following report on the settlement of this district for fasli 1297 (1887-88) with the statements prescribed in Board's Proceedings, No. 522, dated 22nd September 1888, as per enclosed list.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The season may be said to have been, on the whole, a tolerably good one for agricultural operations. In the taluks south of the Pálár, the north-east monsoon was copious. The south-west monsoon was, however, not as favorable as could be desired. The taluks that suffered for want of seasonable and sufficient rain in both the monsoons were Chittoor and Chandragiri, where the fall, in the north-east monsoon especially, was scanty. The total rainfall during the year was 46·8 inches against 37·9 in the previous year.

3. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—The crops, both dry and wet, fared tolerably well throughout the year. The outturn was below the average, that is, less than 8 annas.

4. PRICES.—Statement No. 2 shows the average prices of grains per garce in the district during the fasli. The annexed abstract compares the prices with those of the previous fasli :—

Description of grain.	Average price per garce.				Percentage.
	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Increase.	Decrease.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Paddy { 1st sort	126	129	+ 3	..	2
Paddy { 2nd ,,	114	116	+ 2	..	1
Cholum or javary	199	157	..	— 42	21
Cumbu or bagiva	152	147	..	— 5	3
Ragi	134	130	..	— 4	2
Horse-gram	189	189	..	..	..

There has been no appreciable variation except in the price of cholum which fell by 21 per cent. The reason is obvious. There was no considerable demand for this grain, while ragi, which is the staple article of food for the bulk of the population of the district, was available in sufficient quantities.

5. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—The following abstract compares the number of permanently-settled estates and the peishcush payable on them in fasli 1297 with the number, &c., in the previous fasli :—

Number and names of zemindaris and poliems.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
1. Kálahasti	1,73,812	1,73,812	..	..	
2. Kárvetnagar	1,73,913	1,73,913	..	..	
3. Kangundi	22,958	22,958	..	..	
4. Punganúr	66,821	66,819	..	2	Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes—*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 806, dated 1st December 1887.
5. Arigalavadi	2,016	2,016	..	..	
6. Arni Jaghire	5,079	5,079	..	..	
7. Gudipati	2,853	2,753	..	100	Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of inams relinquished, &c.—*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 4085, dated 27th October 1887.
8. Naraganti	6,540	6,540	..	..	
9. Bangaru	11,648	11,648	..	..	
10. Thumba	1,783	1,783	..	..	
11. Pulicherla	5,585	5,585	..	..	
12. Kalloor	4,060	4,060	..	..	
Total	4,77,068	4,76,966	..	102	

There was no variation in the number of estates. The decrease of Rs. 102 in the peishcush is due to the reduction of the peishcush of the Gudipati polliem and Punganúr zemindari, as per Board's Proceedings, No. 4085, dated 27th October 1887, and No. 806, dated 1st December 1887, respectively.

6. Whole Inam Villages.—The jodi on shrotriem and whole inam villages was Rs. 28,351 against Rs. 28,280 in the previous year. The small increase is due to the transfer to this head of the quit-rent on certain minor inams situated in shrotriem and whole inam villages which were shown under miscellaneous in statement No. 5 in the previous year—*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 5480, dated 25th July 1886.

7. Ryotwar Settlement.—Statement No I. shows the taluks settled by the several officers, places where jamabandi was held in the several taluks, the time occupied, and the number of pattas distributed. The annexed abstract compares the number of villages in the district during the fasli under report with those as shown in the previous fasli:—

Items.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Increase.	Decrease.
Ryotwari village	1,601	1,636	35	..
Shrotriem do.	121	120	..	1
Rented do.	3	3	..	..
Total ..	1,725	1,759	35	1

There was no variation in the number of rented villages. The variations in the number of ryotwari and shrotriem villages is due to the correction of errors committed in the past fasli. The increase in the number of villages on the whole is only nominal as explained below:—

Taluks.	Ryotwari village.				Shrotriem, &c., villages.				Net increase or decrease.	Remarks.
	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Increase.	Decrease.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Increase.	Decrease.		
Chittoor	144	139	..	5	16	22	6	..	+ 1	Five inams were included under ayan and one jaghire village was omitted in last fasli.
Chandragiri ..	53	60	7	..	44	37	..	7	..	Seven valavadi villages have been treated as Government, being dasabandams.
Pálmanér	70	70	..	..	25	25	..	..	..	
Gudiyátam ..	181	182	1	..	3	2	..	1	..	One ayan was classed as inam in last year.
Vellore	152	150	..	2	2	2	..	..	— 2	One Malayalam village was transferred to Pólúr, and one, hill village Kavanur Tethoo, shown as a separate village in last fasli, was omitted in this fasli.
Pólúr	236	270	34	..	1	1	..	..	+ 34	
Wandiwash ..	281	281	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	
Arcot	253	253	..	..	6	7	1	..	+ 1	
Wálajápet ..	231	231	..	..	20	20	..	..	..	
Total ..	1,601	1,636	42	7	121	120	7	8	+ 34	

In Chittoor five inam villages, which were included under ryotwari in last year, have been now transferred to inam. Besides this, a jaghire village was omitted to be shown under inam villages in last year. In Chandragiri seven valavadi villages have been ordered to be treated as dasabandams, and hence transferred to Government. In Gudiyátam one Government village was erroneously treated as an inam. This has now been transferred to the proper head. In Vellore a hill village called Malayalam has been transferred to Pólúr taluk with reference to G.O., No. 847, dated 29th August 1887, communicated in Board's Proceedings, No. 562, dated 30th September 1887. Another hill village called Kavanurtettu, which is a hamlet of Nayakaneri, was shown as a separate village in last fasli. This has now been omitted. The other hill (Malayalam) village, transferred to Pólúr taluk, was divided into 34 separate villages (*vide* Government Order quoted above). These, with the Padavedu Malayalam, which originally belonged to Pólúr, and 75 hill villages transferred from Salem district, and referred to in paragraph 4 of the jamabandi report for fasli 1295 (letter, No. 342, dated 17th November 1886), raise the total number of hill villages to 110 and the total number of Government villages in the taluk to 270. In Arcot one jaghire village, omitted in last fasli, has now been included.

8. The total number of pattas distributed during the year was 194,131 against 205,698 in the previous year as detailed below:—

Items.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1296.
Fresh pattas	7,592	17,066
Old pattas modified	65,898	35,415
Old pattas not altered	120,641	153,217
Total ...	194,131	205,698

The decrease in fresh pattas is attributable to the less land having been taken up by new ryots.

9. Occupation and Changes therein.—Subjoined is an abstract comparative statement showing the extent and assessment of ryotwari holdings and of lands given up and taken up during the fasli:—

—	Fasli 1296.		Fasli 1297.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Holdings at the beginning of the fasli ..	729,928	19,44,047	750,862	19,64,498
Deduct lands given up	19,700	44,678	22,991	46,482
Balance ..	710,228	18,99,369	727,871	19,18,016
Add lands taken up	40,634	65,129	53,413	78,478
Total ..	750,862	19,64,498	781,284	19,96,494

The total extent and assessment of ryots' holdings at the end of fasli 1296, as shown in the report and returns for that fasli, slightly differ from those shown in this report as explained below:—

	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
As per last year's report	750,815	19,64,416
As shown in this report	750,862	19,64,498
Increase ...	47	82

The small increase is attributed by tahsildars to the correction of certain arithmetical errors in the villagewar totals of last year's accounts since discovered. The extent of total holdings in the fasli amounted to acres 781,284 assessed at Rs. 19,96,494 against acres 750,862 assessed at Rs. 19,64,498 in the previous fasli. Notwithstanding the increase in the extent of land given up, there was an increase in ryots' holdings of acres 30,422 assessed at Rs. 31,996 consequent on the large increase under the head of land taken up on patta. This increase, I regret to say, is only nominal, and is mainly the result of the stringent measures adopted for the prompt disposal of and grant of pattas, during the fasli, to a greater extent than in last fasli for lands cultivated with or without formal application which were shown under sivoyjama in last fasli; for, if the total extent of lands taken up on patta, added to that occupied without patta in the year (*vide* items 6 and 7 in No. 5 statement), is compared with the aggregate of the corresponding items in the previous year as

shown in the subjoined abstract, it will be seen that there was a net decrease of acres 16,941 assessed at Rs. 24,894 which is due to the failure of the south-west monsoon :—

Items.	Fasli 1296.		Fasli 1297.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Lands taken up on darkhast as per enclosure A to statement No. 3 ..	28,622	29,915	40,734	43,233	12,112	13,318	..	..
Lands cultivated but not included in jamabandi as per statement No. 5.	38,627	50,960	13,452	16,813	..	..	25,175	34,147
Lands cultivated without darkhast for which no pattas were granted as per statement No. 5	16,054	15,805	12,176	11,740	..	..	3,878	4,065
Total ..	83,303	96,680	66,362	71,786	12,112	13,318	29,053	38,212
Net ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,941	24,894

10. Actual Cultivation and Waste Charged.—The abstract given below compares the actual cultivation and waste charged and remitted in fasli 1297 with those in the previous fasli :—

Fasli.	Actual cultivation.	Waste charged.	Waste remitted.	Total.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1296	684,567	65,940	355	750,862
1297	698,659	82,278	347	781,284
Increase ..	14,092	16,338	..	30,422
Decrease ..	..	..	8	..

The extent of actual cultivation was 698,659 acres against 684,567 acres or 14,092 acres more than in the previous fasli, the increase being due to the causes explained in paragraph 9. Of this, acres 465,574 or 66·6 per cent. were dry, and 33·4 per cent. were wet. The extent of waste charged was acres 82,278 against 65,940 acres or 16,338 acres more than in the previous fasli. Of this, 71,292 acres or 86·6 per cent. were dry, and the wet waste charged was 10,986 acres or 13·4 per cent. against 12,844 acres or 16 per cent. in the previous fasli. The increase in the dry extent of waste charged is due to the deficiency in the south-west monsoon which proved more or less a failure and which retarded the progress of dry cultivation. The bulk of the above extent consisted of portions of fields left waste for which remissions are not usually granted. The amount remitted on wet lands was only Rs. 1,347 against Rs. 1,565 in the previous year. The decrease is small. The wet waste was, however, charged after careful inquiry, and on being satisfied that it was due to neglect of ryots, who, unless they are quite certain of a favorable season, do not venture to cultivate their entire holdings. Rs. 32 were remitted in Wálajápet taluk on certain dry lands submerged within the water-spread of the tank of Palliyankuppam, which it was not possible to cultivate owing to the existence of water almost up to the end of the fasli.

11. Water-rate, Tirwajasti and Fasaljasti.—The annexed abstract compares the tirwajasti and fasaljasti charged in fasli 1297 with that in fasli 1296 :—

Items.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Fasaljasti	1,32,573	1,12,740	..	19,833
Tirwajasti	82,449	90,495	8,046	..
Total ..	2,15,022	2,03,235	8,046	19,833
Net decrease..	..	..	11,787	

The above shows that there was a net decrease of Rs. 11,787 made up of an increase of Rs. 8,046 under tirwajasti and a decrease of Rs. 19,833 under fasaljasti. The increase under tirwajasti is distributed over the several taluks and calls for no special remark. The decrease under fasaljasti is mainly the result of the Board's order communicated in their Proceedings, No. 60, dated 11th February last, ruling that the half-acre rule should not apply to wet lands. It is also partly attributable to the failure of the early rains, the consequence being that there was no time for raising a second crop.

12. Remissions.—Statement No. 4 shows the particulars of remissions other than those granted for waste already referred to in paragraph 10 *supra*.

13. Occasional Remissions.—These are remissions granted on account of the season. There was a small decrease under this head as shown below :—

	RS.
Fasli 1296	917
„ 1297	717
Decrease ...	200

The remission under shavi and tirwakammi, which was much smaller than in last year, was due to the deficiency of the south-west monsoon. The increase under submerged or inundated and fasalkammi chiefly occurred in Arcot taluk. The former kind of remission was the result of damage to crops caused by heavy floods in the Mámandúr supply channel, and the latter was granted on the registered double crop lands in Valavanur village which were not cultivated with a second crop as the channel was out of order.

14. Fixed Remissions.—There was a decrease of Rs. 3,346 under this head as shown below :—

	RS.
Fasli 1296	18,290
„ 1297	14,944
Decrease ...	3,346

This is the result of a gross decrease of Rs. 4,682 under increment remissions, and an increase of Rs. 1,336 under the other heads. The increase of Rs. 419 under "lift remissions" is due to this kind of remissions having been allowed for waste also for the first time in the year under report, with reference to Board's Proceedings, dated 29th February 1888, No. 105. The increase under cowle tope remissions is only nominal, the corresponding amount not having been included in the accounts of the previous year.

Under allowances for heads of villages and karnams the increase is small and calls for no special remark. The beriz deductions carried out during the year were Rs. 43,090 against 41,115 in the previous year. The increase of Rs. 1,975 is due to the payment during the year of certain arrears which accrued in the previous year.

15. Miscellaneous Revenue.—Statement No. 5 exhibits the demand under miscellaneous items of land revenue during fasli 1297. The subjoined abstract compares the demand of faslis 1296 and 1297. The total miscellaneous demand under all sources during the year amounted to Rs. 1,18,703 against Rs. 1,65,012 in the previous year, thus giving a net decrease of Rs. 46,309. The bulk of this decrease occurs under item "land cultivated but not included in the jamabandi," and is due to special measures adopted for the grant of pattas for a larger proportion of the cultivation with or without darkhast. The decrease is also appreciable under "excess collection over the demand," being the result of the care taken to exclude all excess collections from the body of the demand, collection and balance statement, and to treat them as advance collections for the next fasli.

Miscellaneous items.

Serial No.	Number of items as per statement No. 5.	Particulars.	Demand of fasli 1296.	Demand of fasli 1297.	Increase.	Decrease.
			RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1	1	Jodi on sundry inam, personal, service and dasabandam	40,568	41,836	1,268	..
2	2	Revenue from rented villages	100	100	..	..
		Do. do. hill *do.*	1,632	226	..	1,406
4	6 & 7	Lands cultivated with or without application for which no pattas have been granted	66,765	28,553	..	38,212
5	8	Concealed cultivation	..	848	848	..
6	9	Cultivation of poramboke lands	..	5,267	5,267	..
7	10, 12, 13, 14 & 37	Tax on trees on unassessed lands; rent of gardens and topes; rent of palmyra trees; rent on fruit trees and sale-proceeds of trees	16,926	12,760	..	4,166
8	15, 16 & 18	Cultivation of unclaimed, reverted and attached inams, &c.	732	233	..	499
9	19	Revenue from lands assessed at favorable rates ..	460	370	..	90
10	29	Quit-rent on bungalows and gardens	1,290	848	..	442
11	22	Commission on the sale of distrained property, &c. ..	273	334	61	..
12	23	*Do.* on private estates under management ..	886	1,131	245	..
13	27	Excess collection over the demand	6,658	430	..	6,228
14	28	Charge for water on zemindari and inam lands ..	21,010	17,881	..	3,129
15	33	Sale-proceeds of waste lands	2,006	2,582	576	..
16	34	Revenue process service fees	4,387	1,597	..	2,790
17	35	Double charge for water on lands irrigated without permission	..	2,260	2,260	..
18	..	Other items as detailed in statement No. 5	1,319	1,447	128	..
		Total ..	1,65,012	1,18,703	10,653	56,962 10,653
		Net decrease ..	..	..	..	46,309

The small increase under service and dasabandam inams is distributed over the several taluks in small sums, and calls for no special remark. The decrease of Rs. 3,129 under charge for water on zemindari and inam lands is due to the failure of south-west rains and to the tanks having filled so late in the year as not to admit of a second crop.

16. Demand, Collection and Balance—Current.—The subjoined abstract shows that the total land revenue demand amounted to Rs. 27,33,935 against Rs. 27,58,631 in the previous year:—

Items.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently-settled	4,76,966	4,77,068	..	102
Shrotriem jodi	28,351	28,280	71	..
Ryotwar and miscellaneous ..	22,28,618	22,53,283	..	24,665
Total ..	27,33,935	27,58,631	71	24,767 71
Net decrease ..	..	..	..	24,696

The net decrease of Rs. 24,696 has been already explained above under the respective items of permanently-settled estates, whole inams and ryotwar settlement in paragraphs 5, 6 and 9 *supra*. The total collections towards the above demand amounted to Rs. 26,19,820 or 95·8 per cent. within the fasli, against Rs. 25,82,312 or 93·6 per cent. in the previous fasli as shown below:—

Items.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently-settled	4,00,145	3,58,087	42,058	..
Shrotriem jodi	27,623	27,336	287	..
Ryotwar and miscellaneous ..	21,92,052	21,96,889	..	4,837
Total ..	26,19,820	25,82,312	42,345 4,837	4,837
Net increase ..	..	..	37,508	..

The increase is due to the very stringent measures adopted for the collection of all kists as they fell due.

17. The demand of land-cess on zemindaris and whole inam villages and cesses in ryotwari villages amounted to Rs. 3,86,600, of which Rs. 3,43,571 or 89 per cent. has been recovered within the fasli. The total demand, including cesses, and the collections, including subsequent collections, and the balance left at the end of the fasli and at the end of October 1888 are exhibited in the annexed abstract:—

Items.	Demand.			Collections within the fasli.	Balance.	Subsequent collections.	Balance.
	Peishcush.	Assessment.	Total.				
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently-settled	4,76,966	1,07,138	5,84,104	4,69,912	1,14,192	93,776	20,416
Whole inam villages	28,351	7,245	35,596	34,547	1,049	669	380
Ryotwar and miscellaneous ..	22,28,618	2,72,217	25,00,835	24,58,932	41,903	38,763	3,140
Total ..	27,33,935	3,86,600	31,20,535	29,63,391	1,57,144	1,33,208	23,936

The above statement shows that, of the total demand of Rs. 31,20,535, which arose during the year under all sources, Rs. 29,63,391 or 94·9 per cent. were collected within the fasli. Further collections, amounting to Rs. 1,33,208, have been made since the close of the fasli, which bring the aggregate collections to Rs. 30,96,599 and reduce the balance to Rs. 23,936 or 0·7 per cent. of the total demand. Of this balance, Rs. 20,416 relates to Kárvetnagar zemindari, for the recovery of which a portion of the zemindari has been attached and taken under management—*vide* Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 5445, dated 12th September 1888, Land Revenue. Prompt measures have been adopted to apportion the peishcush and sell a portion of the zemindari in satisfaction of the balance, there being no prospect of the zemindar paying it up. The remaining balance of Rs. 3,520 relates to shrotriem jodi, ryotwar and miscellaneous and cesses, and a portion of it is probably irrecoverable. The full amount is covered by processes and every effort is being made to collect it or to ascertain the insolvency of the defaulters, and recommend it for remission if necessary. I consider that the result on the whole is most satisfactory. Were it not for the arrear on Kárvetnagar, an item over which the Collector has no control, we would have practically got in the whole year's revenue, and, even as it is, the results bear testimony to the strenuous exertions which have been brought to bear in the year on the collecting staff.

18. Demand, Collection and Balance—Arrears.—The subjoined abstract shows that the total arrear balance of land revenue and cess including land cess on zemindaris and whole inam villages at the beginning of the year was Rs. 2,34,999 and the collections, including remissions, were Rs. 2,12,867, leaving a balance of Rs. 22,132 at the end of the fasli. A portion of this was made good by subsequent collections amounting to Rs. 6,902, the net balance still left being Rs. 15,230:—

Items.	Arrears at the beginning of Fasli 1297.			Collections and Remission.			Balance.	Subsequent collections.	Balance.
	Land revenue, peishcush, &c.	Cesses.	Total.	Collections.	Remission.	Total.			
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently-settled-estates.	1,19,137	38,610	1,57,747	1,53,475	..	1,53,475	4,272	3,293	979
Whole inam villages ..	985	104	1,089	1,044	3	1,047	42	1	41
Ryotwar and miscellaneous ..	66,577	9,586	76,163	55,963	2,382	58,345	17,818	3,608	14,210
Total ..	1,86,699	48,300	2,34,999	2,10,482	2,385	2,12,867	22,132	6,902	15,230

19. The above abstract also shows that the year opened with an arrear balance of Rs. 1,57,747 due against the zemindaris and polliems, of which Rs. 1,53,475 were collected within, and Rs. 3,293 subsequent to, the close of the fasli. Of the remaining balance of Rs. 979, Rs. 824 are due by the several shareholders of Krishnapuram polliem, for the recovery of which moveable property has been attached and further action is deferred pending disposal of the inamdar's contention regarding excess collections made in previous faslis. The remaining Rs. 155 are due against Thumba polliem. The amount has been under correspondence for some years past and it has been decided that it should properly be remitted. Separate proposals in this respect will shortly be submitted.

20. The arrear balance of jodi and land-cess in whole inam villages at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 1,089, or Rs. 15 in excess of the closing balance of fasli 1296, as shown in the report and returns for that year. The increase is the result of the reconciliation effected between village and taluk balances. The collections and remissions towards the above sum amounted to Rs. 1,047 within the year, and rupee one subsequently, or Rs. 1,048 in all. The small balance of Rs. 41 will soon be recovered.

21. The arrear balance of land revenue, ryotwar and miscellaneous, including cesses, amounted to Rs. 76,163 at the beginning of the year, or Rs. 3,197 in excess of the closing balance of the previous fasli, as shown in the report of that fasli. The increase is due to the enhancement of the balance in all taluks in consequence of the steps taken to effect an agreement between village and taluk balances, with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 294, dated 1st July 1887. Of the above arrears, Rs. 55,963, or 74 per cent., were collected and Rs. 2,382 were remitted within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 17,818 at the end of the fasli. A further sum of Rs. 3,608 having been since collected, there is still left a balance of Rs. 14,210, the bulk of which, viz., Rs. 11,582, is merely a paper balance, being adjustable from excess collections of previous faslis. For the early disposal of this sum, the most stringent measures have been adopted. I must mention here that, owing to inadvertence on the part of tahsildars in past faslis, the excess collections were not treated as advance collections and excluded from ordinary collections until after the close of the accounts of those faslis; the work of adjustment, therefore, entails a good deal of labor in the preparation and check of refund applications and again in the preparation of vouchers for debit in the treasury accounts; hence the delay in adjustment. Of the remaining balance, viz., Rs. 2,628, Rs. 1,831 have been already recommended to be written off the accounts in the quarterly remission statements for March and June 1888. Of the small balance of Rs. 797 still left behind, the major portion is doubtful of recovery, and coercive measures have been already adopted. No time will be lost in ascertaining the solvency or insolvency of the defaulters and collecting or submitting recommendation for remitting the irrecoverable balance. Under this head, too, I think that I may claim credit for this district for the results attained by the last year's high-pressure work. I trust that, when the arrears have been finally disposed of, no future laxity will ever permit the district balance sheet to show the discreditable results which were visible a year ago.

22. Coercive Processes and Sales for Arrears of Revenue.—The total number of processes issued was 464,810 against 436,641 in the previous year, or an increase of 38,169. This does not, however, indicate the amount of coercion really brought to bear upon the ryots for the collection of the revenue. Nearly 95 per cent. of the above processes consisted only of demand notices issued in the first instance owing to non-payment of assessment on or before the date on which the kists fell due. The bulk of these first notices appertain to Wandiwash, Arcot and Pólúr taluks. This free resort to processes attracted my attention so long ago as April 1888, but the fasli was then far advanced, and I had nothing more to do but to warn the tahsildars to guard against the reckless practice. In Wandiwash, however, the tahsildar explained that the majority of the ryots were very litigious, though poor, and that they would not generally pay their kists until they were actually served with a notice of demand. The extent to which coercion, in the strict sense of the term, was actually resorted to is exhibited in the annexed comparative abstract:—

Fasli.	Total number of defaulters.	Number of defaulters whose property was sold.	Extent of lands sold.	Amount realized by the sale of		
				Real property.	Personal property.	Total.
			ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1296	407,896	1,988	1,204	4,506	3,310	7,816
1297	436,065	519	770	3,232	1,636	4,868
	+ 28,169	— 469	— 434	— 1,274	— 1,674	— 2,948
	+ 6·9	— 23·5	— 36·1	— 28·3	— 50·6	— 37·7

Here again I may claim that a considerable advance has been made. The total number of defaulters in fasli 1296 as shown in the returns for that fasli (*vide* also statement No. 24 printed in page 62 of Board's Proceedings, No. 208, dated 9th May 1888) was 436,641. This, in fact, includes the various notices of attachment and sale issued on the same defaulter. Accurate statistics regarding the actual number of defaulters in that fasli not being now available, the number above given has been reduced by the number of distraint and sale, &c., notices as shown in statement No. 8-A of the fasli under report. This reduces the number of defaulters in fasli 1296 to 407,896, which figure has been adopted for purposes of comparison. From the comparative abstract given above it will be seen that the number of defaulters whose property was sold was 519 against 1,988 in the previous year, or 23·5 per cent. less; the extent of land sold was 770 acres against 1,204 acres, or 36·1 per cent. less; and the value of property sold was Rs. 4,868 against Rs. 7,816 or 37·7 per cent. less. The number of defaulters whose property was actually sold was ·12 per cent. of the total defaulters against ·48 in the previous year. Of the total extent of 778 acres sold for the recovery of Rs. 2,959, acres 376, assessed at Rs. 463, were bought in by Government for a nominal sum of Rs. 72, and acres 394, assessed at Rs. 960, were purchased by private individuals.

23. The following abstract compares the amount of arrears for which property was attached in the first instance with the arrears for which it was eventually found necessary to sell the defaulters' property:—

Fasli	Amount of arrears for which property was attached.	Amount of arrears for which property was sold.	Percentage.
	RS.	RS.	
1297	84,529	5,036	5·9

No less than 94·1 per cent. of the arrears for which property was attached was recovered without actual recourse to sale of property.

24. Receipts from Process Fees and Charges and the extent to which Special Paid Establishments were utilized for service of Processes.—Enclosure B to statement No. 8 gives the particulars of processes served by the ordinary village agency and by the special paid agency. More than 93 per cent. of the processes were served by the village establishment against 76 per cent. in the previous fasli. This is due to stringent orders restricting the employment of special process service establishments. The receipts on account of process fees and the actual cost of the special establishments entertained for executing the processes were as shown below:—

Items.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.
	RS.	RS.
Receipts	4,388	1,596
Charges	3,486	1,242
Surplus	902	354

25. Lands sold under Standing Orders.—Statement No. 10 gives particulars of lands bought in by Government and subsequently sold or otherwise disposed of under

Standing Orders. During the fasli 301 acres, assessed at Rs. 434, were sold under the authority of Standing Order No. 111 for Rs. 2,582, against acres 433, assessed at Rs. 707, for Rs. 1,255 in the previous year.

26. ADVANCES.—No money was advanced to cultivators during the year under the Land Improvement Act or for seed-grain.

27. COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS.—Statement No. 12 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 four cases entered in the statement are those instituted in previous faslis, but in which there were unrecovered balances outstanding at the beginning of the year. The year opened with a balance of Rs. 96-10-6, of which Rs. 81-13-9 have been ordered to be written off the accounts in the review of the jamabandi report of fasli 1296—*vide* paragraph 52 of Board's Proceedings, No. 208, dated 9th May 1888. Of the balance of Rs. 14-12-9, Rs. 1-13-0 were recovered during the fasli and the rest, viz., Rs. 12-15-9, is most probably irrecoverable. Steps have been taken to ascertain satisfactorily if this is so and recommendation will be submitted soon.

28. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—Statement No. 13 shows lands newly acquired by public servants during the fasli. Krishnasamy Iyer, tahsildar of Gudiyátam, acquired, by mortgage, in Vellore taluk, acres 3·26 of Government land assessed at Rs. 24-7-0. Ramasami Iyer, tahsildar of Wandiwash, acquired, by purchase, acres 8·81 of Government land assessed at Rs. 33-7-0 and acres 2·86 of inam land bearing a quit-rent of Rs. 4-3-0. Besides these, 16·62 acres of Government land assessed at Rs. 38-15-5, and 29·91 acres of inam land bearing a quit-rent of Rs. 6-0-7 have been acquired by purchase or otherwise by clerks, &c., as follows:—

—	Government.		Inam.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS. C.	RS. A. P.	ACS. C.	RS. A. P.
Chengier, Gumastah, Gudiyátam taluk	2 44	13 14 5	..	..
Ramier, do. Pólúr taluk	2 6	9 13 0	..	..
Durasami Mudali, Gumastah, Polúr taluk	..	..	2 64	1 6 0
Vedavysa Rao, 3rd-Class Revenue Inspector of Arcot taluk.	12 12	15 4 0	..	..
H. Lakshmana Rao, Clerk, Collector's office	..	..	27 27	4 10 7
Total ..	16 62	38 15 5	29 91	6 0 7

29. RUINED TANKS.—Statement No. 17 shows that three of the abandoned tanks in Chandragiri village of Chandragiri taluk were made over to private individuals during the fasli under report. Only one of these tanks had any wet ayakat when in good repair. The aggregate extent now granted under the three tanks at special rates is 44·71 acres, the assessment of which, at dry rates, amounts to Rs. 54-6-0. The increase of revenue now accruing to Government is Rs. 58.

30. INTEREST.—Statement No. 7-A shows the demand, collection and balance of interest charged on arrears of land revenue, including current balance. The total demand, including arrears, was Rs. 4,439. Deducting collections and remissions, amounting to Rs. 2,107, the balance left uncollected at the close of the fasli was Rs. 2,332. The major portion of this is charged on adjustable balance of land revenue and will have to be treated as irrecoverable as soon as the adjustment of the principal is carried out. The recoverable balance is only Rs. 198 which will be realised soon.

31. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT.—No inams were subdivided during the fasli under report.

32. INSPECTION OF BOUNDARY AND FIELD MARKS.—No report or complaint reached me during the fasli of any injury caused to boundary marks. The attention of the tahsildars and revenue inspectors has been drawn to the instructions contained in Board's Proceedings, No. 79, dated 20th February 1888, and to paragraphs 2 to 4 of

Standing Order No. 287, and they have been strictly enjoined to pay particular attention to the proper maintenance of boundary marks. The Board can only expect the results of inspection from next fasli.

33. EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—The revised village and taluk manuals were introduced during the fasli with the exception of permanent register A of the village manual, which has been replaced by the printed settlement registers. The changes of tenures and holdings have been, however, noted in the settlement registers. The other accounts have been written up in the revised forms, with reference to the instructions contained in the revised Standing Order No. 23. Detailed and most stringent instructions were issued to the jamabandi officers and tahsildars to carry out the orders of the Board in their entirety. I have taken special care to satisfy myself that this was done and the measures adopted in this respect will be described in minute detail in a separate report. The upshot is that the accounts have been subjected to the most thorough and searching scrutiny and that they are generally very well kept.

34. APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF PATTAS MADE TO REGISTRATION OFFICERS.—The number of applications received from the Registration Department during the year was 2,846. Adding to this the 65 cases pending at the beginning of the year, the total number amounted to 2,911, of which 2,863 cases were disposed of within the year. The applications received directly by revenue officers were 6,611, which, with the 160 cases left in arrears at the end of the previous year, brought the total number to 6,771. Of this, 6,642 cases were disposed of within the year. The total number of cases of both kinds, including the arrears left at the end of fasli 1296, was 9,682, of which 9,505 cases were disposed of within the fasli, leaving 177 cases in arrear at the end of the fasli. Ninety-six of these cases related to disputed succession, concerning which notice was published in the District Gazette, and the advertised period did not expire before the end of June 1888. Twenty-one cases relating to sub-division of fields were submitted by tahsildars to divisional officers for sanction. Of the remaining 60 cases, 27 were received towards the close of the fasli, and the remaining 33 were pending with the revenue inspectors and village officers in Chittoor and Wandiwash taluks. All the cases, except one in Chittoor, have been since disposed of.

35. With reference to 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 per instructions laid down by the Board in paragraph 2 of the above-quoted Proceedings.

36. It is usual to conclude these reports with a notice of the conduct of revenue officers. I shall not say anything here of divisional officers. I have had reason to be specially satisfied with the conduct of Bhashika Charlu, tahsildar of Wálajápet, of Venkatasubroyalu Reddi, tahsildar of Chandragiri, of Vedagiri Aiyar, tahsildar of Arcot, and (with the exception of certain shortcomings of which due notice was taken) of Krishnaswami Aiyar, tahsildar of Gudiyátam. The conduct of Raghava Chari, tahsildar of Pólúr, was most unsatisfactory, but he is now on the pension list. Srinivasa Mudaliar and Muhamed Unwar Sahib, tahsildars of Vellore and Chittoor, have been guilty of gross and repeated misconduct for which they will, I trust, be removed from the service. Padmanaba Rau, the sub-division sheristadar, for repeated misconduct, was dismissed from the service. Ranganada Rau, the head clerk of the Head Assistant Collector's office, was lazy and inefficient. I have had complaints against him, and, not only both tahsildars of the Head Assistant Collector's division, but also the tahsildar of Gudiyátam, the jamabandi of which was done by the Head Assistant Collector, object to serve under this head clerk. I shall take an early opportunity of reducing him. I was obliged to reduce and transfer Balasubramania Mudali, late deputy tahsildar of Arkónam, for incapacity and negligence. I had to censure Ramasami Aiyar, the tahsildar of Wandiwash, in a magisterial case. This officer came to the district with a high reputation for efficiency from Chingleput. He has not maintained that character here. It is true that his charge is very heavy, but he has not risen to the emergency. The taluk sheristadar of Arcot, Venkatramaiyar, was reduced to the rank of revenue inspector for gross

abuse of his magisterial powers. Three deputy tahsildars and a taluk sheristadar have given me dissatisfaction. Two of them are being dealt with now, and inquiries will be made into the conduct of another.

I have to record my most cordial appreciation of the services of my huzur sheristadar Nammiah Chettiar Garu. If, in the year during which I have had charge of the district, I have been able to record marked progress in many directions, I must frankly admit that this would have been impossible but for the hearty co-operation with which he has seconded my efforts. I must also name Ramachendra Aiyar, my translator, Krishnama Charlu, B.A., magisterial clerk, Narayanaswami Pillai, B.A., the vernacular head clerk, three officers of marked ability and industry. The jamabandi of this year was of the most searching nature. The Board's orders have been carried out in the letter and spirit. To do this it was necessary that the office should work from January to August from 7 A.M. to 9 P.M., or sometimes till midnight. All the office subordinates have, without a murmur, complied loyally and honestly with the severe demand on their exertions. In the year I have had no reason once to find serious fault with any one of them, and I take this opportunity of recording their zealous service *en masse*, as I could not, without making invidious distinctions, name any of them.

CHITTOOR,
7th December 1888.

(Signed) W. J. H. LE FANU,
Acting Collector.

Exd. A. Aubert.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

SOUTH ARCOT.

I have the honor to submit my report on the settlement of this district for fasli 1297, or the revenue year ending 30th June 1888, together with the statements, agreeably to the accompanying list, as required by Board's Proceedings, No. 289, dated 12th February 1887; No. 332, dated 24th February 1887; No. 64, dated 27th April 1887; No. 285, dated 16th August 1887; No. 2667, dated 18th September 1888; and No. 3000, dated 8th October 1888.

2. LAND REVENUE DEMAND.—The net demand of the year under the several items of Land Revenue amounted to Rs. 35,29,568 against Rs. 34,52,221 in the preceding year, showing an increase of Rs. 77,347, which is chiefly due to the favorable character of the north-east monsoon. The charging of second-crop assessment under the half-acre rule was discontinued in the year under Board's Proceedings, dated 11th February 1888, No. 60.

3. DISTRIBUTION OF JAMABANDI.—The settlement of the district was commenced on 1st February and completed on the 30th June 1888—*vide* statement No. 1, showing the stations, &c., at which jamabandi was held. The settlement of each taluk was conducted at not less than three stations as required by the revised standing order on "jamabandi" suitable to the convenience of the ryots and public. The annexed statement shows the several officers by whom each taluk was settled during the last five years. Tindivanam and Chidambaram are the taluks not settled by the Collector for the past five years. I had, however, special reasons for settling Tiruvannámalai and Cuddalore taluks myself. In the former taluk, the Tahsildar, Vencoba Row, had just been reported on by the Sub-Collector, Mr. Horsfall, and reduced to a lower grade. Mr. Horsfall was, therefore, anxious not to do the jamabandi of that taluk, and as I fully concurred with him, I took it myself. In the latter taluk, the new rates of settlement were just being introduced, and I considered that it would prevent much extra correspondence and inconvenience if I settled it myself instead of leaving it to a divisional officer. As it turned out, great, though unavoidable, delay and trouble was caused by the village officers having to serve two masters at the same time, and I only had the last set of villages up before me on the last day of the fasli year:—

Taluks.	OFFICERS WHO SETTLED THE TALUKS.				
	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.
1. Tindivanam	Sub-Collector ..	Sub-Collector ..	Sub-Collector ..	Sub-Collector ..	Sub-Collector.
2. Tiruvannámalai ..	Do. ..	Collector ..	Deputy Collector.	Do. ..	Collector.
3. Villupuram	Collector ..	Sub-Collector ..	Sub-Collector ..	Deputy Collector.	Sub-Collector.
4. Cuddalore	Assistant Collector.	Collector ..	Head Assistant Collector.	Temporary Deputy Collector.	Collector.
5. Tirukoilúr	Deputy Collector.	Deputy Collector.	Deputy Collector.	Collector ..	Deputy Collector.
6. Kallakurchi	Head Assistant Collector.		Collector ..	Deputy Collector.	Head Assistant Collector.
7. Vriddháchalam	Do. ..	Head Assistant Collector.	Do. ..	Head Assistant Collector.	Do. ..
8. Chidambaram	Deputy Collector.		Head Assistant Collector.	Do. ..	Deputy Collector.

4. Number and Tenure of Villages and variations.—The variations in the number and tenure of villages are shown in the following comparative statement :—

No.	Description of villages.	No. of villages in fasli 1296.	No. of villages in fasli 1297.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	Ryotwar villages	3,041	3,045	4	..
2	Shrotriem do.	162	162	..	..
3	Inam do.	7	7	..	..
4	Mutta do.	17	17	..	..
5	Moturpha do.	3	3	..	..

The increase of four villages under the head of Ryotwar was caused by the introduction of the new settlement in the Cuddalore taluk.

5. Number of Pattas.—The total number of pattas was 357,122 or 7,251 in excess of the previous year; of these 185,316 remained unaltered, 158,094 were modified slightly, and 13,712 or 4 per cent. of the total number issued, had to be re-written.

6. Season.—The following extract from the administration report for the official year 1887-88 explains in detail the character of the agricultural season :—

"The total fall registered during the year was 17 inches greater than the average of six years before the famine and 20 inches more than that of the previous year. It was, however, insufficient for the cultivation of the early crops from May to August. In October and November the fall was very heavy which caused a partial loss to wet crops—*vide* statement showing talukwar the number of tanks full, empty, &c., in the month of December 1887 compared with the corresponding period of the previous year. The repairs executed in previous years to the flood-damages of 1884-85 helped to secure to several tanks the unusual supply brought down by the north-east monsoon. Out of a total allotment of Rs. 38,000 for the repairs of minor irrigation works in the year under report, Rs. 36,558 were spent on 133 works."

Taluks.	Years.	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	1887	786	..	..	..	6	792
	1886	10	50	144	543	45	792
Tiruvannámalai	1887	190	200	66	45	17	518
	1886	..	8	40	90	380	518
Villupuram	1887...	406	..	..	..	..	406
	1886	40	39	60	147	120	406
Cuddalore	1887	75	35	25	10	..	145
	1886	10	..	78	51	6	145
Tirukoilúr	1887	360	50	71	..	..	481
	1886	1	21	103	198	158	481
Kallakurchi	1887	244	49	46	18	..	357
	1886	..	2	39	118	198	357
Vriddháchalam	1887	160	61	..	..	60	281
	1886	5	12	27	120	117	281
Chidambaram	1887	34	..	..	..	72	106
	1886	12	15	1	7	71	106
Total ..	1887	2,255	395	208	73	155	3,086
	1886	78	147	492	1,274	1,095	3,086

7. Two statements are appended, one showing the average monthly rainfall in the district as compared with that in the preceding two years and the other showing the actual rainfall, talukwar, during each month of the year and the corresponding period of the previous year :—

Average monthly Rainfall for three years from 1885—87.

Months.	Years.	Inches.	Years.	Inches.	Years.	Inches.
April	1885 ..	..	1886 ..	..	1887 ..	0·17
May	Do. ..	1·22	Do. ..	5·89	Do. ..	2·14
June	Do. ..	1·10	Do. ..	3·40	Do. ..	3·01
July	Do. ..	1·75	Do. ..	3·34	Do. ..	1·97
August	Do. ..	5·57	Do. ..	7·93	Do. ..	7·98
September	Do. ..	8·24	Do. ..	5·98	Do. ..	4·93
Total ..	..	17·88	..	26·54	..	20·20
October	1885 ..	8·74	1886 ..	5·74	1887 ..	13·79
November	Do. ..	12·41	Do. ..	5·21	Do. ..	12·85
December	Do. ..	6·20	Do. ..	2·76	Do. ..	9·68
January	1886 ..	0·91	1887 ..	..	1888 ..	0·11
February	Do. ..	..	Do. ..	..	Do. ..	..
March	Do. ..	0·61	Do. ..	1·14	Do. ..	..
Total ..	..	28·87	..	14·85	..	41·43
Grand Total ..	..	46·75	..	41·39	..	61·63

Rainfall for the Official year 1886-87 and 1887-88.

Months.		Chidambaram.	Cuddalore.	Kallakurchi.	Tindivanam.	Tirukoilúr.	Tiruvannámalai.	Villupuram.	Vriddháchalam.
April	1887 ..	..	0·23	..	0·60	..	0·45	..	..
	1886 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
May	1887 ..	4·40	1·65	1·90	0·13	1·75	3·40	1·48	2·70
	1886 ..	5·70	7·32	8·41	6·73	5·61	4·08	5·43	5·28
June	1887 ..	1·45	1·63	2·60	1·90	3·40	8·00	2·90	4·18
	1886 ..	5·75	4·67	4·65	5·58	4·68	1·63	2·46	0·50
July	1887 ..	2·25	4·95	1·15	1·70	3·33	0·85	3·80	2·26
	1886 ..	2·45	2·84	2·55	4·64	3·25	7·40	1·28	3·73
August	1887 ..	5·50	7·36	5·31	9·87	7·73	10·30	5 66	4·68
	1886 ..	13·70	13·89	5·65	8·12	10·71	6·55	4·64	13·21
September ..	1887 ..	10·20	7·72	1·05	4·50	5·98	5·85	7·19	1·55
	1886 ..	1·90	3·30	7·65	13·03	9·01	3·45	5·95	5·91
October	1887 ..	26·15	31·27	12·40	16·10	12·86	14·35	15·90	16·23
	1886 ..	11·15	8·35	9·25	3·73	4·50	4·95	4·53	3·30
November ..	1887 ..	18·40	15·88	6·90	10·85	10·55	9·93	9·73	11·55
	1886 ..	6·05	11·44	1·90	5·70	4·80	2·55	6·51	2·28
December ..	1887 ..	13·50	17·07	3·25	9·55	7·28	4·65	8·66	8·43
	1886 ..	5·85	4·35	1·21	1·93	1·90	2·28	2·56	3·30
January ..	1888 ..	..	0·38	..	0·50	0·25	..	..	..
	1887 ..	5·50	2·57	..	..	..	..	0·10	0·40
February ..	1888 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1887 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
March	1888 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1887 ..	..	1·07	1·23	0·80	0·63	2·10	0·11	1·80
Total 1887-88..		81·85	88·14	34·56	55·80	53·13	57·58	55·32	51·58
Total 1886-87..		55·15	57·21	42·37	49·46	46·51	33·74	34·11	38·71
Total South-west monsoon.	1887-88..	23·80	23·54	12·01	18·70	22·19	28·65	21·03	15·37
	1886-87..	29·50	32·02	28·91	38·10	33·26	23·31	19·76	28·63
Total North-east monsoon.	1887-88..	58·05	64·60	22·55	37·10	30·94	28·93	34·29	36·21
	1886-87..	25·65	25·19	13·46	11·36	13·25	10·43	14 35	10·08

8. The number of days during which water passed over the principal anicuts in the district during 1887 as compared with the previous four years is given in the subjoined statement :—

Anicuts.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.
1. Tirukoilúr	132	122	130	186	172
2. Shatiatope	123	122	19	21	113
3. Vriddháchalam	117	131	151	184	200
4. Tiruvendipuram	169	61	127	148	224

9. Prices of Food-grains.—The subjoined statement compares the average prices of the different kinds of food-grains (in terms of local measures) which prevailed in the year under report with those at which they were sold in the years 1886-87 and

1874-75. It will be observed that the prices were lower than those of the pre-famine year 1874-75 except in the cases of ragi and salt :—

STATEMENT showing the Prices of Grains.

Taluks.	Rice, second sort.			Cumbu.			Ragi.		
	1874-75.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1874-75.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1874-75.	1886-87.	1887-88.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tindivanam	11·66	9·83	10·31	17·00	20·54	19·91	17·77	18·58	17·96
Tiruvannámalai ..	10·85	10·56	11·00	21·52	23·27	22·27	20·58	21·12	21·15
Villupuram	10·18	9·67	10·50	20·27	20·14	19·33	19·87	19·60	19·10
Cuddalore	9·32	8·81	8·86	17·87	18·86	20·13	17·76	17·67	17·21
Tirukoilúr	9·34	10·56	10·36	22·46	20·02	20·73	21·39	19·87	20·54
Kallakurchi	10·27	10·06	10·35	21·56	22·37	22·23	20·79	21·79	20·96
Vriddháchalam ..	9·10	9·00	8·68	19·31	21·04	19·52	19·62	21·00	19·69
Chidambaram ..	9·35	9·64	9·98	16·82	18·00	17·42	17·89	16·88	16·48
Total ..	80·07	78·13	80·04	156·81	164·24	161 54	155·67	146·51	153·09
Average ..	10·01	9·77	10·10	19·60	20·53	20·19	19·46	18·31	19·14

Taluks.	Varagu.			Cholum.			Salt.		
	1874-75.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1874-75.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1874-75.	1886-87.	1887-88.
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Tindivanam	39·90	18·00	36·00	..	25·41	25·00	8·70	7·29	7·25
Tiruvannámalai ..	36·00	37·00	35·85	21·50	22·71	23·37	8·40	7·20	7·04
Villupuram	..	29·00	..	13·00	16·16	..	8·25	7·54	7·06
Cuddalore	..	26·00	..	13·57	15·66	15·55	9·36	7·70	7·49
Tirukoilúr	..	31·20	30·00	13·00	..	18·40	8·16	6·98	6·60
Kallakurchi	29·25	32·75	33·81	19·58	20·00	20·31	8·02	6·96	6·48
Vriddháchallam ..	24·00	30·23	31·02	15·64	20·50	19·50	8·83	7·48	7·46
Chidambaram ..	..	..	..	14·00	12·00	..	9·11	7·70	7·78
Total ..	129·15	204·18	166·68	110·29	132·44	122·13	68·83	58·85	57·16
Average ..	32·29	29·17	33·33	15·75	18·92	20·35	8·60	7·35	7·14

10. PUBLIC HEALTH AND VITAL STATISTICS.—The public health was on the whole not good. The total number of deaths was 39,262, against 37,873 in the preceding year; while the number of births registered was 56,792, against 57,827 of that year. The mortality from cholera was very much greater, being 1,446 against 9 in the previous year; that from small-pox was 1,071 against 846. The following statement gives in detail the number of deaths from different causes and the total number of births during the fasli :—

STATEMENT of Births and Deaths for the fasli year 1887-88.

Months.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Other diseases.	Total deaths.	Snake-bite.	Killed by wild animals.	Total births.	1881 Population.
1887.									
July	1	49	1,146	1,854	3,050	21	2	6,397	1,816,375
August	..	79	990	1,924	2,993	26	2	6,298	
September ..	..	58	1,052	1,908	3,018	27	2	5,943	
October ..	4	97	1,147	2,062	3,310	24	1	5,224	
November ..	..	74	1,263	2,257	3,594	8	..	4,835	
December ..	20	91	1,387	2,515	4,013	16	..	4,498	
1888.									
January ..	436	115	1,198	2,108	3,857	12	2	3,434	
February ..	586	102	945	1,903	3,536	28	1	3,290	
March	258	153	1,077	1,912	3,400	20	..	3,944	
April	54	115	902	1,740	2,811	27	1	3,806	
May	25	65	1,013	1,785	2,888	25	..	4,461	
June	62	73	954	1,703	2,792	10	..	4,662	
Total ..	1,446	1,071	13,074	23,671	39,262	244	11	56,792	

11. CONDITION OF CATTLE.—As observed in the Administration Report for 1887-88, the health of cattle was very bad. Epizootic-aphtha, rinderpest and anthrax prevailed more or less throughout the district and resulted in 39,789 deaths or 38,258 more than in the previous year. The Stock Inspector was actively engaged in moving about and treating sick animals. For a short time we had the services of an extra inspector; but he had to be sent back to Tanjore. The Cattle Disease Act has been subsequently introduced.

12. CHANGES IN THE RYOTS' HOLDINGS.—The following table exhibits the holdings of the ryots in the fasli under report as compared with the previous fasli :—

Items.	Fasli 1296.		Fasli 1297.		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 ..	1,288,120	32,34,377	1,321,392	32,76,918	33,272	42,541	..	..
Deduct lands excluded from holdings on account of relinquishments, transfers and appropriation for public purposes	60,614	1,31,471	100,878	2,60,654	40,264	1,29,183	..	..
Remainder ..	1,227,506	31,02,906	1,220,514	30,16,264	..	..	699·2	86,642
Add lands included in holdings under durkhast and swayajasti rules and by transfer from other holdings	93,886	1,74,012	127,185	2,96,050	33,299	1,22,038	..	..
Total ..	1,321,392	32,76,918	1,347,699	33,12,314	26,307	35,396	..	..
Deduct waste remitted ..	4,614	22,608	160	783	..	..	4,454	21,875
Remainder ..	1,316,778	32,54,310	1,347,539	33,11,581	30,761	57,271	..	..
Actual cultivation	1,205,530	30,33,707	1,241,478	33,11,581	..	..	..	..
Waste charged	111,248	2,20,603	106,060					

13. From enclosure A to statement No. 3 it will be seen that a large area has been transferred from dry to wet and *vice versâ*—*vide* item 8 under "Deductions" and 6 under "Additions" and there has been a similar increase under Deficiency and Excess by survey. Both are due to the new settlement in the Cuddalore taluk. The reason why the respective extents under the former do not correspond with each other is that while the deductions have been made with reference to the pymash area, the additions have been made according to the new survey area. The difference, viz., Acres 11,889, under the latter head is the approximate net excess found by survey. This together with the prompt disposal of unauthorized cultivations as constructive durkhasts tended to increase the holdings over those of the previous fasli.

14. LAND REVENUE SETTLEMENT—RYOTWAR AND MISCELLANEOUS.—A comparison of the land-revenue demand (ryotwar and miscellaneous combined) for the fasli with that of fasli 1296 shows an increase of Rs. 77,362, consisting of an increase under Ryotwar of Rs. 1,14,306 and a decrease under Miscellaneous of Rs. 36,944 :—

Items.	Fasli 1296.		Fasli 1297.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Dry	1,027,533	17,10,087	1,048,501	17,22,787	20,968	12,700	..	..
Wet	289,245	15,44,223	299,038	15,88,794	9,793	44,571	..	..
Total ..	1,316,778	32,54,310	1,347,539	33,11,581	30,761	57,271	..	..
Add.								
Faslijasti	..	1,00,929	..	1,09,709	..	8,780	..	..
Teervajasti	..	2,60,399	..	2,81,648	..	21,249	..	..
Total ..	1,316,778	36,15,638	1,347,539	37,02,938	30,761	87,300	..	..
Deduct.								
Village officers' Ulliam, Tasdik allowances, &c. ..	..	3,64,076	..	3,37,070	..	..	..	27,006
Balance ryotwar	..	32,51,562	..	33,65,868	..	1,14,306	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	1,69,419	..	1,31,798	..	..	..	37,621
Total ..	..	34,20,981	..	34,97,666	..	76,685	..	..

15. The total amount of the demand under Land Revenue, Miscellaneous, is Rs. 1,32,475 against Rs. 1,69,419 of the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 36,944. The chief variations are noted and explained below:—

Items.	Beriz of fasli 1296.	Beriz of fasli 1297.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
6 and 7. Land cultivated but not included in the jamabandi and land cultivated without durkhast	1,04,388	64,192	..	40,196
9. Cultivation of poramboke lands	8,221	9,010	789	..
10. Tax on trees on unassessed lands	12,747	12,078	..	669
12. Rent of gardens and topes	1,556	1,092	..	464
14. Rent on fruit trees	4,033	3,183	..	850
25. Revenue fines	266	68	..	198
26. Savings and refunds	24	1,568	1,544	..
28. Charge for water on zemindari and inam, &c., lands including faslijasti and teervajasti on inam lands ..	12,916	14,670	1,754	..
33. Sale-proceeds of waste lands	3,194	5,239	2,045	..
34. Revenue process service fees	1,674	386	..	1,288

The decrease under items 6 and 7 is, as already observed, due to the prompt disposal of unauthorized cultivations as constructive durkhasts. The increase under item 9 has been caused by the penalties imposed on old cases of encroachments.

The decrease under 10, 12 and 14 is due to the transfer of the revenue from these items to "Forest" head, as such transfer was not effected last year in all the taluks before the closing of the accounts though it has been done subsequently by book adjustment.

The increase under item 26 is the refundable excess collection made for faslis 1294 and 1292 as disclosed by the reconciliation of village and taluk accounts ordered in Board's Proceedings, No. 294, dated 1st July 1887.

The decrease under item 25 is due to the substitution of black marks for fines.

The increase under item 28 is due to the favorable character of the north-east monsoon, the extent irrigated being Acres 4,993 or 413 acres more than in the last year (4,580).

The increase under item 33 is due to the stricter observance of Standing Order No. 111-1.

The decrease under item 34 is due to the fact that no fees are charged for processes served by village agency who have done the greater part of the work in the year, the process establishment entertained in the district being limited—*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 1536, dated 24th June 1887.

16. Tope Cowle.—The extent of land held under the Tope cowle rules is compared in the subjoined statement:—

Item.	Fasli 1296.		Fasli 1297.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Private tope cowle ..	3,080	3,745	3,040	3,448	..	..	40	297
2. Public do. ..	225	387	219	374	..	..	6	13
3. Cowle for the removal of prickly-pear	11	75	12	72	1	..	..	3
4. Special cowle	178	285	178	285	..	..	..	..
Total ..	3,494	4,492	3,449	4,179	..	..	45	313

During the fasli under report 78 acres, assessed at Rs. 54, were assigned under the rules, and 123 acres, assessed at Rs. 367, were charged with full assessment.

17. 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 darkhasts and under the swayajasti cultivation rules.

The dry extent relinquished by ryots in the taluks of Tindivanam, Tiruvannámalai and Kallakurchi is, respectively, Acres 3,865, 8,461 and 2,837 more than in the previous year. This is due to the insufficient south-west monsoon in those taluks coupled with wholesale deaths of cattle by disease. The same explanation holds good more or less for the decrease in the extent taken up on darkhast. The large decrease (Acres 1,198) under the head "Purchase on behalf of Government," is due to a less number of land sales being held in the year.

Taluks.	Relinquishment.			By purchase at sales for arrears of revenue on behalf of Government.			Total.		
	Dry.	Wet.	Total.	Dry.	Wet.	Total.	Dry.	Wet.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Tindivanam	6,924	241	7,165	33	6	39	6,957	247	7,204
Tiruvannámalai	20,530	182	20,712	9	21	30	20,539	203	20,742
Villupuram	457	131	588	23	10	33	480	141	621
Cuddalore	772	60	832	90	26	116	862	86	948
Tirukoilúr	1,730	97	1,827	255	25	280	1,985	122	2,107
Kallakurchi	10,322	62	10,384	143	13	156	10,465	75	10,540
Vriddháchalam	4,732	42	4,774	157	5	162	4,889	47	4,936
Chidambaram	428	100	528	144	78	222	572	178	750
Total ..	45,895	915	46,810	854	184	1,038	46,749	1,099	47,848
Net Increase ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fasli 1296	35,497	1,148	36,645	1,761	475	2,236	37,258	1,523	38,781
Fasli 1295	49,572	1,889	51,461	2,095	557	2,652	51,667	2,446	54,113
Fasli 1294	63,262	1,698	64,960	4,329	599	4,928	67,591	2,297	69,888

Taluks.	Extent taken up on darkhast.			Comparison between columns 10 and 13.	
	Dry.	Wet.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
	11	12	13	14	15
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Tindivanam	8,370	499	8,869	1,665	..
Tiruvannámalai	18,019	350	18,369	..	2,373
Villupuram	3,405	564	3,969	3,348	..
Cuddalore	439	60	499	..	449
Tirukoilúr	4,130	364	4,494	2,387	..
Kallakurichi	10,158	185	10 343	..	197
Vriddháchalam	14,760	101	14,861	9,925	..
Chidambaram	680	163	843	93	..
Total ..	59,961	2,286	62,247	17,408	3,019
Net Increase ..	..	..	..	14,399	
Fasli 1296	70,765	1,990	72,755	33,974	..
Fasli 1295	67,267	2,125	69,392	15,279	..
Fasli 1294	65,606	1,864	67,470	..	2,418

18. The portion of the ryots' holdings cultivated and the portion left waste in the year under report are compared with the like details of fasli 1296 in the subjoined statement:—

Taluks.	Description.	Dry. Extent.	Dry. Assessment.	Percentage of dry holdings which was waste in fasli 1297.	Percentage of the holdings which was waste in fasli 1296.	Wet. Extent.	Wet. Assessment.	Percentage of wet holdings which was waste in fasli 1297.	Percentage of wet holdings which was waste in fasli 1296.
		ACS.	RS.			ACS.	RS.		
Tindivanam ..	Cultivated..	162,837	2,70,454	14	13	48,906	2,50,978	5	5
	Waste ..	27,562				2,588			
Tiruvannámalai..	Cultivated..	121,216	1,67,896	8	8	21,138	1,03,889	4	12
	Waste ..	11,153				831			
Villupuram ..	Cultivated..	131,567	2,41,546	7	8	39,048	2,20,964	4	6
	Waste ..	10,243				1,454			
Cuddalore ..	Cultivated..	118,692	1,98,732	5	6	29,849	1,83,632	4	6
	Waste ..	5,609				1,227			
Tirukoilúr ..	Cultivated..	109,939	1,81,784	8	8	35,093	1,93,352	3	6
	Waste ..	9,732				1,215			
Kallakurchi ..	Cultivated..	100,221	1,95,941	5	7	21,098	1,26,279	2	9
	Waste ..	5,633				461			
Vriddháchalam ..	Cultivated..	138,467	3,08,371	6	8	10,362	56,734	4	5
	Waste ..	9,279				463			
Chidambaram ..	Cultivated..	70,983	1,58,063	18	18	82,063	4,53,719	4	5
	Waste ..	15,368				3,402			
Total ..	Cultivated..	953,922	17,22,787	9	..	287,557	15,89,527	4	..
	Waste ..	94,579				11,641			
Fasli 1296 ..	Cultivated..	929,499	17,10,087	..	9	276,031	15,66,837	..	6
	Waste ..	98,034				17,828			

The area cultivated under both dry and wet is greater than in fasli 1296, and that left waste is proportionately less; while the holdings increased, respectively, by Acres 20,968 and 5,339 under Dry and Wet.

The increase in cultivation, mainly under Wet, is due to the favorable character of the season on the whole.

19. The details connected with the extent of waste charged and remitted, are indicated in the subjoined memorandum.

It will be seen that nearly 99 per cent. of wet waste has been charged owing to the supply of water in the several irrigation sources being available, in conformity with the concluding portion of paragraph 3 of the Board's Proceedings, dated 7th January last, No. 6 :—

Taluk.		Total waste.	Waste remitted.	Waste charged.	Percentage of column 3 on col. 2.
1		2	3	4	5
Tindivanam ..	Dry ..	27,562	..	27,562	..
	Wet ..	2,588	..	2,588	..
Tiruvannámalai ..	Dry ..	11,153	..	11,153	..
	Wet ..	831	19	812	2
Villupuram ..	Dry ..	10,243	..	10,243	..
	Wet ..	1,454	..	1,454	..
Cuddalore ..	Dry ..	5,609	..	5,609	..
	Wet ..	1,227	30	1,197	2
Tirukoilúr ..	Dry ..	9,732	..	9,732	..
	Wet ..	1,215	15	1,200	1
Kallakurchi ..	Dry ..	5,633	..	5,633	..
	Wet ..	461	..	461	..
Vriddháchalam ..	Dry ..	9,279	..	9,279	..
	Wet ..	463	..	463	..
Chidambaram ..	Dry ..	15,368	..	15,368	..
	Wet ..	3,402	96	3,306	3
Total ..	Dry ..	94,579	..	94,579	..
	Wet ..	11,641	160	11,481	1

20. The following statement furnishes talukwar particulars of the remissions granted in fasli 1297. The total amount of remissions was Rs. 8,119 or ·22 per cent. of the total demand, against Rs. 35,815 or ·99 per cent. in the previous year. The decrease which is mainly under Waste is due to the favorable character of the north-east monsoon :—

Fasli 1297.

Taluk.	Beriz.	Nunja remission. Waste.	Nunja remission. Shavi.	Nunja remission. Vellapal.	Nunja remission. Dry in wet.	Nunja remission. Total.	Other remission. Second-crop charge.	Other remission. Tiruvajasti.	Total of columns 7, 8 and 9.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Tindivanam	5,94,824	..	..	483	44	527	15	152	694
Tiruvannámalai	3,20,013	92	..	..	175	267	9	10	286
Villupuram	5,10,921	..	..	..	82	82	..	113	195
Cuddalore	4,04,845	142	..	33	51	226	228	346	800
Tirukoilúr	4,23,751	102	18	59	457	636	..	15	651
Kallakurchi	3,65,906	..	..	..	228	228	8	..	236
Vriddháchalam	3,99,059	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chidambaram	6,84,219	397	4	4,358	227	4,986	13	260	5,259
Total ..	37,02,938	733	22	4,933	1,264	6,952	273	896	8,121
Fasli 1296	36,15,638	22,608	8,018	7	3,789	34,499	345	971	35,815
Virithapal	..	..	..	77					

21. Land Revenue.—The subjoined statement compares the land-revenue demand of the year under the heads of Muttah, Shrotriem, Ryotwar, &c., with that of fasli 1296 :—

Items.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
Land Revenue.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Muttah or permanently-settled estate ..	8,611	8,611	..	..
2. Shrotriem and Inam	22,614	22,629	..	15
3. Ryotwar	33,66,868	32,51,562	1,14,306	..
4. Miscellaneous	1,32,475	1,69,419	..	36,944
Total ..	35,29,568	34,52,221	1,14,306	36,959
Net increase ..	..	..	77,347	..

The increase under Ryotwar is, as already noticed, due to the increase under Holdings, and the decrease under Miscellaneous to the transfer of the tree revenue to the Forest Department, under G.O., No. 530, dated 1st January 1887, communicated with Board's Proceedings, No. 355, dated 23rd June 1887, which has been effected in all the taluks except Tindivanam. The Tahsildar of the latter taluk has been directed to effect the transfer of credit at an early date by book adjustment. The decrease of Rs. 15 under Shrotriem jodi is due to the reduction of quit-rent on the Shrotriem village of Pillali (*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 7th February 1888, Mis. No. 714), on account of lands taken up for public purposes.

22. 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 1296. Arrears.	Fasli 1296. Current.	Fasli 1296. Total.	Fasli 1297. Arrears.	Fasli 1297. Current.	Fasli 1297. Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Muttah	622	5,594	6,216	3,017	5,534	8,551	2,335	..
2. Shrotriem and Inam ..	4,863	17,733	22,596	4,859	16,576	21,435	..	1,161
3. Ryotwar and Miscellaneous	1,54,319	32,23,440	33,77,759	1,71,008	32,78,376	34,49,384	71,625	..
Total ..	1,59,804	32,46,767	34,06,571	1,78,884	33,00,486	34,79,370	73,960	1,161

The entire current demand amounted to Rs. 35,29,568, of which Rs. 33,00,486 or 94 per cent. was collected within the fasli, and Rs. 1,37,344 in the subsequent months of July, August and September, leaving a balance of Rs. 91,738 which includes about Rs. 12,064 being faslijasti on private well lands, collection of which is suspended pending orders of the Secretary of State for India.

23. 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 :—

Taluk.	Arrears on the 1st July 1887, or the beginning of the fasli.	Current demand of the fasli (excluding cesses).	Total amount which had to be collected during the fasli 1297.	Deduct collections under arrears and current during the fasli 1297.	
				Amount collected by sale of movable property.	Amount collected by sale of immovable property.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Tindivanam	30,493	5,61,614	5,92,107	499	1,363
2. Tiruvannámalai	4,018	2,99,027	3,03,045	96	90
3. Villupuram	16,769	4,83,116	4,99,885	3,425	644
4. Cuddalore	27,377	4,13,308	4,40,685	342	1,038
5. Tirukoilúr	47,554	3,99,544	4,47,098	622	2,700
6. Kallakurchi	62,878	3,51,605	4,14,483	114	1,230
7. Vriddháchalam	17,317	3,73,233	3,90,550	96	1,116
8. Chidambaram	34,889	6,48,121	6,83,010	2,901	10,977
Total ..	2,41,295	35,29,568	37,70,863	8,095	19,158
Total for fasli 1296 ..	2,04,712	34,52,221	36,56,933	8,134	38,113

Taluk.	Deduct collections under arrears and current during the fasli 1297—*cont.*		Remission.	Balance.	Percentage of collection column 8 to column 4.
	Without sale of any property.	Total.			
	7	8	9	10	11
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
1. Tindivanam	5,53,631	5,55,423	1,761	34,853	94
2. Tiruvannámalai	2,94,102	2,94,288	..	8,757	97
3. Villupuram	4,82,721	4,86,790	1,062	12,033	98
4. Cuddalore	3,73,686	3,75,066	..	65,619	85
5. Tirukoilúr	3,97,425	4,00,747	..	46,351	90
6. Kallakurchi	3,58,374	3,59,718	..	54,765	87
7. Vriddháchalam	3,72,600	3,73,812	934	15,804	96
8. Chidambaram	49,576	6,33,454	..	49,556	92
Total ..	34,52,115	34,79,368	3,757	2,87,738	92
Total for fasli 1296 ..	33,60,324	34,06,571	9,067	2,41,295	93

It will be seen that in the year under report movable property was sold to realize arrears amounting to Rs. 8,095, against 8,134 in the previous year, and immovable property was sold to realize arrears amounting to Rs. 19,158, against 38,113 in the preceding year. The large decrease under the last item is due to more systematic and punctual collections.

The amount of arrears which remained uncollected at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 2,41,295. Of this, Rs. 1,78,884 was collected within the year and Rs. 3,757 written off the accounts as irrecoverable under the sanction accorded in the order of Government noted in the margin, leaving a balance of Rs. 58,654 at the end of the fasli, which was reduced by subsequent collections and remissions, as per G.Os., Nos. 387 and 423, dated 8th and 18th June, respectively, communicated in Board's Proceedings, No. 601, dated 6th July 1888, and G.O., No. 529, dated 3rd August 1888, communicated in Board's Proceedings, No. 749, dated 29th August 1888, to Rs. 51,528. Of this balance, Rs. 11,158 has 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 is Rs. 40,370 under Ryotwar and Jodi on shrotriem and inam villages, and appertaining to faslis 1292 to 1296.

G.O., dated 14th February 1888, No. 1050, communicated in Board's Proceedings, dated 27th February 1888, No. 180.

It is distributed over all the taluks of the district.

Deducting Rs. 25,867 which represents the second-crop charge on private well lands, the collection of which has been suspended pending final orders of Government, the arrear balance still left to be collected amounts to Rs. 14,503. Of this, I recommend Rs. 5,467 to be written off the accounts for the reasons stated in Statement 8-C. The rest of the arrear balance is covered by processes.

24. The Head Assistant Collector reports, that in the Vriddháchalam taluk, Rs. 421-4-3 outstand as balance under the head of Fishery and relate to faslis 1287 to 1291. The land-revenue arrears previous to fasli 1292 were all written off the accounts on account of famine under the general orders of Government, and as the fish-rent arrear refers to the same period, I recommend that sanction be accorded for its being written off likewise.

25. Land sold for Arrears of Revenue.—The extent of lands brought to sale for the realization of arrears of revenue was Acres 2,606 against Acres 5,294 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of 2,688 acres. Acres 871 were bought in on behalf of Government for a sum of Rs. 516, against Acres 2,106 bought in for Rs. 4,090 in the preceding year. The remaining Acres 1,735 were purchased by private individuals for Rs. 18,642. The amount of arrears for the recovery of which lands were sold, was Rs. 27,337 or 8 per cent. of the total demand.

26. Coercive Process.—The number of processes issued was 667,431, against 632,567 in the previous year, of which 651,116 were served through the agency of village officers. The number is by no means accurate, at any rate that representing the No. 1 notice. This form of process, though more largely resorted to than any other, is, in some taluks, notably in the General Duty Deputy Collector's Division, allowed to repeat itself *ad infinitum* by reason of want of prompt action on the part of the Tahsildars to follow it up by the next process of attachment and sale. With a view to minimise delay in this respect an experiment has been made by investing village officers with power to sell distrained property, the result of which will be reported shortly.

27. Process Service Fund.—The opening balance of this fund on the 1st July 1887 was Rs. 76,204. Adding to it Rs. 411 collected during the year, the total amount to the credit of the fund was Rs. 76,615. The total expenditure was Rs. 2,326, which left a balance of Rs. 74,289 at the close of the year.

28. Ruined Tanks.—No tank was made over to private individuals during the year under report.

29. 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. 789, which, with Rs. 53 awarded during the fasli, aggregated Rs. 842. Rs. 840 was collected within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 2, for the recovery of which steps have been taken as noted against each case in the statement.

30. Interest on Arrears of Land Revenue.—The total amount of interest on land-revenue arrears amounted to Rs. 8,754, of which Rs. 3,330 was collected within the fasli and Rs. 1,906 written off the accounts as irrecoverable, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,518.

31. Advances under the Land Improvement Act.—A sum of Rs. 100 was advanced to a ryot of Villupuram taluk for digging a well, the loan being repayable in four yearly instalments, the first of which will become due on the 13th March 1889.

Advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act.—Rs. 1,100 was advanced to two ryots, one of them is the individual who obtained the loan under the other enactment. The amount advanced to him was Rs. 100 for the purchase of cattle repayable in two yearly instalments, the first of which will become due on the 30th April 1889. The other ryot belongs to the Chidambaram taluk and was paid Rs. 1,000 repayable in two yearly instalments, for deepening his dry lands, putting up ridges and making them fit for wet cultivation. The first instalment will become due in January 1889. The advances under both enactments were made on adequate security.

Advances for Seed-grain.—No advances were made in the year on this account nor were there any arrears of previous years outstanding for collection.

32. Sub-division of Enfranchised Inams.—No applications were received for sub-divisions of inam villages in the year under report.

33. Charges against Collection.—The charges incurred for the collection of land revenue amounted to Rs. 2,67,695, against Rs. 2,66,738 in the preceding year. The increase of Rs. 957 is due to the debit of the pay of the local audit clerks to Land Revenue as per Accountant-General's objection statement No. A.A.Z. 3.—F for June 1887.

34. Examination of Village and Taluk Accounts.—As directed in the Board's Proceedings, dated 15th September 1887, No. 297, the accounts laid down in the revised village and taluk manuals were introduced in the year under report, except forms A and E and No. 1 as per Board's Proceedings, dated 28th February 1888, No. 459. No. 1 was, however, introduced in the Head Assistant's division. The village manuals having been supplied very late in the year there was some difficulty in getting the karnams to understand the object and meaning of the several forms. The result as discovered at the time of jamabandi was however not unsatisfactory. The principal accounts were intelligibly written and where not satisfactory, they were ordered to be re-written. The instructions issued in the revised jamabandi standing order generally followed in the examination of the village accounts. The monetary account No. 14 in the possession of the monegars who had to be absent on collection work could not well be secured for comparison with the No. 13 account available in the taluk.

The census of cattle ordered to be taken in the last week of October does not come within the scope of the fasli under report. With reference, however, to Board's Proceedings, dated 30th November 1887, No. 476, the numbering was tested in the General Duty Deputy Collector's division alone. I have published the instructions in the District Gazette for information and guidance of the karnams, revenue inspectors, tahsildars and divisional officers and hope to be able to report satisfactorily next year.

The only taluk accounts that it was found convenient to scrutinize were Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 12 and 15-A and 15-B. The others were reserved for examination at the periodical inspections.

With reference to Board's Proceedings, dated 16th December 1887, No. 3251, special attention was paid to the clearing off of old arrears before the expiry of the fasli year and each settling officer personally scrutinized the arrear lists during jamabandi and passed orders in each individual case. On the state of arrears—*vide* paragraph 23.

35. Vernacular Work.—Referring to paragraph 2 of the Board's Proceedings, No. 1798, dated 11th August 1886, I have the pleasure to report that both the Head Assistant and Assistant Collectors have adhered to the system of disposal of vernacular work without requiring translation or précis to be made in English.

36. Disposal of Transfer Applications in the Registration Department.—The Board's Proceedings requiring Collectors to review in this report the disposal of transfer applications received by the Registration department was only received on the 30th ultimo, and the District Registrar has furnished the figures for the fasli only the other day. I shall submit my review of them shortly.

37. Remarks on the New Settlement in the Cuddalore Taluk.—It will not be out of place to offer a few remarks on the introduction of the new rates of assessment into the Cuddalore taluk. The settlement, I believe, was made in strict accordance with the rules of that department. Of course it affected many ryots, mostly those holding wet lands; and several came up to me with appeals against the Deputy Commissioner's orders. I referred them all to the Commissioner. The general impression created in my mind is that the wet assessment has, in some cases, been kept at too high a level, while the dry has been unduly lowered, especially in the case of lands cultivated with ground-nut, which is a most paying crop. The net result is that the taram beriz of the taluk has been decreased by about Rs. 4,000. I note below the changes effected in regard to lands and irrigation sources:—

(1) The number of villages is increased by 4—*vide* paragraph 4.
(2) Acres 1,076 were transferred from wet to dry and 3,177 from dry to wet.
(3) Acres 2,689 were transferred to other taluks and 38 acres added to the ayacut of this taluk.
(4) Acres 12,216 were added to the holdings as excess found by survey.
(5) Eighteen sources of irrigation were given up and twenty-two newly added to the list.

38. Examination of Taluk and other Treasuries.—The 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:—

List of Taluk Treasuries inspected by the Divisional officers from the 1st July 1887 to 30th June 1888.

Name of Treasury.	Date of Examination.	Name of officer.
Cuddalore taluk treasury ...	27th September 1887...	T. V. Narainasamy Aiyar, Avergal, Temporary Deputy Collector.
	19th December „ ...	J. Walker, Esq., Assistant Collector, South Arcot.
Panruti sub-treasury ...	16th September „ ...	T. V. Narainasamy Aiyar, Avergal, Temporary Deputy Collector.
	17th December „ ...	C. Kalianasundram Chettiar, Treasury Deputy Collector.
	20th „ „ ...	J. Walker, Esq., Assistant Collector, South Arcot.
Tindivanam taluk treasury.	19th October „ ...	T. M. Horsfall, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector, South Arcot.
Vanur sub-treasury ...	9th September „ ...	Do. do. do.
Mannárgudi sub-treasury ...	29th July „ ...	R. C. Carr, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector, South Arcot.
Vriddháchalam sub-treasury.	12th and 13th December 1887.	W. C. Holmes, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector, South Arcot.
Tirukoilúr sub-treasury ...	13th December 1887 ...	Kanchi Subba Row Pantalu, Garu, General Duty Deputy Collector.
Ulundurpet sub-treasury ...	21st September „ ...	H. Sewell, Esq., Collector.
	1st December „ ...	Kanchi Subba Row Pantalu, Garu, General Duty Deputy Collector.
Kallakurchi sub-treasury ...	29th November „ ...	Do. do. do.
Porto-Novo Sea Customs treasury.	20th August „ ...	C. Kalianasundram Chettiar, Avergal, Treasury Deputy Collector.
	23rd January 1888 ...	W. C. Holmes, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector, South Arcot.
Cuddalore Sea Customs treasury.	29th September 1887 ...	C. Kalianasundram Chettiar, Avergal, Treasury Deputy Collector, South Arcot.

39. 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.	How acquired.
N. Krishna Aiyangar	Head Clerk, Collector's office ...	·21	Purchase.
S. Nagojee Row	Vernacular Record-keeper ...	19·40	Do.
		15·80	Mortgage.
Muthukrishna Iyer	English Clerk	10·98	Inheritance.
T. Vaithinatha Pillai	Vernacular Clerk	0·72	Purchase.
Rangasami Aiyangar	Gumastah, Tirukoilúr	1·72	Do.
Kandasami Pillai	Do. do.	46·95	Inheritance.
Chennakesavulu Naidu	Revenue Inspector, Tirukoilúr.	1·15	Purchase.
Alli Sheriff Saib	Gumastah, Kallakurchi ...	0·12	Do.
T. N. Chinnasami Naidu ...	Do. do.	25·00	Inheritance.

40. Conduct of Public Officers.—There have been several changes during the year in the *personnel* of the divisional officers. These are noted in the margin. There have also been changes in the treasury office. As regards the Tahsildars, Venkoba Row,

Sub-Collector—
Mr. Horsfall.
„ Tate.
„ Swaminadha Aiyar.
Head Assistant Collector—
Mr. Holmes.
„ Carr.
„ Swaminadha Aiyar.
„ Walker.
Assistant Collector—
Mr. Walker.
„ T. Sundra Row.
Treasury Deputy Collector—
Mr. Kalianasundram Chetty.
„ Abdul Ghani Khan Bahadur.
„ A. Shunmugasundram Pillai.
„ T. Sundra Row.

who was reduced from Tindivanam to Tiruvannámalai taluk, has been getting on better. The Tahsildars of Tirukoilúr and Kallakurchi have been specially reported on in my letter No. 297, dated 18th September 1888. The other Tahsildars, among whom there have been several changes during the year, are, I consider, doing well in their respective taluks. Two old and inefficient officers have been retired during the year. C. Varaha Aiyangar, late Tahsildar of Chidambaram, who died at the beginning of this year, was a good officer and I regret his loss. My Huzur Sheristadar, S. Rajeswara Mudaliar, continues to give me satisfaction in his work.

Referring to the Board's Proceedings noted in the margin, and in continuation of my Settlement report for the past fasli, dated 20th October last, I have the honor to report on the following two subjects prescribed in the above Proceedings in addition to those already dealt with by me.

Settlement, Board's Proceedings, dated 22nd September 1888, No. 522.
Land Revenue, Board's Proceedings, dated 18th September 1888, No. 795.

2. Inspection of Boundary and Field-marks.—With reference to the Board's Proceedings, dated 1st June 1882, No. 1416, arrangements were in force for the regular inspection of all boundary marks by village headmen once every six months and for the verification of such inspection by Tahsildars and Revenue Inspectors. In the last year it was brought to my notice that this inspection work was lost sight of in the Head Assistant's division. I thereon issued circular calling attention to the importance of the subject and prescribed two forms (specimens enclosed) in which the report of the result of the inspections made by the village officers and of the verification made by the Tahsildars, Deputy Tahsildars and Revenue Inspectors should be submitted. I also fixed the months of April and September (the former for dry lands and the latter for wet lands) when the inspections by the village officers should be made, those being the periods when there is little or no cultivation going on on those lands, and inspection is both possible and easy. These reports when received will be carefully reviewed and steps taken to a due maintenance of the marks. I may mention that, so recently as 1886, the stones washed away by the floods of 1884 were replaced by the Survey Department throughout the district.

3. Application for transfer of Pattas made to Registration Officers.—The total number of applications received in fasli 1297 was 12,446, of which 6,341 or 51 per cent. was received by the Registration officers and the remainder by the Revenue Department: 392 cases were pending at the beginning of the year, of which 275 had been presented to the Registration Department. The total number for disposal was thus 12,838, of which 12,257 were disposed of in the year, leaving a balance of only 581.

The subjoined statement shows the disposal, &c., of the applications received in the two departments separately :—

From whom received.	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the year.	Number of cases received during the year.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Number of cases pending at the close of the year.	
					Of the previous year.	Of the year under report.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Registration offices	275	6,341	6,616	6,103	..	513
Revenue Department	117	6,105	6,222	6,154	..	68
Total ..	392	12,446	12,838	12,257	..	581

Cuddalore,
20th October 1888.

(Signed) H. SEWELL,
Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

TANJORE.

I have the honor to submit the report on the settlement of the Tanjore district for fasli 1297 (1887-88) accompanied by the prescribed statements as per list enclosed.

2. Season and Rainfall.—As stated in the administration report for 1887-88, the season was generally favorable to cultivation. There were good freshes in the rivers in the months of November and December 1887. The total rainfall was greater than in the previous year, being 57·16 against 51·38 inches.

3. Condition and Outturn of Crops.—The outturn of crops was up to average although the crops were slightly damaged in parts by heavy rains.

4. Prices.—The variations in the average prices of dry grain, as compared with those of fasli 1296, are due to the fact that the rainfall was deficient in the early part of the year. The following abstract shows the average prices of the principal food-crops during the year under report as compared with the four preceding years :—

Description of grain.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.
Average wholesale bazaar prices per Madras garce—	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Paddy, first sort	122	182	168	136	136
Do. second sort	108	155	148	123	122
Cholum	124	245	187	161	167
Cumbu	122	180	194	140	160
Ragi	109	181	170	146	156
Horse gram	163	213	252	223	223
Varagu	98	200	121	70	79

5. Permanently-settled Estates.—There are 14 permanently-settled estates in this district. One in the Tanjore taluk and the rest in the Patukóta taluk, with a total peshkash of Rs. 31,434-0-9 as detailed below. The number of these estates and the amount of peshkash payable on them remained the same as in the previous year. The zemindar of Attivetti, an unsettled poliem, applied for a deed of permanent settlement, and the matter is pending before Government—*vide* Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 6208, dated 17th October 1888 (Land Revenue Department).

Name of Zemindari.	Amount of Peshkash. RS.	A.	P.
Tanjore Taluk.			
1. Gandharvakóta	6,577	4	11
Patukóta Taluk.			
1. Sillattur	2,165	13	9
2. Palayavanam	3,767	12	0
3. Pappanad	4,316	6	6
4. Singavanam	3,261	9	10
5. Madukkúr	2,491	7	10
6. Neduvasal	2,037	6	6
7. Sendangudi	2,046	10	2
8. Kallakottai	1,701	13	6
9. Padirankottai Tenpathi	577	7	10
10. Do. Vadapathi	792	2	1
11. Attivetti	913	14	4
12. Konúr	433	3	11
13. Punavasal	350	15	7
Total ...	31,434	0	0

6. WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—There are 1,248 shrotriem, inam, mukasa, &c., villages as shown below, and the total quit-rent and jodi payable by them amounted to Rs. 1,20,097 against Rs. 1,19,724 in fasli 1296 :—

Items.	Number of villages.	Quit-rent and jodi, fasli 1297.			Quit-rent and jodi, fasli 1296.		
		RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Shrotriem	599	69,948	4	1	69,574	0	4
Inam	453	28,363	2	10	28,363	4	5
Mukasa	139	3,020	15	6	3,020	15	6
Fixed money rented	46	14,082	2	5	14,082	13	8
Permanently grain rented	11	3,934	4	11	3,934	4	11
Quit-rent on inams in Palayapats ..	..	748	6	0	748	6	0
Total ..	1,248	1,20,097	3	9	1,19,723	12	10

The increase of Rs. 373 * is due to no deduction having been made from shrotriem jodi in the Patukóta taluk on account of Village Service Fund as was done last year (*vide* statement appended to paragraph 24 of the report for fasli 1296, No. 565, dated 1st October 1887). The number of villages under each item remained the same as in the previous year.

	RS.	A.	P.
*Add—			
Excess in Patukóta taluk under shrotriem jodi	374	3	9
Deduct—			
Jodi on land purchased by Government in revenue sale in Mannárgudi taluk	0	11	3
	373	8	6
Quit-rent on land taken up for Tirunagiri village road in Shiyáli taluk	0	1	7
	373	6	11

7. RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—The total number of villages settled by the Collector and the Divisional officers remained the same as in the previous year, viz., 2,360. The number of pattas issued was 163,815 against 161.668 in fasli 1296, exhibiting a net increase of 2,147 as shown below :—

No.	Items.	Number of pattas issued during fasli 1297.	Number of pattas issued during fasli 1296.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	Fresh pattas	105,583	58,773	46,810	..
2	Old pattas modified	36,602	68,163	..	31,561
3	Do. not altered	21,630	34,732	..	13,102
	Total ..	163,815	161,668	2,147	..

The increase under item 1, and the decrease under items 2 and 3, are due to the issue of fresh pattas during fasli 1297 owing to the renewal of chittas.

8. OCCUPATION AND THE CHANGES THEREIN.—The extent and assessment of the ryots' holdings at the beginning and end of fasli 1297 are shown in the subjoined statement :—

Items.	DRY.		WET.		TOTAL.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Holdings at the beginning of the year 1297.	314,527	3,93,637	757,161	36,77,363	1,071,688	40,71,000
Deduct	33,210	49,310	29,339	1,37,229	62,549	1,86,539
Remainder	281,317	3,44,327	727,822	35,40,134	1,009,139	38,84,461
Add	10,617	12,565	52,802	2,30,952	63,419	2,43,517
Total ..	291,934	3,56,892	780,624	37,71,086	1,072,558	41,27,978
Decrease ..	22,593	36,745	..	..	..	..
Increase ..	..	..	23,463	93,723	..	..
Net Increase ..	..	..	..	..	870	56,978

It will be observed that there is a decrease of 22,593 acres with an assessment of Rs. 36,745 under dry, and an increase of 23,463 acres with an assessment of Rs. 93,723 under wet, giving a net increase of 870 acres in extent and Rs. 56,978 in assessment. This large difference is due to the transfer to "wet" of certain lands which have hitherto been shown under dry for the reason explained below. In the old village and taluk manuals there were separate columns provided for "dry converted into wet and garden." Such items were exhibited separately in the accounts received from the taluk, though in statement No. 3 submitted to the Board from this office the extent and the assessment were included under "dry," the charge for water being shown in the column provided therefor. In the revised village and taluk manuals, there being only two heads "dry" and "wet," the extent under "dry converted into wet and garden" had to be shown under "wet" and their assessment *plus* charge for water under the column "assessment." Hence the apparently large increase under wet assessment (Rs. 56,978) which includes a large sum shown in previous year's accounts under charge for water. These adjustments have been shown under "other items" in enclosure A to statement No. 3 which exhibits the changes in the ryots' holdings. The extent in item 7 under "I deductions" relates to the Nadiyam villages in the Patukóta taluk transferred to the management of the District Board.

Village manual Form No. 14, Taluk No. 4, appendix B.

9. ACTUAL CULTIVATION.—The extent actually cultivated during the year was 952,188 acres against 951,851 acres in the previous year. The percentage of cultivation to holdings as compared with that of fasli 1296 is shown below :—

Faslis.	Holdings.	Actual cultivation.	Percentage.
1296	1,071,688	951,851	88
1297	1,072,558	952,188	88

10. WASTE REMITTED AND CHARGED.—The following table shows the extent of occupied lands left waste and the extent remitted and charged :—

Items.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.
	ACS.	ACS.
Total extent left waste—		
Dry	79,335	71,341
Wet	40,502	49,029
	119,837	120,370
Extent on which remission was granted—		
Dry	.	...
Wet	1,186	4,262
	1,186	4,262
Remainder charged—		
Dry	79,335	71,341
Wet	39,316	44,767
Total ...	118,651	116,108

The amount remitted on account of waste was Rs. 17,517 against Rs 4,425 in the previous year. The large increase occurs in Máyavaram and Shiyáli taluks and is due to want of timely rains and freshes in the early part of the year.

11. WATER-RATE, TIRWAJASTI AND FASALJASTI.—The subjoined abstract give the demand under this item as compared with that of the previous year :—

Items.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.
	RS.	RS.
Second-crop assessment	1,38,851	2,51,896
Charge for water on Government land	1,62,426	
	3,01,277	
	2,51,396	
Decrease ...	49,881	

The decrease under this head is due to the fact that the charge for water on "dry converted into wet and garden" has in this year's account been transferred to assessment as explained in paragraph 8 *supra*.

12. Remissions.—The following table exhibits the remissions (occasional and fixed) granted during the year as compared with those of the previous year :—

Items.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Occasional remissions—				
Shavi or loss of produce	1,577	3,181	1,604	..
Submerged or inundated	3,202	4,810	1,608	..
Tirvakammi	24	..	..	24
Total ..	4,803	7,991	3,188	..
Deductions from the beriz—				
Allowances to heads of villages	2,76,456	2,76,075	..	381
Payments to religious institutions	20,899	21,598	699	..
Total ..	2,97,355	2,97,673	318	..
Grand Total ..	3,02,158	3,05,664	3,506	..

The increase under occasional remissions is due partly to want of timely freshes during the early part of the year in Máyavaram, Shiyáli and Tiruturaipúndi taluks and partly to excessive rains and floods in November and December 1887 in the last two taluks. The decrease of Rs. 381* against allowance to heads of villages is due to no deduction having been made during the year in respect of the Nadiyam villages transferred to District Board. The increase under payments to religious institutions is due to the following causes :—

	RS.	A.	P.
*Deduction on account of Nadium villages	408	0	0
Addition on account of Village Service funds for lands transferred from Chidambaram to Máyavaram and Shiyáli ..	27	0	0
Net decrease ...	381	0	0

	RS.	A.	P.
1. Brahmapuriswaraswami of Pasupattikoil	52	8	0
2. Sokkanadaswami at Gúdalúr.	393	12	0
3. Vairavanathaswami of Tagatur	26	4	0
4. Sri Adinathaswami of Thalakadu ...	25	15	6
5. Jambunathaswami of Yellangaladi	8	12	0
6. Kalahastiswaraswami of Pamani Melpatti	8	0	3
7. Ekambareswaraswami of Pamani Melpatti ..	8	0	3
8. Naganathaswami of Maracheri	1	12	0
9. Visvanathaswami of Vettukotti	4	6	0
10. Kailasanathaswami of Periyasingalanthi	4	6	0
11. Kailasanathaswami of Kovilsingalanthi	4	6	0
12. Pasupatiswaraswami of Agmur	13	2	0
13. Valmikiswarnswami of Kovilur	50	9	0
14. Adikumbheswaraswami of Kumbalam . .	459	7	11
15. Virateswaraswami of Korukkai	4	5	3
	1,065	10	2

	RS.	A.	P.
(1) Beriz deductions substituted for land revenue assignments made in favor of the institutions noted in the margin resumed—Board's Proceedings, No. 2748, Mis., dated 24th August 1887, and No. 865 Mis., dated 10th Feb. 1888 ...	1,065	10	2
(2) Deduct moiety of land-cess on lands assigned to pagodas and now resumed, the ready money allowances being paid by beriz deduction ...	366	8	7
Net increase ...	699	1	7

13. Miscellaneous Revenue.—The particulars of the demand under this item are given in statement No. 5. The aggregate demand amounted to Rs. 1,74,302 against Rs. 1,84,109 in fasli 1296. The items are noted below in comparison with those of the previous year :—

Items.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi on sundry inams .. { Personal	* 33,009	32,990	..	19
1. Jodi on sundry inams .. { Service	7,672	7,686	14	..
6. Land cultivated, but not included in jamabandi	7,625	7,263	..	362
9. Cultivation of poramboke lands	18,940	15,277	..	3,663
10 & 12. Tax on trees on unassessed lands, and rent of garden and topes	62,646	64,025	1,379	..
24. Tax on backyards in excess of the limit allowed	8,963	5,057	..	3,906
28. Charge for water on zemindari and inam, &c., lands	21,275	22,700	1,425	..
34. Revenue process service fees	8,484	5,403	..	3,081
Other items detailed in statement No. 5	15,495	13,901	..	1,594
Total ..	1,84,109	1,74,302	2,818	12,625
Net decrease ..	..	..	9,807	

* *Vide* alteration memorandum No. 582, dated 8th October 1887.

Nos. (6) and (24) are fluctuating items and the decrease in them requires no explanation. The decrease in item (34), revenue process service fees, is due to the fact that the number of processes served by special agency was considerably less than that in the previous year, being 49,120 against 60,847.

14. Demand, Collection and Balance—Current.—The entire land revenue demand for fasli 1297 amounted to Rs. 43,82,386 as shown below against Rs. 44,01,695 in the previous year :—

Items.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Permanently settled	31,434	31,434	...	..
2. Jodi, &c.	1,19,724	1,20,097	373	..
3. Ryotwar and miscellaneous	42,50,537	42,30,855	..	19,682
Total ..	44,01,695	43,82,386	373	19,682
Net ..	..	..	19,309	

The slight increase under jodi, &c., has been explained in paragraph 6 *supra*. There is a decrease of Rs. 19,682 under ryotwar and miscellaneous. It occurs chiefly under waste remitted and miscellaneous. The causes are explained in paragraphs 10 and 13 *supra*. Of the total demand of land revenue and cesses amounting to Rs. 47,30,138, Rs. 45,02,220 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,27,918, or 4·8 per cent., at the close of the year. This balance was further reduced by subsequent collections to Rs. 85,540, or 1·8 per cent., of the demand by the end of August as shown below, and of this sum, Rs. 39 were recommended for remission in the statement submitted for the quarter ending 30th June 1888 :—

Items.	Demand.	Collection within the year.	Balance at the close of the year.	Subsequent collection.	Balance on 31st August 1888.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Land revenue	43,82,386	41,85,720	1,96,666	1,30,066	66,600
Cesses	3,47,752	3,16,500	31,252	12,312	18,940
Total ..	47,30,138	45,02,220	2,27,918	1,42,378	85,540

15. Demand, Collection and Balance—Arrears.—The arrear demand of land revenue and cesses at the commencement of the fasli amounted to Rs. 3,47,140, of which Rs. 3,26,528 were collected and Rs. 1,716 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 18,896, or 5·4 per cent., of the demand at the close of the year. The balance was reduced by subsequent collections to Rs. 17,218, or 4·9 per cent., of the demand by the end of August as shown below :—

Items.	Demand at the beginning of the fasli.	Collected within the fasli.	Remitted during the fasli.	Balance at the close of the fasli.	Subsequent collections and remissions.	Balance on 31st August 1888.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Land revenue	3,18,532	3,01,909	1,409	15,214	1,230	13,984
Cesses	28,608	24,619	307	3,682	448	3,234
Total ..	3,47,140	3,26,528	1,716	18,896	1,678	17,218

Fasliwar particulars of this balance are given in statement No. 8. Of the above sum of Rs. 17,218, Rs. 1,020 have been recommended for remission, Rs. 6,773 are due by the Singavanam and Palayavanam estates under the management of the Court of Wards and have to be adjusted as funds accrue, Rs. 2,678 represent arrears on lands bought in on behalf of Government, Rs. 691 due by certain renters have since been adjusted from the Post Office Savings Bank deposits with the sanction of the Postmaster-General, Rs. 1,367 are due by certain minors and lunatics, and the remaining sum is chiefly covered by process. Every endeavour is being made for the realization of all the recoverable balance.

16. Coercive Processes and Sales for Arrears of Revenue.—The annexed abstract shows in a glance the number of defaulters, the value and the amount realized by the sale of property, real and personal, as compared with the figures of the previous year:—

Fasli.	Total number of defaulters.	Number of defaulters whose property was attached.	Number of defaulters whose property was actually sold.	Real property sold.					Personal property sold.		Total amount realized.
				Land.		Amount realized by sale of					
				Extent.	Estimated value.	Land.	Other property.	Total.	Estimated value.	Amount realized.	
1	2 *	3 *	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1296	408,752		5,097	3,582	1,58,938	1,01,194	..	1,01,194	29,943	31,763	1,32,957
1297	389,807	30,170	11,431	4,085	58,386	76,252	56	76,308	22,834	25,601	1,01,909
Increase ..	11,225		6,334	503	..	..	56	..	..	..	..
Decrease ..	..		..	..	1,00,612	24,942	..	24,886	7,109	6,162	31,048

* Figures for these columns are not separately available for fasli 1296.

The total number of defaulters entered against fasli 1297 represents the number against whom the first notices of demand were issued. Of these the property of 11,431 defaulters was actually sold for the recovery of arrears amounting to Rs. 99,751 † and the amount realized was Rs. 1,01,909. It will be observed that there is an increase in the number of defaulters whose property was sold and also in the extent of lands sold as compared with those of the previous year. This is due to greater exertions having been made in the year under report for the prompt collection of the current revenue as well as the old arrears. The smaller amount realized by the sale is due to the lands being less valuable.

	RS.
† Personal	24,106
Real	75,645
Total ...	99,751

17. Receipts from Process Fees and Charges and the extent to which Special-paid Agency was utilized for serving Processes.—Enclosure B to No. 8 shows the number of processes served by the ordinary village agency and the number served by the special-paid establishments, being 400,369 and 49,120 against 358,002 and 60,847, respectively, in the previous year. Of the total number of processes issued, 89·07 per cent. was served by village officers against 85·3 in fasli 1296. The total receipts on account of process service fees and the charges on account of the special

establishment were Rs. 5,138 and Rs. 1,945, respectively, exhibiting a decrease of Rs. 3,346 and Rs. 1,839 as compared with the figures of the previous year. The total number of processes issued during the year, viz., 449,489, exceeds that issued in the previous year by 35,640. This is due to the punctual issue of processes for the realization of Government dues.

18. Lands sold under Standing Orders.—No land was sold under Standing Order 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 165 acres assessed at Rs. 242, and the amount realized by the sales was Rs. 568.

19. Advances.—No advances were made during the year under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists Loans Acts. The fourth annual instalment of Rs. 400 on account of the loan advanced to P. Sami Ayar, of Kodamurti village, Shiyáli taluk, under Board's Proceedings, dated 10th November 1883, No. 3399, was recovered during the year with interest amounting to Rs. 133-2-0. The amount still due from him is Rs. 1,610 and it will be collected in future years by annual instalments. The ryots of this district being generally well-to-do people seem to have felt no necessity to apply for the advances. Instructions have, however, been issued to all the subordinate revenue officers to explain to the ryots the facilities offered by Government for obtaining loans with the aid of which they might sink wells to supplement their water-supply wherever the supply of river-water is insufficient or precarious.

20. Costs in Civil Suits.—The amount of costs awarded to Government during the year was Rs. 413-8-7, and the balance outstanding at the beginning of the year was Rs. 1,041-12-5, raising the total demand to Rs. 1,455-5-0. Of this sum Rs. 64-11-2 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,390-9-10 at the end of June 1888. Of this balance, Rs. 1-4-0 have since been collected, Rs 1,017-1-0 are irrecoverable, Rs. 320-11-10 have to be collected after the disposal of the appeal pending in the High Court and steps have been taken for the collection of the remaining sum of Rs. 51-9-0.

21. Lands acquired by Public Servants.—The following is the abstract showing the lands acquired by public servants during fasli 1297:—

	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1296	776	3,127
„ 1297	524	2,167

22. Ruined Tanks made over to Private Individuals.—There were no cases of the kind during the year under report.

23. Interest.—The amount of interest realized during the fasli out of the arrear and current demand was Rs. 3,354 against Rs. 2,089 in the previous year. The enclosure to statement No 7 showing the particulars of the arrear and current demand, &c., will be submitted shortly.

24. Subdivision of Quit-rent.—There were no cases of subdivision of quit-rent during the year under report.

25. Inspection of Boundary and Field Marks.—The survey is in progress in all the taluks of this district. The survey maps and records received from the survey officers regarding the villages whose survey and demarcation were completed have been sent to the divisional officers in view to their being deposited in the taluks concerned. Instructions have been issued to the tahsildars to see to the proper maintenance of the marks in these villages.

26. Examination of Village and Taluk Accounts.—Fasli 1297 being the first year of the introduction of the new village and taluk manuals, instructions were issued that all the accounts prescribed therein should be maintained and in the proper form. The accounts were ordered to be checked in the manner laid down in the Revised Standing Order No. 23 for the conduct of the jamabandi. The results of the scrutiny were on the whole satisfactory. The irregularities and mistakes noticed in the examination were pointed out to the karnams. A circular issued by me regarding the result of examination is now in the Press and a copy thereof will be submitted for the information of the Board in due course.

27. Application for transfer of Pattas made to Registration Officers.—Copy of the statement showing the disposal of patta transfer applications received during the year under report submitted to the Board (Land Revenue) with reference to their Proceedings, dated 22nd May 1888, No. 472, is enclosed. An abstract of the statement is hereto appended :—

Items.	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the year.	Number received during the year.	Total.	Number disposed of.	Number pending at the close of the year.
Applications received from the Registration Department	172	935	1,107	935	172
Applications received directly by revenue officers ..	217	12,584	12,801	12,730	71

The number of applications received from the Registration Department is considerably less than that received directly by revenue officers, and this is due probably to the fact that the district being unsurveyed, the parties cannot give the boundaries, &c., of their lands with accuracy and therefore prefer going to revenue officers.

28. Vernacular Correspondence in the Assistant and Head Assistant Collectors' Offices.—The instructions contained in Board's Proceedings, dated 18th November 1886, No. 2498, that the vernacular work in the offices of Assistant and Head Assistant Collectors should be got through without the preparation beforehand of any abstracts in English have been attended to, and no cases have come to my notice in which the rules have not been observed.

29. Examination of Agricultural Stock—Board's Proceedings, dated 30th November 1887, No. 476, paragraph 5.—The examination was conducted during the year under report only in the Máyavaram, Negapatam and Nannilam taluks, where village accounts No. 21, Section II, of 121, 28 and 20 villages, respectively, are reported to have been checked by the Tahsildars and Revenue Inspectors and found correct. A statement showing the villages tested, &c., is herewith submitted. Instructions have since been issued for the more extensive scrutiny of the stock during the current year.

Tanjore,
24th November 1888.

(Signed) E. GIBSON,
Acting Collector.

Exd. S. J. Pereira.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

TRICHINOPOLY.

I have the honor to submit my report on the settlement of this district for fasli 1297, together with the statements prescribed in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 2667, dated 18th September 1888.

2. Statement No. I.—The settlement for the fasli began on the 28th February 1888 and ended on the 29th June. I settled the Perambalúr taluk between the 6th and 15th of March. The settlement of a portion of the Trichinopoly taluk called the Nadukkarai mahanam, comprising sixteen villages, was entrusted to the Assistant Collector Mr. Partridge, in order that he might gain some experience in such work. The remainder was entrusted to the Head Assistant Collector and the settlement carried out in part by Mr. T. M. Swaminada Aiyar, the late Acting Head Assistant Collector, and completed by his successor Mr. P. Ramachandra Row, who also effected the settlement of the Musiri taluk. A portion of the Udayárpálaiyam taluk was settled by the late Acting Head-quarter Deputy Collector Mr. R. Subbaroyer, and on his transfer from this district, the work was completed by the General Deputy Collector of Ariyalúr, Mr. H. Subbaraya Aiyar. Mr. Muthusami Aiyar, who was acting General Deputy Collector of Ariyalúr, during the absence of Mr. Subbaraya Aiyar, on leave settled the Kulitalai taluk.

3. Variations in the Number and Tenure of Villages.—There has been no change in the number and tenure of villages during the year. The particulars are noted in the margin.

Ryotwar	1,246
Inam	115
Shrotriem	40
Zemindari	233

4. The total number of pattas issued during the fasli was 167,450 against 161,988 in the previous one, showing an increase of 5,462. This increase is due partly to sub-divisions and transfers, partly to fresh lands being taken up on darkhast, and partly to the issue of miscellaneous pattas for minor items under the revised village manual.

5. A statement of rainfall in each month of the fasli as compared with that of the previous year is given below. There was an increase of 9·17 inches and of 3·13 inches on the usual average for the district (36 inches). The south-west monsoon was about an average one, but the north-east monsoon was most copious and prolonged. The Cauvery rose about the middle of June and afforded an ample supply till the end of September. There was an extraordinary flood in October which, however, was of short duration and caused no serious damage. All the river channels received a

good supply of water throughout the year, and the rain-fed tanks in the dry parts of the district fared better than usual :—

Months.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Increase.	Decrease.
July	3·69	·67	..	3·02
August	6·48	6·20	..	·28
September	5·31	2·47	..	2·84
October	3·85	8·88	5·03	..
November	1·98	7·64	5·66	..
December	1·33	6·54	5·21	..
January	..	·06	·06	..
February	..	..	..	..
March	1·62	·22	..	1·40
April	1 47	1·33	..	·14
May	1·79	4·49	2·70	..
June	2·44	·63	..	1·81
Total ..	29·96	39·13	18·66	9·49
Net increase ..	..	..	9·17	..

6. Outturn.—The outturn of paddy and other food crops was about the usual average though the incessant rains of November and December affected them somewhat to their disadvantage.

7. Sanitary Condition.—The following statement compares in detail the number of deaths with those of the previous year. The total shows an increase of 10,120. Nearly 8,000 of these were caused by cholera, a disease which was absent in the previous year. The epidemic broke out in November and raged with extraordinary virulence in that month and December. It moderated in January, but never quite disappeared and broke out again in a milder form in May and June. The number of deaths from small-pox doubled, and there was an increase of 354 in the deaths from fever. Those from other causes also showed the large increase of 1,466. On the whole the year was a very unhealthy one, and the births but little in excess of the deaths. The registration of the former was, I have reason to fear, very faulty :—

—	Births.	Deaths.						
		Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Snake-bite.	Wild animals.	Other causes.	Total.
Fasli 1296	38,016	..	323	6,024	126	3	18,582	25,058
,, 1297	37,242	7,949	661	6,378	130	12	20,048	35,178
Increase ..	..	7,949	338	354	4	9	1,466	10,120
Decrease ..	774	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Particulars.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Increase or decrease.
Cattle ...	1,012	4,862	+ 3,850
Sheep ...	2,067	3,922	+ 1,855

8. The marginal entry compares the losses of cattle and sheep during the fasli with those in the previous year. The season was a somewhat unhealthy one for cattle as well as men, and a considerable amount of disease prevailed amongst agricultural stock in its latter portion.

9. Statement No. II—Prices.—The prices of food-grains during the fasli under report, those ruling during the faslis immediately preceding it, and the five next preceding the famine year are noted in the statement below. Except as regards cholum, which was dearer, they were practically the same as in the previous year. A considerable fall would have occurred had it not been for a large demand for grain in the adjoining districts of Madura and Tinnevelly. Compared with the prices before the famine, they are lower, while in the administration report they are higher. The discrepancy is under inquiry :—

Price of the principal food grains per garce.

Grains.	Fasli 1281.	Fasli 1282.	Fasli 1283.	Fasli 1284.	Fasli 1285.	Total.	Average.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Percentage of difference.
Paddy, first sort	131	141	157	167	165	761	152	143	188	169	138	140	+ 1
Do. second sort ..	115	125	140	148	144	672	134	136	170	148	127	130	+ 2
Cholum	113	135	191	175	160	774	155	102	147	142	113	146	+29
Cumbu	110	130	180	159	167	746	149	129	176	164	151	147	— 3
Ragi	110	124	169	158	167	728	146	118	169	154	147	148	+ 1
Horse-gram	174	219	261	235	236	1,125	225	158	209	226	209	212	+ 1

10. Statement No. III—Ryotwar Settlement.—The subjoined statement shows the total extent of holdings in the fasli as compared with the previous one :—

Items.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Holdings at the beginning of the fasli.	865,275	7,79,578	137,120	6,28,805	1,002,395	14,08,383
Deduct lands relinquished, &c. ..	30,625	26,523	3,570	16,020	34,195	42,543
Remainder ..	834,650	7,53,055	133,550	6,12,785	968,200	13,65,840
Add lands taken up, &c.	40,069	35,102	3,980	18,375	4,4049	53,477
Total ..	874,719	7,88,157	137,530	6,31,160	1,012,249	14,19,317
Increase ..	9,444	8,579	410	2,355	9,854	10,934
Decrease ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

There was an increase of 410 acres under wet cultivation and 9,444 acres under dry. The increase is due to the favorable nature of the season.

11. The following entry compares the total extent held under patta, the extent actually cultivated, and the percentage of the latter to the former :—

Particulars.	Total holdings.	Actual cultivation.	Percentage of cultivation.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Fasli 1296.. Dry	865,275	673,122	78
Fasli 1296.. Wet	135,320	128,126	93
Total ..	1,000,595	801,248	80
Fasli 1297.. Dry	874,719	682,641	78
Fasli 1297.. Wet	137,530	130,575	95
Total ..	1,012,249	813,216	80

The percentages were 95 for wet and 78 for dry, against 93 and 78, respectively, last year. The increase in wet was due to the copious supply which the rain-fed tanks received.

12. Waste Remitted.—Rs. 1,063 was remitted on account of wet waste during the fasli, against Rs. 4,531 in the previous one. The large decrease is owing to the favorable character of the season. Most of the remission (Rs. 1,017) was granted in the Kulitalai taluk, the Musiri and Udayárpálaiyam taluks accounting for only Rs. 20 and Rs. 26, respectively. There were no remissions in the Trichinopoly and Perambalúr taluks, while in the previous year Rs. 2,201 was remitted in the former taluk alone.

13. The following abstract compares the settlement of the fasli under report with that of the last, on which it shows a net increase of Rs. 27,446. The reasons for the variations under the several items are given below.

Items.	Fasli 1296.		Fasli 1297.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Land.	Assessment.	Land.	Assessment.	Land.	Assessment.	Land.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Dry	865,275	7,79,241	874,719	7,88,157	9,444	8,916	..	..
Wet	137,120	5,73,311	137,530	6,31,160	410	57,849	..	..
Total ..	10,02,395	13,52,552	1,012,249	14,19,317	9,854	66,765	..	..
Add—								
Second crop nd water-tax	..	1,61,171	..	1,03,506	..	..	..	57,665
Road cess	..	83,060	..	75,271	..	..	..	7,789
Village cess	..	1,12,450	..	1,08,204	..	..	..	4,246
Total ..	..	3,56,681	..	2,86,981	..	..	..	69,700
Grand Total ..	..	17,09,233	..	17,06,298	..	..	..	2,935
Deduct—								
Road cess	..	83,060	..	75,271	..	..	..	7,789
Village cess	..	1,12,450	..	1,08,204	..	..	..	4,246
Remission as per statement No. 4	..	1,53,701	..	1,52,282	..	..	..	1,419
Waste remitted as per statement No. 3 ..	..	4,531	..	1,063	..	..	..	3,468
Total deduction ..	..	3,53,742	..	3,36,820	..	..	..	16,922
Balance ..	..	13,55,491	..	13,69,478	..	13,987	..	..
Miscellaneous—								
Land revenue as per statement No. 5 ..	..	1,17,721	..	1,31,180	..	13,459	..	..
Grand Total ..	..	14,73,212	..	15,00,658	..	27,446	..	..

(1).—The increase in the wet and dry cultivation has been explained in paragraph 10 above.

(2).—The decrease under second crop is only nominal and due to the fact that single-crop lands, whose second crop had been compounded for, were treated under the new manuals as double-crop lands and their second-crop assessment instead of appearing as such in the accounts was included in the taram assessment.

(3).—There is a decrease in the road and village cesses, though the net revenue has increased. That under road cess appears to be due to the wrong inclusion in the previous year's accounts of the Musiri taluk of the amount of road cess included in the rate of assessment. That under village cess seems to be due to the wrong inclusion in the preceding year's accounts of the Kulitalai taluk of the amount of quit rent due to the Village Service Fund. The matter is under inquiry and the result will be reported to the Board at an early date.

(4).—The variations under remissions as per statements Nos. 3 and 4 will be explained in their proper places.

14. Statement No. III-C.—No lands are held under progressive cowle in this district. The statement is consequently blank.

15. Statement No. IV.—The total amount of remission granted during the year on account of withered crops was Rs. 52, against Rs. 1,925 in the previous year. The decrease was owing to the favorable season. A sum of Rs. 101 was remitted in the Udayárpálaiyam taluk, in which the rains were very heavy, on account of excessive floods down some of the channels. In Musiri, Kulitalai and Udayárpálaiyam taluks, Rs. 4,19,173 and Rs. 62 were respectively remitted, being the difference between the wet and dry assessment of wet lands under tanks cultivated with dry crops for want of water supply in them. The fixed remission on account of village service cess is Rs. 64,036, and is made up of Rs. 63,790, the amount of village cess included in the rate of assessment, and therefore paid in a lump sum, and Rs. 246, the amount deducted at certain fixed rates from the beriz of certain villages transferred to this district from South Arcot. The decrease of Rs. 11 is due to a decrease in the beriz of these villages. The other remissions are on account of devasthanam dasdik allowances and road cess included in the rate of assessment. The slight increase in the latter is due to the larger extent of land under occupation during the fasli.

16. Statement No. V.—The total demand under all items of land revenue miscellaneous for the fasli amounted to Rs. 1,31,180, against Rs. 1,17,721; showing a net increase of Rs. 13,459. This was caused by increases and decreases as detailed below :—

	RS.
A. Increases.	
(*a*). Tax on trees on unassessed lands	2,476
(*b*). Lands cultivated but not included in jamabandi	398
(*c*). Cultivation of poramboke lands	2,549
(*d*). Rent of gardens and topes	587
(*e*). Revenue process service fees	444
(*f*). Resale of lands bought in by Government	544
(*g*). Sale-proceeds of railway B class land	16,355
(*h*). Sale-proceeds of Government land within Trichinopoly Municipality sold to St. Joseph's College authorities	162
(*i*). Other minor items	694
Total ...	24,209
B. Decreases.	
(*a*). Lands cultivated without darkhast	9,340
(*b*). Concealed cultivation	224
(*c*). Water rate and second crop on inam and zemindari lands ...	245
(*d*). Sale-proceeds of waste lands under Board's Standing Order No. 32	338
(*e*). Other minor items	603
Total ...	10,750

Increases.

(*a*).—The increase under "tax on trees" is due to a larger number of fruit trees having commenced to bear during the fasli.

(*b*).—The increase under "cultivation not included in jamabandi" is chiefly noticed in the Perambalúr and Udayárpálaiyam taluks and is due to the comparatively good rains in May, after the settlement of the taluks.

(*c*).—The increase under "cultivation of poramboke" was due to the copious north-east monsoon which enabled the ryots to cultivate patches of poramboke adjoining their patta lands and the levy of prohibitory assessment.

(*d*).—The increase under "rent of topes" is noticed chiefly in the Kulitalai and Perambalúr taluks. No demand was entered against this item in these taluks last year, and I believe that it must have been included under some other head. The matter is under inquiry.

(*e*).—The increase under "process fees" is due to a larger number of processes having been served by the specially-paid agency.

(*f*).—The increase under "resale of lands bought in by Government," is due to a larger extent of such lands having been taken up for cultivation owing to the favorable nature of the season.

(*g*).—The increase under "sale of railway B class lands" is due to a large extent of such lands having been sold in the Kulitalai taluk.

Decreases.

(*a*).—The decrease under "lands cultivated without darkhast" is due to the more systematic and prompt disposal of cases of unauthorized cultivation.

(*b*).—The decrease under "concealed cultivation" is due to the more systematic inspection of cultivation.

(*c*).—The decrease under "inam water rate" is due to decreased second-crop cultivation on inam lands.

17. STATEMENT No. VI.—The total demand for the fasli on account of permanently-settled estates, shrotriems and inams was Rs. 63,043, as for the previous year. There was an arrear of Rs. 6,055 outstanding at the beginning of the year exclusive of Rs. 262 adjusted in the accounts as detailed in this office letter, No. 502-4, dated 6th October 1888, and the total demand in the fasli was therefore Rs. 69,098. Rs. 63,159 was collected within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 5,939. Subsequent collections up to the end of September amounted to Rs. 5,136, reducing the balance to Rs. 803:—

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 September.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Zemindaris and mittahs	4,084	52,335	56,419	52,716	3,703	3,698	5
Shrotriems and inams	1,971	10,708	12,679	10,443	2,236	1,438	798
Total ..	6,055	63,043	69,098	63,159	5,939	5,136	803

18. STATEMENT No. VII.—The subjoined abstract compares the demand, collection and balance of land revenue during the fasli with those of the previous year:—

—	Demand.			Collections within the fasli including remissions.	Balance.	Subsequent collections up to the end of September 1888.	Balance.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.				
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Faslis 1296	22,894	15,36,255	15,59,149	15,43,030	16,119	* 11,577	4,542
„ 1297	19,680	18,72,480	18,92,160	18,51,884	40,276	35,487	4,789

* Up to the end of August 1887.

The demand for the fasli was Rs. 18,72,480 inclusive of cesses, against Rs. 15,36,255 for the previous year exclusive of them. Including an arrear of Rs. 19,680, the total demand amounted to Rs. 18,92,160. The collections within the fasli amounted to Rs. 18,51,884, leaving a balance of Rs. 40,276, against Rs. 16,119 in the previous year. The large increase was mainly noticed in the Musiri taluk. It was due to the remissness on the part of the tahsildar in not having disposed of cases of unauthorized cultivation as they occurred, and in consequence not having collected his heavy sivoijammah within the fasli. Subsequent collections to the end of September have reduced the balance to Rs. 4,789, which I trust will be considered satisfactory. Necessary steps have been taken for the realization of this balance.

19. STATEMENT No. VIII.—The total amount of arrears outstanding at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 19,680. Of this, Rs. 18,557 was collected within the fasli and Rs. 632 written off the accounts under Board's sanction—*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 559, dated 16th September 1887, No. 609, dated 7th October 1887, and No. 180, dated 27th February 1888. Subsequent collections to the end of September amounted to Rs. 172, leaving a balance of Rs. 319. Rs. 206 of this has been recommended for remission and Board's orders are awaited for writing it off. Of the remainder Rs. 113, Rs. 43 belongs to fasli 1293 and the remainder to fasli 1296. The former has only to be adjusted in the accounts of the Udayárpálaiyam taluk and I am in correspondence with the tahsildar on the subject. Necessary steps have been taken for the disposal of the latter.

20. ENCLOSURE A TO No. VIII.—The subjoined entry compares the number of defaulters whose property was sold and the amount realized thereby during the fasli with those of the last fasli. The number of defaulters and the amount realized were Rs. 237 and Rs. 3,505 against Rs. 554 and Rs. 5,832 in the previous year. The decrease is due to a good harvest and vigorous and punctual collections of kists. The

Tahsildar of Musiri has been called on to explain how he came to resort so much to special agency:—

—	Number of defaulters.	Amount Realized.	
		Real property.	Personal property.
		RS.	RS.
Fasli 1296 ...	554	5,201	631
„ 1297 ...	237	3,028	477

21. STATEMENT No. VIII-B.—The subjoined statement compares the number of defaulters against whom processes were issued, the amount of process fees realized, as also the charges incurred in the year with those of the previous one. About 94 per cent. of the total number of processes was served by the village agency and the rest by the specially paid one. The number of processes showed a decrease of 6,674 which is due to coercive processes having been resorted to as little as possible:—

—	Total number of defaulters against whom processes were issued.	Number of Processes served by		Total receipts on account of process fees.	Cost of process establishment.
		Village agency.	Special paid agency.		
Fasli 1296	152,298	147,568	4,730	1,405	779
„ 1297	145,624	136,962	8,662	1,858	450
Difference ..	6,674	10,606	3,932	453	329

22. STATEMENT No. IX.—This statement shows the talukwar demand and collections. The subject has been dealt with above and does not call for further remarks here.

23. STATEMENT No. XI.—The subjoined note shows that 686 acres of land with an assessment of Rs. 828 was sold for arrears of revenue during the fasli under report, against 1,315 acres with an assessment of Rs. 2,221 in the previous fasli. The decrease is due to the more favorable season:—

Description.	Fasli 1296.			Fasli 1297.			Difference.		
	Acres.	Assessment.	Value.	Acres.	Assessment.	Value.	Acres.	Assessment.	Value.
		RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Total extent sold for arrears of revenue	1,315	2,221	5,201	686	828	2,608	629	1,393	2,593
Extent purchased by private individuals	794	1,577	5,192	337	486	2,604	457	1,091	2,588
Extent bought in by Government for want of bidders ..	521	644	9	349	342	4	172	302	5

24. STATEMENT No. XII.—This shows the lands sold under Board's Standing Orders Nos. 32, 36 and 111. None were sold under Standing Order No. 36. Acres 18 with an assessment of Rs. 19 were sold for Rs. 250 under Board's Standing Order No. 32. Acres 513 with an assessment of Rs. 593 were sold for Rs. 1,050 under Board's Standing Order No. 111.

25. STATEMENTS Nos. XIII AND XIV AMALGAMATED INTO ONE (No. 12).—No balances were outstanding at the beginning of the year on account of advances under the Land Improvement or Agricultural Loans Acts. A sum of Rs. 200 was advanced during the fasli in the Kulitalai taluk for the purchase of ploughing cattle under the Agricultural Loans Act. The small extent to which the facilities offered by Govern-

ment in this direction were availed of may partly be due to ignorance of the rules on the subject. I have had abstracts of them printed and distributed to villagers and instructed divisional officers and tahsildars to pay careful attention to the subject and take every opportunity of pointing out its advantages.

26. STATEMENT No. XV.—This calls for no special remarks.

27. STATEMENT No. XVI.—The total extent of lands acquired by public servants in this district was 55 acres assessed at Rs. 265. These were acquired by seven individuals.

28. STATEMENT No. XVII.—This calls for no special remarks.

29. VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—As soon as orders were received from the Board for the introduction of the new village and taluk manuals, necessary steps were taken at this office for the issue of instructions to the tahsildars, revenue inspectors and karnams. The jamabandi accounts were prepared with unusual care and subjected to very stringent examination and I think I may safely say that the result has been that the new rules and forms are now very fairly understood and conformed to. The jamabandi was of course a much more protracted operation than usual in consequence. Fresh pattas according to the new forms were printed at the district press and issued in all the taluks. The katchaths (No. 18) could not, however, be introduced in the new form, as there was no time to print them. Steps have been taken to get them ready for use this year.

30. The Treasury Deputy Collector examined the taluk treasury at Udayárpálaiyam and brought to notice several important irregularities. Necessary orders were thereupon issued from this office for their rectification.

TRICHINOPOLY,
25th October 1888.

(Signed) W. A. WILLOCK,
Acting Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

MADURA.

I have the honor to submit my report on the annual settlement of the Madura district for fasli 1297 (1887-88), together with the prescribed statements.

2. The settlement rates were introduced into the Dindigul taluk during the year under report. The number of villages in the district was reduced from 782 to 779. The decrease occurs in the Dindigul taluk, and was the result of the settlement.

3. The prices of food-grains were higher than in the previous year, chiefly owing to the unfavorable character of the season and short outturn of the crops in many places.

4. The number of permanently-settled estates was thirty-one at the close of the fasli or one more than at the beginning. This was due to the sub-division of the Urattur and Karkudi villages from the Ramnad zemindari (*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 15th December 1887, Mis. No. 5214). The peishcush payable on them was reduced by two pies as compensation for lands taken up by the Salt Department (*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 6th July 1888, Mis. No. 4090). The whole amount was collected within the fasli, with the exception of Rs. 505-11-0 due from the Urattur and Karkudi villages. This has since been paid.

5. There was no change in the number of whole inam villages or in the quit-rent payable by them. Adding the arrears at the beginning of the fasli, amounting to Rs. 6-2-10, the total demand was Rs. 43,896-2-7, the whole of which was recovered, with the exception of Rs. 111, which has since been paid by the inamdars concerned.

6. RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—The total extent of land in the holdings of the ryots was acres 936,674, assessed at Rs. 16,22,599, against acres 939,963, assessed at Rs. 16,51,378, in the preceding year. Before comparing the two sets of figures, the effect of the introduction of the revenue settlement rates into the Dindigul taluk must be ascertained and eliminated. There was, first, a large amount of excess which was brought out by the survey, viz., acres 23,685, assessed at Rs. 22,724. In the second place there were transfers from dry to wet and *vice versâ* which reduced the assessment by Rs. 2,343 in consequence of 1,896 acres having been transferred to dry against acres 431 to wet. And lastly there was a reduction in the dry assessment to the extent of Rs. 24,791. The effect of these changes was an increase in the area by acres 23,685, and a decrease of Rs. 4,413 in the assessment. In the last year's figures a large extent of land, which was cultivated without permission, and for which no pattas were issued, was, by mistake, shown under holdings. Omitting this and making allowance for the introduction of the settlement, the comparison will stand as follows :—

Acres 22,174, assessed at Rs. 22,436.

	Area.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1296	941,474	16,24,529
„ 1297	936,674	16,22,599
Decrease ...	4,800	1,930

This must be set down to the deficient rainfall which marked the south-west monsoon, and to the failure of the north-east monsoon in several parts of the district. The decrease under assessment is much less than under extent, a result that was no doubt brought about by the relinquishment of the more unproductive lands bearing a light assessment.

7. The extent of lands resigned or taken up during the year compares with similar information for fasli 1296 as follows :—

	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1296, relinquishments	30,818	35,325
„ 1297 „	30,419	27,563
Difference ...	399	7,762
„ 1296, durkhasts	65,190	72,956
„ 1297 „	26,041	26,256
Unauthorized cultivation for which no pattas were issued	25,889	27,897.
	51,930	54,153
Difference ...	13,260	18,803

It will be clear from this that less land was relinquished during the fasli under report, but at the same time much less land was taken up for cultivation. Adding together the land for which no pattas were issued, the net difference was a decrease of acres 12,861 in the extent and of Rs. 11,041 in the assessment. There is one point which will strike any casual observer, and it is the large extent of land relinquished or taken up during the year. This appears to be due to the practice of the ryots in throwing up inferior lands near the hills that have been cultivated with oil-seeds or dry crops for a year or two and taking up similar lands that had lain fallow for some time. The ryots thus enjoy the benefits of a system long since given up under which they were allowed remission for fallows.

8. Taking into account unauthorized cultivation for which no pattas were issued, the extent of cultivation compares as under for the two faslis :—

—	Dry.	Wet.	Total.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Fasli 1296	697,378	139,367	836,745
„ 1297	684,841 25,889	133,518 ..	818,359 25,889
	710,730	..	844,248
Difference ..	+ 13,352	— 5,849	+ 7,503

There is thus an increase in the cultivation, which is, however, only apparent, not real. When we take into account the increase brought out by the survey, viz., acres 23,689, and add it to last year's holdings, there will be a decrease of acres 16,186, which agrees with the character of the season.

9. The extent of waste remitted or charged during the fasli amounted to acres 118,315, against acres 103,218 during fasli 1296, which gives an increase of acres 15,097. Thus about 87 per cent. of the extent under holdings was cultivated during the year. Dry waste amounting to acres 94,961 was charged, as also acres 10,626 under wet, while the assessment on remaining acres 12,728, amounting to Rs. 45,048,

was remitted. To this should be added about Rs. 5,000 remitted as being the assessment on mamul waste in the Melúr taluk (*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 24th July 1888, No. 344). This amount has, however, been included under demand, as the remission was granted after the accounts were closed and will, therefore, appear in the statement of irrecoverable arrears that will be submitted further on.

10. The charge for water (fasaljasti and tirvajasti) was Rs. 45,223, against Rs. 41,901 in fasli 1296, giving an increase of Rs. 3,322. In the Dindigul taluk alone there was an increase of Rs. 10,805 which appears to be due to the settlement. Lands which previously bore a consolidated assessment for two crops were all registered as single-cropped lands, and hence fasaljasti was charged in every case in which two crops were raised. Fasaljasti in previous years was charged only in a few villages in which the assessment had not been consolidated. In all the other taluks there was a decrease which amounted for all of them to Rs. 7,483, and this result was due to the same cause that restricted the cultivation.

11. Excluding waste remission, the extent of other remissions granted during the fasli compares with fasli 1296 as under :—

—	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Occasional	51,284	44,225	— 7,059
2. Fixed	11,020	16,664	+ 5,644
3. Beriz deductions	54,793	54,793	..
Total ..	1,17,097	1,15,682	— 1,415

There appears to be a decrease under the first item, but to understand the full effect of the season on the remission, the assessment on the waste remitted should be taken into account. The comparison will then stand as follows :—

—	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Waste remitted	31,149	45,048	+ 13,899
2. Shavi	22,987	14,459	— 8,528
3. Tirvakammi	15,466	12,061	— 3,405
	69,602	71,568	+ 1,966
4. Fasalkammi	11,804	16,746	+ 4,942
5. Other items	1,027	959	— 68
Total ..	82,433	89,273	+ 6,840

The figures speak for themselves. The season opened badly and the ryots, anticipating failure of water-supply, left waste a larger extent of their holdings and there was, therefore, more waste but less shavi and tirvakammi. The fasalkammi has occurred almost entirely in the Periyakulam taluk where most of the lands were registered as double cropped, though water-supply for a certain crop was uncertain. The result has been that a large amount has to be remitted year after year. The recent ruling of the Board in the Settlement Department, dated 10th October 1888, No. 562, will remove this inconvenience to a large extent. I have addressed the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue Settlement on the subject, and suggested the revision of the classification as single or double cropped in all the villages irrigated by the Varáhanadi and its tributaries.

12. Nearly the whole of the fixed remissions relates to the introduction of the settlement rates. This occurs in the three taluks that have been already settled—Palni, Periyakulam and Dindigul. The figures compare as under :—

	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.
	RS.	RS.
Palni	1,940	1,400
Periyakulam	7,920	5,125
Dindigul	...	8,850
Total ...	9,860	15,375

The settlement rates were introduced into Palni and Periyakulam taluks in faslis 1295 and 1296, respectively, and hence the decrease in those taluks. The increase in Dindigul was due to the introduction of the rates during the year under report.

13. The miscellaneous revenue during the year amounted to Rs. 88,089, against Rs. 68,996 in fasli 1296. From the former, Rs. 27,852, being the assessment on unauthorized cultivation, should be deducted before the two figures can be fairly compared, inasmuch as similar revenue in the previous year was exhibited under ryotwar revenue and not under miscellaneous. The difference will then be Rs. 8,759. The only items in which there were any variations are shown below :—

—	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Tax on trees	5,717	7,917	+ 2,200
2. Amani villages	2,011	3,001	+ 990
3. Poramboke cultivation including penal charge ..	5,929	4,254	— 1,675
4. Grass rent	5,114	..	— 5,114
5. Sale-proceeds of waste lands	3,385	834	— 2,551
6. Process service fees	5,750	953	— 4,797
7. Penal water-rate	1,589	2,395	+ 806
8. Excess collection	65	1,924	+ 1,859
Total ..	29,560	21,278	— 8,282

As regards item (1), I am afraid that perhaps the revenue which should go to forests has been shown here under miscellaneous. On this point I am arranging for an inquiry being made.

Items III and VII.—Penal assessment and water-rate received careful attention during the jamabandi and since. The former was charged only when circumstances required it. Hence the decrease. Penal water-rate must always find a place in the accounts in a district where the water-supply is so uncertain; but in very many cases it was cancelled on appeal and the amount, if collected, has been refunded.

Grass rent was realized in the Dindigul taluk before settlement, but it is not now collected. The remaining items call for no remark; but the decrease under process service fees should be considered gratifying.

14. The net ryotwar revenue including miscellaneous amounted to Rs. 15,95,181 against Rs. 16,14,029 in fasli 1296. There was thus a decrease of Rs. 18,848, a portion of which, Rs. 4,413, is covered by the introduction of the settlement rates into the Dindigul taluk. The net decrease due to the unfavorable character of the season was thus only Rs. 14,435.

15. Adding together the land cess in ryotwar villages, the current demand under ryotwar and cess amounted to Rs. 17,13,457, of which Rs. 16,78,509 were collected within the fasli, and Rs. 24,325 subsequently, leaving only a balance of Rs. 10,623 by the end of October 1888. This is less than 1 per cent. on the demand.

16. The arrear demand at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 31,420 or Rs. 74 more than that shown in last year's accounts as the closing balance. This is due to subsequent adjustment. Adding together the land cess, amounting to Rs. 3,650, the total arrear demand amounted to Rs. 35,070, of which Rs. 32,780 were collected within the fasli, and Rs. 343 subsequently and Rs. 1,522 were written off the accounts under Board's Proceedings, dated 16th September and 7th October 1887, Nos. 559 and 609. This will leave a balance of Rs. 425, which is irrecoverable, and sanction should be obtained for writing off this amount. Under land cess in permanently-settled estates and inam villages, there is only a balance of Rs. 1,348, of which Rs. 501 are reported to be irrecoverable. Further explanation has been called for in regard to Re. 1 under permanently-settled estates, and Rs. 500 is referred to in the correspondence ending with Board's Reference, dated 5th June 1888, on General Register No. 1672 of 1888. Reply on this subject is awaited from the deputy tahsildar.

17. The following statement compares the coercive processes issued for the collection of revenue :—

—	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Difference.
1. Number of defaulters whose property was attached	..	1,439	..
2. Number of defaulters whose property was sold	299	252	— 47
3. Percentage of 2 on 1, 17·5	..	..	..
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
4. Extent of lands sold	533	764	+ 231
5. Amount realized by the sale of—	RS.	RS.	RS.
(a) Personal property	392	183	— 209
(b) Real	1,314	1,254	— 60
Total ..	1,706	1,437	— 269

Thus, while the number of defaulters whose property was sold decreased from 299 in fasli 1296 to 252, the extent of land sold increased by acres 231. It should be noticed, however, that the extent of wet lands sold diminished by acres 111, while the area of dry lands increased by acres 342. The result of this was that the value of the land sold during fasli 1297 was a trifle less than in the preceding year.

18. Enclosure B to No. 8 will be submitted further on. The fact is that no account was prescribed for this purpose in the manual, and hence no return was received from the taluks. The omission was discovered rather late and information was called for since.

19. Acres 17 were sold under Standing Order No. 32 and acres 222 under No. 111, against acres 63 and 1,853 in the previous year. No lands were sold under Standing Order No. 36.

20. The balance of advances outstanding at the beginning of the year differs from the amount in the Board's jamabandi report for fasli 1296 by Rs. 973, which is due to subsequent revisions of the figures under instructions from the Accountant-General.

21. Of the balance of costs due to Government, Rs. 900-14-5, relating to one individual, Ramasubba Avadhani, are recommended to be written off. After careful inquiry, the local officers report that he is a pauper and that the amount is irrecoverable.

22. Lands Acquired by Public Servants—Ruined Tanks—Interest—Sub-division of Quit-rent.—On these subjects I have no remarks to offer beyond those contained in the several statements. The balance of interest is Rs. 38,662, of which Rs. 38,202 is due from the Ramnad zemindari and will be recovered when the estate is handed over. The balance is reported to be irrecoverable, but further scrutiny is necessary before I can support the tahsildar's recommendation. No application was received for the sub-division of quit-rent.

23. Inspection of Boundary and Field Marks.—This subject will receive attention in future reports.

24. Village and Taluk Accounts.—These are believed to be fairly well kept on the whole. The new manuals have been introduced and are pretty well understood. I have seen the accounts in the Periyakulam taluk and a few of them in Melúr. I shall examine those of the remaining taluks further on.

25. Two thousand and eleven applications for transfer of pattas were received from Registration officers which, with thirty-two pending at the beginning of the year, were disposed of, with the exception of only fifty-five pending at the close of the fasli. The number of applications, as reported by the Registration Department, differs to some extent from that reported by tahsildars as shown below :—

Taluks.	Number according to Registration Department.	Number according to Tahsildars.
Madura	459	483
Tirumangalam	256	279
Melúr	430	430
Periyakulam	139	139
Dindigul	458	541
Palni	137	139
Total ...	1,879	2,011

This appears to be due to a few applications sent by the Registration Department a day or two before the close of the last year being *excluded* by that department and *included* by tahsildars as having been received during the year under report.

26. There was no Assistant Collector attached to this district during the year. The Head Assistant Collector reports that he got through the vernacular work of his office without the preparation of translations.

27. The rent-roll and irrigation statements are submitted herewith. The ayakut statement will follow in a few days.

28. I regret the late date at which this report is submitted. The delay was due to the introduction of the new manuals and to the karnams having been detained long at the Revenue Settlement office. This delayed the taluk returns, which in their turn affected the district returns.

MADURA,
14th December 1888.

(Signed) E. TURNER,
Collector.

Exd. A. Aubert.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

TINNEVELLY.

I have the honor to submit my report on the annual settlement of the Tinnevelly district for the fasli year 1297, together with the prescribed statements as per list enclosed.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—As stated in my administration report, No. 354, dated 25th July 1888, the season was on the whole not very favorable as compared with last year, except in the taluks of Srívilliputur and Sankaranainárkoil where the season was exceptionally bad in the previous year. The rain in the south-west monsoon was a partial failure and that in the north-east monsoon was so copious in the beginning that it caused damage to crops in some places.

3. The south-west monsoon set in rather earlier than usual and there was a fair supply at the outset to most of the Támbraparni channels; this, however, gradually fell off and in August it was almost nil. The result of this was considerable failure in the kar crops under the Srívaikuntham anicut. During the north-east monsoon the river had good freshes and the tanks received abundant supply. The highest flood recorded in the Támbraparni river was 19 feet at the Tinnevelly bridge on the 29th December 1887.

4. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—The wet crops in Ambásamudram taluk and those under well irrigation in the northern taluks were in good condition during the kar season. The wet crops in other taluks, especially in Tenkarai, to some extent fared badly, and in some places withered. The total extent (according to the monthly returns furnished to the Board) of wet and dry (cereal and pulse) crops harvested in the fasli year and the outturn are shown in the following statement:—

Wet or dry.		Extent which yielded 20 annas.	Extent which yielded 16 annas.	Extent which yielded 8 annas.	Extent which yielded 4 annas.	Total extent harvested.
		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Wet ..	Paddy	5,615	29,318	98,720	55,602	189,255
Dry ..	Cholum .. .. .. / Cumbu .. .. .. / Ragi .. .. .. / Pulses	3,061	29,591	272,318	309,254	614,224

I regret that the figures are not in the least to be trusted, for the pishanam wet crops was everywhere good, except in a few saline lands and the kar crop was good in many places and fair in many others. Nor have I reason to believe that the dry crops failed to an extent of three-quarters over half the dry area and one half over most of the remainder, seeing that the bulk of the dry crops are grown in the north-east monsoon which was abundant. The figures for dry crops would mean a loss of five-eighths of an average crop, which is not true.

5. PRICES.—There was an increase in the prices of food-grains and horse-gram in the year under report, though importations by rail kept prices pretty steady. Statement No. 2 shows that there has been a steady increase in the price of food-grains for the last two years, and taking second-sort paddy as a gauge, there has been a regular rise for the last 18 faslis. Hence the rise in the present fasli is no doubt partly due to this steady rise, and not merely to a temporary fluctuation owing to season.

6. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATE AND WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—Under these heads there are no changes in the year under report.

7. RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—It will be observed from the statement No. 1 that the taluk of Sátúr mentioned in paragraph 34 of the Board's Proceedings, No. 208, dated 9th May 1888, as one of the taluks not settled by the Collector during the last five years was settled this year by the Collector.

8. There is no variation in the number of villages in the year under report. The distribution of pattas is shown in the following statement :—

Fasli.	Fresh pattas.	Old pattas modified.	Pattas which remained unaltered.	Total.
1296	33,160	18,157	148,881	200,198
1297	45,445	279	156,843	202,567

The large increase in the number of fresh pattas and a nearly proportionate decrease in the number of old pattas modified is due to the fact of all the pattas in the Nángunéri taluk having been issued afresh according to the form prescribed in the new village manual. The increase in the total is owing to the transfer of holdings and sub-division of survey fields.

9. OCCUPATION AND THE CHANGES THEREIN.—The extent held at the beginning of the two faslis and the subsequent deductions and additions are compared in the following statement :—

Items.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Increase.	Decrease.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
Extent of holdings at the commencement of the fasli ..	1,403,776	1,413,920	10,144	..
Deduct.				
1. Lands resigned	1,331	2,392	1,061	..
2. Lands sold for arrears of revenue and purchased by Government for want of bidders	240	270	30	..
3. Lands sold for arrears of revenue and purchased by private individuals	1,211	1,751	540	..
4. Transferred by private contract or gift	50,148	36,708	..	13,440
5. Taken up for public purposes	54	* 63	9	..
6. Other items	880	3,581	2,701	..
Total ..	53,864	44,765	..	9,099
Remainder ..	1,349,912	1,369,155	19,243	..
Add.				
7. Lands taken up on darkhast	9,201	7,004	..	2,197
8. Lands purchased by private individuals in revenue sales	1,211	1,751	540	..
9. Lands transferred by private contract or gift	50,148	36,708	..	13,440
10. Other items	3,448	4,062	614	..
Total ..	64,008	49,525	..	14,483
Total, Holdings ..	1,413,920	1,418,680	4,760	..
Deduct waste remitted ..	16,482	2,273	..	14,209
Remainder ..	1,397,438	1,416,407	18,969	..
Actual cultivation	999,301	1,038,596	39,295	..
Waste charged	398,137	377,811	..	20,326

* Particulars shown below.

Particulars.

Taluk.	Purpose for which taken.	Extent.
		ACRES.
Nángunéri	Grazing ground..	7
Tenkási	Nattam and road	1
Sankaranainárkoil	Road	2
Srívilliputur	Road and channel	11
	Forest	10
Otapidáram	Railway B class land	11
	Road	1
Tenkarai	Flood bank of Támbraparni	18
	Road and market..	2
	Total ..	63

Items Nos. 1 *and* 7.—The increase in the extent of lands relinquished and the decrease in that taken up on darkhast are probably due to a poor season as explained above.

Items Nos. 4 *and* 9.—The decrease under these heads is mainly due to there having been a great number of patta transfer applications pending disposal at the end of the fasli, owing to the delay in the sub-division of fields.

Item No. 5.—The difference is small and calls for no remark.

Items Nos. 6 *and* 10.—These items consist of the following :—

(1) Transfer of the village of Kuttam (acres 2,484) from Tenkarai to Nángunéri, sanctioned in G.O., dated 7th September 1887, No. 882, Revenue.

(2) Transfer of 517 acres under court decrees.

(3) Transfer of 543 acres from dry to wet and *vice versâ*.

Item No. 10 includes also 445 acres that were first purchased in revenue sales on behalf of Government and subsequently resold. The remaining extent is made up of a few miscellaneous items, such as excess found by measurements, &c.

10. ACTUAL CULTIVATION AND WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—The total extent of ryots' holdings is, as shown above, acres 1,418,680. Of this, the extent of waste remitted is only 2,273 acres against 16,482 acres in the previous fasli. The previous year was an exceptionally bad one so far as the taluks of Srívilliputur and Sankaranainárkoil are concerned, where heavy remission under wet and dry was given. Hence the difference. The remaining extent charged this year is 1,416,407 acres. Of this, the actual area cultivated is 1,038,596 acres. The extent of the cultivation under wet and dry talukwar and the proportion it bears to the total holdings are compared for the two faslis in the following statement :—

Taluks.	DRY.					
	Fasli 1296.			Fasli 1297.		
	Holdings.	Actual cultivation.	Percentage.	Holdings.	Actual cultivation.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Tinnevelly	98,297	48,053	48·88	98,336	56,311	57·26
Nángunéri	216,891	117,809	54·31	221,232	116,439	52·63
Ambásamudram	84,264	33,588	39·86	84,278	36,177	42·92
Tenkási	63,471	38,774	61·08	63,592	42,967	67·55
Sankaranainárkoil	119,503	88,533	74·08	120,275	96,713	80·40
Srívilliputur	151,264	135,436	89·54	151,744	135,059	89·00
Sátúr	140,608	130,991	93·16	140,928	134,517	95·45
Otapidáram	160,857	125,278	77·88	161,591	128,446	79·48
Tenkarai	182,041	109,001	59·87	179,449	106,005	59·07
Total ..	1,217,186	827,463	67·98	1,221,425	852,624	69·80

Taluks.	Wet.					
	Fasli 1296.			Fasli 1297.		
	Holdings.	Actual cultivation.	Percentage.	Holdings.	Actual cultivation.	Percentage.
	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Tinnevelly	28,682	26,240	91·48	28,687	27,479	95·78
Nánguméri	29,625	28,592	96·51	29,736	28,748	96·68
Ambásamudram	31,073	29,041	93·46	31,085	30,020	96·57
Tenkási	19,682	18,219	92·56	19,696	19,029	96·61
Sankaranainárkoil	13,645	8,219	60·23	13,656	12,652	92·64
Srívilliputur	22,322	16,386	73·40	22,354	21,186	94·77
Sátúr	3,686	3,371	91·45	3,691	3,363	91·11
Otapidáram	3,651	2,292	62·77	3,666	2,504	68·30
Tenkarai	44,368	39,478	88·97	44,684	40,991	91·73
Total ..	196,734	171,838	87·35	197,255	185,972	94·28

Notwithstanding the unfavorable character of the season, there is an increase in the percentage of cultivation, due to the favorable nature of the north-east monsoon.

11. Waste charged.—The total extent of waste brought to assessment is 377,811, or about 27 per cent. of holdings, as against 398,137 in the previous year or 28 per cent. of holdings. Of the above extent of 377,811 acres, 368,801 acres were dry and only 9,010 wet lands. This is almost equal to the extent of waste charged during last year.

12. The assessment on the total holdings is Rs. 25,92,265. Deducting Rs. 10,296, which is the remission granted for waste, the net revenue comes to Rs. 25,81,969.

13. Tirwajasti and Fasaljasti.—A talukwar statement showing the assessment on holdings as well as the second crop and water charges is appended :—

Taluks.	Assessment on holdings, exclusive of waste remission.		Second-crop charge.		Water-rate.		Total.	
	Fasli 1296	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Tinnevelly	3,30,043	3,34,578	1,918	5,136	3,129	2,420	3,35,090	3,42,134
Nánguméri	2,96,038	3,00,136	10,060	15,918	7,174	7,312	3,13,272	3,23,366
Ambásamudram	3,80,211	3,84,685	766	642	2,775	3,437	3,83,752	3,88,764
Tenkási	1,77,182	1,79,160	481	686	1,047	1,108	1,78,710	1,80,954
Sankaranainárkoil	1,37,170	1,62,614	2,117	4,022	798	1,025	1,40,085	1,67,661
Srívilliputur	2,85,928	3,19,457	4,736	7,900	1,971	2,434	2,92,635	3,29,791
Sátúr	1,82,788	1,83,427	595	780	1,032	688	1,84,415	1,84,895
Otapidáram	1,40,388	1,41,672	537	921	1,514	1,605	1,42,439	1,44,198
Tenkarai	5,69,052	5,76,240	2,323	3,715	22,848	11,303	5,94,223	5,91,258
Total ..	24,98,800	25,81,969	23,533	39,720	42,288	31,332	25,64,621	26,53,021

The increase in the second-crop assessment is due to copious rain in the north-east monsoon, and the decrease in the water charge appears chiefly in Tinnevelly and Tenkarai taluks, where the supply of water during the kar season was very small, so that most of the dry lands were not irrigated. The total assessment on holdings, including water-rate and second-crop charge, is Rs. 26,53,021 against Rs. 25,64,621 in the previous year.

14. Remissions—Statement No. 4—Occasional.—There is a large decrease under the following items as will be seen from statement No. 4 :—

	Last fasli.	Current fasli.
	RS.	RS.
1. Shavi	89,438	3,901
2. Tirwacummi (or difference between wet and dry assessment)	4,411	2,023
3. One-fourth assessment on dry lands remitted ...	19,728	...
Total ...	1,13,177	5,924

The bulk under the first two items and the whole amount under No. 3 were remitted in the taluks of Srívilliputur and Sankaranainárkoil in the last year owing to the very bad season there. Rs. 703 were remitted this year on lands flooded ; this is due to the heavy north-east monsoon.

15. Remissions—Fixed.—The only item under this head which calls for any remark is the decrease under beriz deductions, both on account of village servants and religious institutions. This is due to the inclusion in the previous year's statements of the whole sanctioned amount whether actually paid or not.

16. The total deductions, including those for village service (Rs. 63,600) and tasdik allowances (Rs. 1,89,978), as per statement No. 4, are Rs. 3,02,613. Deducting this from the total assessment on holdings shown in paragraph 13, the net Government revenue is Rs. 23,50,408.

17. Miscellaneous Revenue—Statement No. 5.—The total miscellaneous demand is Rs. 1,93,493 against Rs. 2,32,341, exclusive of remissions, in the previous year.

The principal items in the statement that call for remark are shown below :—

	Last fasli.	Current fasli.
	RS.	RS.
1. Quit-rent and jodi on sundry inams	46,198	46,193
7. Lands cultivated without darkhast	9,395	8,269
9. Cultivation of poramboke (inclusive of the backyards in excess of the limit allowed)	10,105	7,815
12. Rent of gardens and topes	9,733	10,807
13. Rent on palmyra trees	77,305	78,765
27. Excess collection over demand	9,102	3,293
28. Charge for water on zemindari and inams lands, &c.	17,175	16,183
39. Other items	15,011	7,021
Chank fishery	32,065	...

Item No. 1.—Rs. 2-4-0 is the quit-rent on kaval inam newly enfranchised in the name of one Virabadra Tevan in Ramayanpati village, Tinnevelly taluk, as per Inam Commissioner's official memorandum, No. 260, dated 4th August 1887. Rs. 4-6-0 is the deduction of quit-rent charged on certain inam in Ayiraperi village, Tenkási taluk, as the inam land was purchased on behalf of Government in revenue sale, and Rs. 2-8-0 is the deduction of quit-rent charged on certain subsistence inam in Injar village, Srívilliputur taluk, lapsed to Government as the claimant did not appear for six years. Thus there is a total decrease of Rs. 4-10-0 or Rs. 5 in round number

Items Nos. 7 *and* 9.—The decrease is probably due to the unfavorable character of the season.

Items Nos. 12 *and* 13.—The increase is due to careful inspection of fruit-bearing trees ordered to be made in the year under report.

Item No. 27 shows a gratifying decrease in spite of considerable remissions, which so often lead to excess collections requiring refund.

Item No. 28 is an ordinary fluctuation and is probably low owing to a poor kar season. "Other items" show considerable variations, chiefly under the purchase of lands by Government at revenue sales, price of palmyras cut without permission, &c. These are not susceptible of express explanation. The main item which causes the decrease as against last year is that for the chank fishery (Rs. 32,065) which was not sold during the fasli under report.

18. The total ryotwar revenue, including miscellaneous, but deducting all remissions in statement No. 4, and waste remissions, is Rs. 25,43,901 against Rs. 23,83,219 in the previous year.

19. Demand, Collection and Balance—Current.—

		RS.
1. Peishcush on permanently-settled estate		3,07,164
2. Quit-rent on inam villages		51,829
3. Ryotwar and	25,43,901	29,06,870
Miscellaneous and cesses	3,62,969	

In the peishcush, Rs. 3,02,243 were collected within the fasli and Rs. 3,632 up to the end of September. The remaining Rs. 1,289 is due from Panaiyur estate. A great portion of the revenue of this estate is derived from waram on wet lands. Owing, it is said, to poor seasons and a breached tank, the income has greatly fallen; the matter is being looked into and the Divisional officer has recently been asked to make a full report.

20. Out of the demand under quit-rent in whole inam villages, viz., Rs. 51,829, Rs. 51,494 were collected during the fasli and Rs. 294 subsequently, leaving a balance of Rs. 41. This sum has been since collected.

21. The demand under ryotwar, miscellaneous and cesses is Rs. 29,06,870, of which the collection within the fasli is Rs. 28,71,908 and the subsequent collection Rs. 33,859. There is a balance of only Rs. 1,103; of this, Rs. 118 have been recommended to be written off in the statement for the quarter ending September 1888, and steps have been taken for the collection of the remainder and of the balance of Rs. 16 against land-cess in whole inam villages.

22. Demand, Collection and Balance—Arrears.—The only item under which there is still a balance is land revenue and cesses. The arrears at the beginning of the fasli were Rs. 53,990, of which Rs. 50,970 have been collected within the fasli. Rs. 1,305 have been written off under Board's sanction on the quarterly statements of irrecoverable arrears and Rs. 170 subsequently collected up to September. There is thus a balance of Rs. 1,545, of which Rs. 1,522 have been recommended to be written off up to the last quarter. Out of the remaining sum of Rs. 23, Rs. 19 is the quit-rent on an ivu dittam inam. The inamdars have not come forward and received the inam, nor are their whereabouts known. The inam will lapse to Government in fasli 1298 and the quit-rent will then be recommended for being written off the accounts. The remaining Rs. 4 is also the quit-rent on an ivu dittam inam; it will be deducted when payment of the allowance is made.

23. Coercive Processes and Sales for Arrears of Revenue.—The total number of processes issued in the fasli is 604,914 against 488,329 in the previous year. The increase is due to the fact that the kist was first ordered to be paid in four equal instalments from January and consequently the collection was postponed, but orders having been subsequently received to revert to the old practice, it was necessary to adopt stringent measures to effect collection of the full amount due within the 31st March. The total amount of arrears for which property was attached and sold, as well as the number of defaulters, &c., as compared with the two preceding years are shown in the following statement:—

Fasli.	Number of defaulters whose property was attached.	Amount of arrears for which property was attached.	Number of defaulters whose property was sold.	Amount of arrears for which property was sold.	Amount realized by sale of property.		
					Personal.	Real.	Total.
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1295	27,596	2,83,238	2,140	23,223	3,327	23,799	27,126
1296	27,732	2,32,830	2,025	19,808	3,513	22,307	25,820
1297	32,628	2,56,046	1,444	29,887	6,807	23,355	30,162

The above statement shows that while there is a great decrease in the number of defaulters whose property was sold, the arrears for which such property was sold shows a considerable increase. This was chiefly due to the failure of crops in the kar season and the consequent inability of many wet land ryots to pay the revenue. An enormous amount of scriptory and other work is connoted by the immense number of processes issued—work which, though it cannot be called useless in that it obtained the collection of arrears, there must surely be some means of avoiding. The new kistbandi and the circle system of collections will probably much reduce this large item of work.

24. Receipts from Process Fees and Charges and the extent to which special paid Establishments were utilized for serving Processes.—The receipts under this head amount to Rs. 1,532 and the charges to Rs. 1,897. It will be seen from statement 8-B that out of 604,914 processes issued for the realization of arrears, 586,460 have been served by the village officers and only 18,454 by the special paid process servers. The increase in the charges and the decrease in the receipts came to my notice and the services of those that were hitherto retained unnecessarily were dispensed with. Only two process servers have been ordered to be employed for each of the taluks and that during the collection season, so that an equilibrium in the receipts and charges may be effected.

25. Lands sold under Standing Orders.—Acres 30·6 of dry lands were sold under Standing Order No. 32, and acres 384·5 of dry and 2·68 acres of wet under Standing Order No. 111. There were no sales under Standing Order No. 36.

26. Advances.—The amount of advances granted under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Act in the year is, respectively, Rs. 6,007 and Rs. 6,883, against only Rs. 415 under the latter head during the last year. The advances were mostly made in the northern dry taluks as particularized in the margin. The increased advance given this year shows that the ryots have to some extent understood the benefit of the rules recently promulgated. As it is believed that the rules are not so widely known as they ought to be, Divisional officers have been requested to avail themselves of tours and jamabandi to explain the rules at length to the people. The amount repaid is small; the large balance is, of course, due to the periodical instalments not falling within the year under report.

Taluks.	Under Land Improvement Act.	Under Agriculturists, Loans Act.
	Rs.	Rs.
Ambásamudram ...	100	...
Sankaranainárkoil ...	2,200	1,305
Sátúr	3,707	568
Srivilliputur	...	3,760
Otapidáram	...	1,250
Total ...	6,007	6,883

27. Costs in civil suits.—The balance at the beginning of the year was Rs. 100-3-5, and the amount awarded during the year is Rs. 429-8-6, making a total of Rs. 529-11-11. Of this, Rs. 421-14-11 have been collected during the year, and out of the balance of Rs. 107-13-0 legal steps have been taken for Rs. 81-13-0 through the Court and the rest awaits the result of appeal preferred by the party.

28. Lands acquired by Public Servants.—A statement showing (individualwar) the lands acquired by public servants is appended—

Names of officers.	Ryotwar land.		Zemindari land.		Inam land.		Total.		Remarks.
	Area.	Assessment payable to Government.	Area.	Assessment payable to the Zemindar.	Area.	Quit-rent payable to Government or Zemindar.	Area.	Revenue.	
	ACS.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS. A. P.	
			I. Deputy Collectors—(*Nil.*) II. Tahsildars.						
M. Krishna Aiyar, Tahsildar of Ambásamudram ..	0·56	3 6 0	..	..	..	..	0·56	3 6 0	Acquired by purchase in Trichinopoly taluk.
P. Sivarama Aiyar, Tahsildar of Tenkási	14·69	74 4 4	3·39	6 0 0	..	..	18·8	80 4 4	Acquired by purchase in Madura.
R. M. Ambalavana Pillai, Tahsildar of Sátúr	5·4 with 4 mango trees.	71 3 0	..	..	1·4	35 6 0	6·8	106 9 0	Acquired by purchase, Tinnevelly taluk.
B. Narasimhulu Aiyar, Tahsildar of Otapidáram	17·33	16 8 0	..	..	..	..	17·33	16 8 0	Ancestral and purchased in the Ambásamudram taluk. In the joint possession of himself and his undivided cousin Rangasami Aiyar, English Head Accountant.
Total ..	37·62 with 4 mango trees.	165 5 4	3·39	6 0 0	1·4	35 6 0	42·5	206 11 4	
			III. Sub-Magistrates—(*Nil.*) IV. Taluk Sheristadars—(*Nil.*) V. Collector—(*Nil.*) VI. Clerks and Accountants, Taluk and Huzur.						
M. Alvarappa Pillai, 3rd-Class Revenue Inspector, Nánguméri ..	21·51 with 2 palmyras.	41 4 0	..	..	..	..	21·52	41 4 0	Acquired by purchase in Tinnevelly taluk.
Iswaramurtia Pillai, 4th-Class do. ..	2·52	31 9 0	..	..	..	..	2·52	31 9 0	Acquired by purchase in Nánguméri taluk.
Srinivasa Rao, 1st-Class Revenue Inspector, Ambásamudram ..	6·75	42 1 0	..	..	2·6	..	8·81	42 1 0	Acquired by purchase in Srívilliputur taluk.
Vedanayagam Pillai, Gumastah, Deputy Tahsildar's office, Palamcottah.	18·0	4 8 0	..	..	..	..	18·0	4 8 0	Do. do.
Subba Rao, do. do. Ambásamudram taluk.	1·2	17 14 0	..	..	..	..	1·2	17 14 0	Acquired by purchase in Ambásamudram taluk.
Ramasami Pillai, do. do. Tenkási taluk.	9·81	75 7 2	..	..	..	..	9·81	75 7 2	Ancestral property in Tenkási taluk.
Runga Rao, Dufterbund, do.	2·15	41 8 0	..	..	..	..	2·15	41 8 0	Ancestral property in Ambásamudram taluk.
Harinarayana Rao, Gumastah, Srívilliputur taluk	0·88	16 7 0	..	..	..	..	0·88	16 7 0	Acquired by purchase.
Suriyanarayana Pillai, Shroff, Sankaranainárkoil	2·41	2 7 0	..	..	..	..	2·41	2 7 0	Acquired by purchase in Sankaranainárkoil.
Kanthimathinada Pillai, Shroff, Ambásamudram taluk ..	1·9	21 13 0	..	..	..	..	1·9	21 13 0	Acquired by purchase in Ambásamudram taluk.
Alvarappa Pillai, Gumastah, Otapidáram ..	0·40	1 13 0	..	..	..	..	0·40	1 13 0	Do. do.
Sitarama Aiyar, Gumastah, Deputy Tahsildar's office, Viláttikulam.	18·3	19 8 0	..	..	..	..	18·3	19 8 0	Do. do.
Total ..	84·57	316 3 2	..	..	2·6	..	86·63	316 3 2	
Grand Total ..	122·19	481 8 6	3 39	6 0 0	3·10	35·6	128·68	522 14 6	

29. Ruined tanks.—The only ruined tank made over to private individuals in the year under report is Taraganipudukulam in Padupati village, Srívilliputur taluk, as sanctioned in Board's Proceedings, dated 30th May 1887, No. 1009.

30. Sub-division of Quit-rent.—There was no sub-division in whole inam villages. There are a few under minor inams which are shown in the following statement :—

Taluks.	Village.	Description of the inam.	Extent. Dry.	Extent. Wet.	Quit-rent.	How sub-divided, whether by sale, partition, &c.	Extent of the sub-divided portion. Dry.	Extent of the sub-divided portion. Wet.	Quit-rent on the sub-divided portion.
			A. C.	A. C.	RS. A. P.		A. C.	A. C.	RS. A. P.
Tenkási ..	Ayiraperi ..	Personal ..	..	50 51	213 0 0	Sale for arrears.	..	2 48	9 11 0
								1 12	4 6 0
Otapidáram.	Kalappaipati ..	Village service.	6· 51	..	6 0 0	Sale under Court's decree.	2 87	..	2 10 0
							3 64	...	3 6 0
Tenkarai ..	Mangalakurichi.	Personal ..	..	3 78	27 2 0	Sale for arrears.	...	0 47	3 7 0

31. Interest.—Out of the balance of Rs. 1,065 as per statement No. 7-A., Rs. 909 were since written off the accounts as per Board's Proceedings, No. 208, dated 9th May 1888. Steps have been taken to recover the balance, which is only Rs. 156.

32. Inspection of Field and Boundary marks.—The present state of the demarcation stones in the district is far from satisfactory. Out of about 11 lakhs of stones as per Settlement Registers, 2 lakhs are reported to be missing and it is not certain if the remainder are in position or even visible. Prompt measures are now being taken to test the accuracy of the returns as far as possible and to find out remedies for the replacement of those already missing. A special report will shortly be made on the subject.

33. Examination of Village and Taluk Accounts.—The accounts were all examined during jamabandi as per instructions contained in the revised manual and Standing Order No. 23. The result is said to have been on the whole satisfactory.

34. Application for transfer of Pattas made to Registration Officers.—As desired in Board's Proceedings, dated 18th September 1888, No. 795, a statement showing the progress in the disposal of patta transfer applications received from the Registration Department and those received by the Revenue officers is appended :—

Taluks.	Applications received from the Registration Department as furnished by Divisional officers. Pending at the beginning of the fasli.	Received during the fasli.	Total.	Disposed of during the fasli.	Balance pending at the end of the fasli.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Tinnevelly	263	603	866	654	212
Nánguméri	12	613	625	593	32
Ambásamudram	51	1,193	1,244	1,134	110
Tenkási	49	360	409	396	13
Sankaranainárkoil	25	152	177	157	20
Srívilliputur	101	601	702	544	158
Sátúr	91	595	686	636	50
Otapidáram	71	345	416	404	12
Tenkárai	482	1,183	1,665	1,240	425
Total ..	1,145	5,645	6,790	5,758	1,032

Taluks.	Applications received directly by the Revenue Department.					Total number of cases pending.	Number of applications shown in the District Registrar's return.
	Pending at the beginning of the fasli.	Received during the fasli.	Total.	Disposed of during the fasli.	Balance pending at the end of the fasli.		
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Tinnevelly	76	1,166	1,242	934	308	520	596
Nánguméri	6	1,683	1,689	1,674	15	47	644
Ambásamudram	25	983	1,008	983	25	135	1,202
Tenkási	203	444	647	633	14	27	885
Sankaranainárkoil	130	797	927	843	84	104	146
Srívilliputur	267	1,385	1,652	1,452	200	358	624
Sátúr	142	468	610	540	70	120	582
Otapidáram	23	211	234	227	7	19	333
Tenkarai	15	2,007	2,022	1,879	143	568	1,187
Total ..	887	9,144	10,031	9,165	866	1,898	5,699

A statement was called for from the District Registrar as requested in paragraph 1 of the Government Order embodied in Board's Proceedings, No. 1788, Judicial, dated 22nd August 1888, and the figures furnished by him are shown in a separate column. There is a difference of 54 between the two figures. Some of the applications transmitted by the Registration officers at the end of the month were received at the beginning of the following month. This accounts for the difference. The total number of applications pending disposal at the end of the fasli is 1898. This is due to the delay in the sub-division of fields as explained in paragraph 9 *supra*.

35. Vernacular Correspondence in the Assistant and Head Assistant Collectors' Offices.—The officers who held the Head Assistant Collector's and Assistant Collector's offices were Messrs. E. C. Rawson and T. Varada Rao. Both officers have left the district, but are said to be conversant with Tamil, so that it is presumed that vernacular correspondence was disposed of without translations.

Tinnevelly,
16th November 1888.

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

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

COIMBATORE.

I have the honor to submit my report on the settlement of the Land Revenue for fasli 1297 (1887-88), with the usual statements (as per list attached).

1. Season and Rainfall.—The quantity of rain during the year (April 1887 to March 1888) was 25·60 against 25·71 inches in the previous year. There was rain in both the monsoons—south-west and north-east—and the season may be considered to have been favorable. There was not sufficient water, however, in some of the tanks in the taluks of Coimbatore, Bhavání, Karúr and Palladam and some of the Nóyil channels and the tanks supplied by them in the taluks of Coimbatore and Palladam did not get a good supply. Remission had therefore to be granted under some of these tanks for waste and withered crops and for the cultivation of dry crops on wet lands.

2. Condition and outturn of crops.—The yield of paddy was good in all the taluks except Coimbatore, Kollegál and Satyamangalam where the yield was about the average. The yield of garden crops was, on the whole, a little more than the average and that of the dry crops was less than the average.

3. Prices.—The prices of the principal food-grains are compared below :—

—	Comparison of prices per garce.		
	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Paddy .. 1st sort	159	157	— 2
Paddy .. 2nd sort	144	141	— 3
Cholum	194	194	..
Cumbu	153	152	— 1
Ragi	147	143	— 4
Horse-gram	168	167	— 1

All food-grains were cheaper, but the difference was very slight.

4. Permanently-settled Estates.—There is no alteration in the number of permanently-settled estates. There were thirteen estates with fifty villages paying a peishcush of Rs. 27,691. One estate named Metráthi was under the management of the Court of Wards, and another, Andipatti, was under the Collector's management under section 321 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

5. Whole Inam Villages.—The number of shrotriem villages was ten, as in the previous year, and the quit-rent was Rs. 3,418. There is one jaghir village named Sategal in Kollegál taluk granted for the upkeep of the bridges across the Cauvery at Sivanasamudram. The bridges are in good order.

6. Ryotwar Settlement.—The number of ryotwar villages was 1,497 as in the previous year. The number of pattas issued in the year was 227,776 against 227,190, showing an increase of 586 or ·26 per cent. The increase is small.

7. Occupation and Changes therein—Ryots' holdings.—The extent of ryotwar holdings was acres 2,340,687 against acres 2,331,663 in the previous year :—

—	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Holdings at the beginning of the fasli	2,245,601	20,85,261	86,062	6,39,920	2,331,663	27,25,181
Deduct.						
1. Lands relinquished	3,538	2,760	2	13	3,540	2,773
2. Lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government ..	1,694	1,514	2	7	1,696	1,521
3. Other transfers	27,434	26,196	1,650	11,396	29,084	37,592
Total ..	32,666	30,470	1,654	11,416	34,320	41,886
Remainder ..	2,212,935	20,54,791	84,408	6,28,504	2,297,343	26,83,295
Add.						
1. Lands newly taken up	13,316	11,163	79	411	13,395	11,574
2. Other causes	28,305	27,242	1,644	11,339	29,949	38,581
Total ..	41,621	38,405	1,723	11,750	43,344	50,155
Total holdings ..	2,254,556	20,93,196	86,131	6,40,254	2,340,687	27,33,450
Increase compared with fasli 1296 ..	8,955	7,935	69	334	9,024	8,269

Compared with fasli 1296 (1886-87), there was an increase in the occupied area of acres 9,024 or ·39 per cent. and in the assessment Rs. 8,269 or ·31 per cent. This small increase was probably due to the favorable character of the season.

The area struck off the ryots' holdings on account of lands relinquished and sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government is compared with that in the previous fasli in the following abstract :—

Items.	Fasli 1296.		Fasli 1297.		Increase or Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Area relinquished	3,035	2,515	3,540	2,773	+ 505	+ 258
Area sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government	1,885	1,647	1,696	1,521	— 189	— 126
Total ..	4,920	4,162	5,236	4,294	+ 316	+ 132

There was a small increase in the extent relinquished and it is spread over six taluks.

8. Actual Cultivation and Waste Charged and Remitted.—The extent of actual cultivation and waste charged and remitted is compared below :—

—	Fasli 1296.			Fasli 1297.		
	Dry.	Wet.	Total.	Dry.	Wet.	Total.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Total holdings	2,245,601	86,062	2,331,663	2,254,556	86,131	2,340,687
Actual cultivation	1,853,199	82,286	1,935,485	1,874,092	82,142	1,956,234
Remainder waste	392,402	3,776	396,178	380,464	3,989	384,453
Extent on which remission was granted	..	281	281	..	1,535	1,535
Remainder waste charged	392,402	3,495	395,897	380,464	2,454	382,918

The variation in the extent cultivated was not large. But the extent of wet waste on which remission was granted in the year was larger than that in the previous year, and the amount of remission was Rs. 10,031 against Rs. 1,526 in the previous fasli. Some of the Nóyil-fed tanks in the taluks of Coimbatore and Palladam and most of the rain-fed tanks in these and other taluks did not get a good supply and the lands were left waste. Some of the waste lands in fasli 1296 were charged with dry assessment, while in this fasli full assessment was remitted.

9. Water-rate, Tirwajasti and Fasaljasti.—The amount of tirwajasti or water-rate charged on dry lands irrigated by Government water was Rs. 20,352 against Rs. 20,120 and that of fasaljasti or second-crop assessment charged on single crop wet lands on which a second crop was raised by means of Government water was Rs. 8,737 against Rs. 7,885 in the previous year.

10. Remissions.—The total amount of remission excluding waste remission was Rs. 76,796 against Rs. 82,516 in the last year, showing a decrease of Rs. 5,720. The details are compared below :—

Items.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Increase.	Decrease.
Occasional remissions.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Remission for withered crops	3,474	3,136	...	338
2. Tirwacummi remissions	11,484	16,949	5,465	...
Total ...	14,958	20,085	5,127	...
Fixed remissions.				
3. Remission granted on account of cowle ...	241	178	...	63
4. Three-fourth remissions allowed to jungle tribes	280	275	...	5
5. Increment remission on account of settlement rates	3,803	1,889	...	[illegible]
6. Remission granted on account of lands irrigated by lift	1,284	1,263	..	21
Total ...	5,608	3,605	...	2,003
Beriz deductions.				
7. Deductions in favour of religious institutions	51,995	52,995	1,000	...
8. Allowance to village officers	9,955	111	...	9,844
Total ...	61,950	53,106	...	8,844
Grand Total ...	82,516	76,796	...	5,720

Occasional Remissions—*Item No.* 1.—There is a small decrease under this head. Out of the sum of Rs. 3,136, Rs. 2,702 were remitted on wet lands at the tail of the Thadapalli channel in Satyamangalam taluk and the remaining amount on lands under some of the tanks in the taluks of Coimbatore and Bhaváni.

Item No. 2.—The increase under this head chiefly occurs in the taluks of Coimbatore, Satyamangalam, Polláchi, Palladam and Karúr, and wet lands cultivated with dry crops for want of water were charged with dry assessment and the difference was remitted.

Beriz Deductions—*Item No.* 7.—The Government in their order, No. 612, dated 24th June last, communicated with Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 2009, dated 20th July 1887, sanctioned the payment of Rs. 1,000 as a beriz deduction to the Coimbatore Municipality in lieu of Modavandi inam in the Erode taluk resumed.

Item No. 8.—The decrease under this head is due to an order issued to tahsildars not to pay the difference between the paimaish and settlement assessments to village officers. The Board were informed of the issue of this order in this office letter, Reference on M. Register No. 428-Board, dated 18th March 1887.

11. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The revenue due under this head amounted to Rs. 71,513 against Rs. 70,733 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 780. The details are given below:—

Items.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Quit-rent on minor inams, personal and service	29,797	29,797	...	...
(*a*) Increase under the paimaish assessment of village service inams	4,582	...	...	4,582
6. Lands cultivated but not included in the jamabandi	4,674	2,994	...	1,680
7. Lands cultivated without durkhast for which no pattas have been granted ...	11,997	9,283	...	2,714
9. Cultivation of poramboke land	3,810	5,145	1,335	...
23. Commission on private estates	113	86	...	27
27. Excess collection over the demand ...	930	611	...	319
28. Charges for water on zemindari and inam lands	6,136	6,525	389	...
29. Quit-rent on bungalows, &c.	568	572	4	...
33. Sale-proceeds of waste lands, &c.	6,418	6,307	...	111
34. Revenue process service fees	1	...	...	1
37. Sale-proceeds of trees	728	807	79	...
40. Rent on scattered trees	...	6,631	6,631	...
Other items as per statement No. V ...	979	2,755	1,776	...
Total ...	70,733	71,513	780	...

The items that call for remarks are I (*a*) and 40.

Item No. I (*a*).—The excess over the paimaish assessment of village service inam lands were not collected as stated in this office letter, Reference on No. 428—Board, dated 18th March 1887.

Item No. 40.—With reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 544, dated 11th October 1886, it was decided that rent on trees held on patta situated on assessed lands should be credited to land revenue. In the previous fasli, such rent was credited to forests.

12. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF LAND REVENUE—CURRENT.—The current demand including cesses amounted to Rs. 29,68,210 against Rs. 29,72,554, showing a decrease of Rs. 4,344 or ·15 per cent.

Of the total demand, Rs. 29,30,921 or 98·74 per cent. were collected within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 37,289 or 1·26 per cent. This amount was reduced by subsequent collections to the end of September to Rs. 7,191 or ·25 per cent. of the entire demand. Steps are being taken for the collection of the remainder.

13. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF LAND REVENUE—ARREARS.—The total amount of arrears including cesses outstanding at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 1,03,817, of which Rs. 73,050 or 70·36 per cent. were collected and Rs. 3,729 or 3·59 per cent. remitted within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 27,038 or 26·04 per cent. at the end of the fasli. This amount was reduced by subsequent collections and remissions to end of September to Rs. 15,314 or 14·75 per cent. Steps are being taken where necessary for the realization of the remainder.

14. COERCIVE PROCESS AND SALE FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The total number of processes issued for the collection of revenue was 365,084 against 465,845, exhibiting

a decrease of 100,761. The number of defaulters whose property was actually sold was 696 against 425 in the previous year. The sales were on account of arrears amounting to Rs. 10,043, but the amount actually realized was only Rs. 3,206.

15. RECEIPTS FROM PROCESS FEES AND CHARGES.—All the processes were served through the village agency. No special paid establishment was entertained. No process fees were collected and no charges were incurred.

16. LAND SOLD UNDER STANDING ORDERS.—An extent of 2,147 acres assessed at Rs. 1,821 were resold under Board's Standing Order No. 111 and acres 26 assessed at Rs. 85 under Standing Order No. 32. No lands were sold under Standing Order No. 36.

17. ADVANCES.—A sum of Rs. 37,510 was advanced under the Land Improvement Loans Act during the year. The following abstract shows the amount of advances outstanding and the amount collected :—

	Amount. RS.
Amount of advances outstanding at the beginning of the year including interest ...	203
Advances made during the year ...	37,510
Interest which accrued during the year ...	77
Total ...	37,790
Of the above, the amount of advances the repayment of which fell due in the year, including interest ...	162
Amount recovered, including interest, during the year ...	162
Balance ...	...

Some of the tahsildars having exerted themselves in making known to the ryots the advantages of these loans, many applications were received and the above sum was granted. Many more applications were made in fasli 1298 and they are being promptly attended to. No advances were made for the purchase of seed-grain.

18. COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS.—The balance outstanding at the beginning of the year was Rs. 419-4-10 and the costs awarded during the year was Rs. 147-2-4 and the total was Rs. 566-7-2. Of this sum, Rs. 275-13-9 were collected and Rs. 7-10-8 are not recoverable as the persons from whom the amount is due are reported to be paupers. Steps have been taken through the court for the collection of Rs. 218-2-9. The remaining amount has not yet been collected pending the decree of the High Court in the appeal cases.

19. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—72 acres assessed at Rs. 376 were acquired by public servants in the year. Of these, 37 acres were acquired by tahsildars, 3 by taluk sheristadars and 32 by clerks.

20. RUINED TANKS.—No ruined tanks were made ever for private repairs.

21. INTEREST.—The total demand including arrears amounted to Rs. 5,856, of which Rs. 301 were collected. Rupees 3,447 were written off with the sanction of the Board conveyed in Board's Proceedings (Settlement Department), No. 208, dated 11th May 1888, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,108. Of this sum, Rs. 1,947 are irrecoverable, as they relate to arrears of land revenue which are also irrecoverable.

22. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT.—No application was received during the year for sub-division of quit-rent.

23. EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—With reference to the Board's order conveyed in their Proceedings, No. 51, dated 20th April 1887, and the new manual instructions, all the jamabandi officers were instructed to check the taluk and village accounts. The Collector examined the accounts of the taluks he settled. Mr. Tremenheere sent for the accounts of some villages from each jamabandi officer's division and had them examined to find out how they were kept. On the whole the accounts were fairly kept.

24. APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF PATTAS MADE TO REGISTRATION OFFICERS.—The number of transfer applications made to registration officers remaining undisposed of at the beginning of the fasli was 417. The applications received during the fasli were 4,240, making a total of 4,657. Of these, 4,523 were disposed of during the year, leaving 134 pending at the end of the year distributed as follows :—

Coimbatore ...	26
Satyamangalam ...	21
Erode ...	14
Bhavání ...	16
Dhárápuram ...	10
Karúr ...	6
Udamalpet ...	41

These were not disposed of within the year for want of information required from village officers. Monthly statements are being received from tahsildars and reviewed and every step is taken to see that disposal is not delayed.

25. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT AND THE HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—Mr. Campbell, the Acting Head Assistant Collector, and Mr. Harding, the Assistant Collector, report that the vernacular petitions and arzis, &c., are not abstracted and that they are being read to them and that they record the orders in English in their own handwriting.

Mr. Harding further states that he has been recording orders in Tamil on some of the papers.

COIMBATORE,
24th November 1888.

(Signed) J. STURROCK,
Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

NILGIRI.

I have the honor to report on the annual settlement of the Nílgiri district for fasli 1297 (1887-88) and to submit the statements prescribed by Board's Proceedings, dated 22nd September 1888, No. 522.

2. Season and Rainfall.—The rainfall during the year was 70·63 inches, being about the average for the district. The season was, on the whole, favorable to agricultural operations and plantations. The health of both men and cattle was good.

3. Condition and Outturn of Crops.—In parts of Paranginad and Merkunad the coffee crop suffered from the early and late rains. In the rest of the district both plantations and native cultivation were in good condition, and the outturn from them was good.

4. Prices.—The prices which prevailed during the year for the principal food-grains are given in statement No. 2. There is a slight increase under all the heads as compared with the previous year. All the grains being brought up from the surrounding districts, it is difficult to explain small fluctuations. There were, however, no local causes which contributed to the increase. On the other hand the trade was brisk and the markets and bazaars were well supplied with food-grains.

5. Permanently-settled Estate.—None.

6. Whole Inam Villages.—None.

7. Ryotwar Settlement.—The information under the head is embodied in statement No. 1. The settlement was concluded within the year. There was a decrease of 21 pattas as compared with the total for fasli 1296, owing to relinquishments in the district and to the clubbing into one of pattas issued in the name of the same individual in the same village during the late revenue settlement of South-East Wynaad. The large increase in column 5 (old pattas modified by additional entries) is due to the addition of village cess which was ordered to be levied in the settled villages of South-East Wynaad by G.O., dated 9th July 1887, No. 660, Revenue.

8. Occupation and the Changes therein.—The total holdings in the district amounted to acres 187,252, assessed at Rs. 1,34,021 in fasli 1297, against acres 187,267, assessed at Rs. 1,33,969 in the previous year. The items of increase and decrease are explained below.

9. RELINQUISHMENTS—DECREASE :—

	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1297	1,021	1,681
„ 1296	402	250
	619	1,431

The figures for the year under report are made up as follows :—

	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
(1) Lands granted for mining purposes and resumed for failure to pay rent under orders of Government, dated 4th February 1888, No. 813, Revenue, communicated with Board's Proceedings, dated 17th idem, No. 1046; and G.O., dated 3rd May 1888, No. 26, communicated with Board's Proceedings, dated 21st idem, Mis. No. 3138	177	895
(2) Land granted to Mr. Chapman for planting firewood trees and resumed for failure to carry out the terms of the lease—*vide* G.O., dated 7th July 1887, Revenue, communicated with Board's Proceedings, 27th idem, Mis. No. 2162	44	22
(3) Coffee land abandoned in Ouchterlony valley	39	78
(4) Ordinary relinquishments by ryots owing to poverty and poorness of the soil	761	686
	1,021	1,681

10. TRANSFERRED BY PRIVATE CONTRACT OR GIFT.—

	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1297	3,480	3,092
„ 1296	2,040	1,385
	1,440	1,707

The above item shows a large increase for fasli 1297 chiefly owing to the facilities afforded for transfers in revenue accounts by the operation of the new rules contained in Standing Order No. 21.

11. TAKEN UP FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES OR OTHERWISE RENDERED USELESS :—

	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1297	18	18
„ 1296	16	23
	2	— 5

The figures for fasli 1297 are made up as follows :—

	Extent.	Assessment.		
	ACS.	RS.	A.	P.
(1) Lands taken up for the Wellington supply channel and made over to the Department of Public Works	0·94	0	5	9
(2) Lands taken up for Longwood reserve road and made over to Forest Department	0·33	0	3	4
(3) Lands taken up for Cairn hill reserve road ..	1·39	0	2	9
(4) Lands acquired from Mr. Shubrick within the limits of the Naduvatam forest reserve—*vide* G.O., No. 2, dated 7th January 1887, Revenue.	3·76	1	14	1

	Area.	Assessment.		
	ACS.	RS.	A.	P.
(5) Lands acquired for new Kundah road and made over to District Board	11·67	15	3	5
(6) Lands acquired for municipal road in Ootacamund	0·04	0	2	6
	18·13	17	15	10

12. DEFICIENCY BY SURVEY :—

	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1297	19	9
„ 1296	...	...
	19	9

The details are :—

	Extent.	Assessment.		
	ACS.	RS.	A.	P.
(1) Deficiency found on survey of certain holdings in Denad village as per letter from the Superintendent, Revenue Survey	2·35	1	2	9
(2) Deficiency found on survey of certain holdings in Balakola village	0·43	0	3	5
(3) Area of reserves in holdings in Kinnakorai found on survey to be in excess of what was previously recorded and which consequently reduced the extent of the fields in which they were comprised	7·51	3	12	1
(4) Do. Do. in Masinigudi	8·17	4	1	4
	18·46	9	3	7

13. OTHER ITEMS :—

	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1297	...	19
„ 1296	1,783	...
	—1,783	19

The deduction of 1,783 acres in fasli 1296 represented the area of the Government cinchona plantations treated as poramboke under Board's Proceedings, dated 1st February 1887, Routine No. 459. It was classed under "occupied holdings" in the previous fasli, because land cess was levied as it is now under the orders of Government. The sum of Rs. 19 deducted from the beriz in 1297 represents the assessment on lands converted into freehold under the rules in force.

14. LANDS TAKEN ON DURKHAST—INCREASE :—

	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1297	1,206	1,836
„ 1296	326	298
	880	1,538

The large increase during the year is mainly owing to sales under waste land rules and to special grants made under orders of Government. The figures of fasli 1297 are composed of the following items:—

	Area.	Assessment.		
	ACS.	RS.	A.	P.
(1) Lands taken up under the durkhast rules in Masinigudi village and South-East Wynaad ...	131·22	137	14	11
(2) Lands sold under the waste land rules and granted under the supplemental rules ...	313·20	321	9	4
(3) Lands granted to Coopoosawmy Mudali and Moidin Saib in Jakkanaré village on payment of the value thereof, being the excess found over the patta area under orders of the Board, dated 8th October 1885, No. 2825	70·74	148	10	10
(4) Grant to Mr. W. C. Darling under Board's Proceedings, dated 29th June 1886, Mis. No. 4822, on G.O., dated 10th idem, No. 461, Revenue	0·21	6	13	5
(5) Grant to Mr. C. B. Barclay, being part of the land confirmed to him in G.O., dated 1st July 1887, No. 626, Revenue, and left out in previous year's account	0·18	0	5	9
(6) Grant to certain individuals under Board's Proceedings, dated 27th January 1888, Mis. No. 555	1·06	2	2	0
(7) Grant to Sir Frank Souter under G.O., No. 1190, Revenue, dated 26th September 1883	430·25	860	8	0
(8) Land at Kalhatti, being the abandoned Government garden sold under Board's Proceedings, dated 5th August 1887, Mis. No. 2304 ...	4·91	9	13	1
(9) Land sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government and re-granted to one Heeroji Rao	40·43	25	4	4
(10) Land once relinquished and re-granted on payment of the arrears of previous years	35·56	13	5	5
(11) Compensation for private holdings taken up for the new Kundah road, sanctioned in G.O., No. 861, Revenue, dated 4th October 1886, communicated in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 7707, dated 16th October 1886	23·66	11	13	3
(12) Land granted to Mr. Cowdell under G.O., No. 600, Revenue, dated 21st June 1887, communicated with Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 427, Forest, dated 15th July 1887, out of the Marlimund forest reserve	0·25	0	8	0
(13) Granted to Mr. Cowdell from the channel reserve under Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 4110, dated 31st October 1887, communicating G.O., No. 948, Revenue, dated 29th September 1887.	0·18	0	5	10
(14) Granted to Mr. Cowdell under G.O., No. 531, Revenue, dated 2nd June 1887	3·98	1	15	10
(15) Land granted to the representatives of the late Mr. C. M. Grant under the Coimbatore District Court's decree—*vide* G.O., No. 316, dated 7th May 1888, Revenue, communicated with Board's Proceedings, 2nd July 1887, Mis. No. 3389	150·30	300	9	7
Total ...	1,206·13	1,835	11	7

15. Six acres shown under other items of increase were brought into the village accounts by the correction of mistakes found in the revenue settlement accounts of South-East Wynaad, Kethi and Thuneri. The mistake in South-East Wynaad was in the totals of the areas of two pattas: in Kethi a certain field was registered as burial ground, while it was actually in private occupation; and in Thuneri the area of a freehold grant was altogether left out of the holdings.

16. Actual Cultivation and Waste Charged and Remitted.—The area under cultivation during faslis 1296 and 1297 is given below for comparison, the extent under second crop being excluded:—

	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.
	ACS.	ACS.
Dry	62,317	65,061
Wet	2,248	6,050
	64,565	71,111

The increase under "dry" must be owing to the favorable character of the season and to the extension of coffee cultivation in consequence of the large price prevailing in the market. The wet cultivation is carried on almost entirely in South-East Wynaad. The large increase in the area under wet cultivation is not explained by the Head Assistant Collector, but it is inferred that it is merely owing to the introduction of the village accounts for the first time in fasli 1297 and to inspection by village officials.

17. No remissions are granted in this district on waste portions of holdings.

18. Water-rate, Tirwajasti and Fasaljasti.—None.

19. Remissions.—The total amount of remissions granted in fasli 1297 was Rs. 9,345 against Rs. 12,310 in fasli 1296, showing a decrease of Rs. 2,965. The particulars are entered in statement No. 4.

20. The decrease of Rs. 2,868 on account of remissions on wet lands is owing to the reduction of the percentage from 75 in fasli 1296 to 50 in fasli 1297 under orders of Government, dated 8th July 1887, No. 659, Revenue.

21. The decrease of Rs. 22 under cowle remissions is owing to the resumption of the land granted to Mr. Chapman as explained in paragraph 9, item (2).

22. The decrease of Rs. 104 under item 3 (fixed remissions) is due to the expiry during the year of the time allowed on waste land purchases. The remission of Rs. 1,970 entered in the statement for fasli 1297 is made up of—

	RS.
(1) Waste lands taken up for planting	1,119
(2) Cinchona planting	851

23. The grass remission (item 4) is not a recurring one, but was allowed formerly and continued showing a diminution year after year. The decrease of Rs. 42 is owing to the lands intended for grazing, and in consequence assessed on favorable terms, being appropriated for cultivation, which therefore became liable to the full rate of assessment during the year.

24. Miscellaneous Revenue.—The several items of miscellaneous revenue for the year are detailed in statement No. 5. They amount to Rs. 9,507 as against Rs. 2,674 in the preceding year. In the revised form of statement No. 5, no columns have been provided for the arrear demand and collections under miscellaneous revenue; and no comparison of the figures under these heads between the current year and fasli 1296 is made in the report. The variations in the current demand are explained below:—

Item No. 6.—The demand under this head is Rs. 4,897 against Rs. 271 in fasli 1296. The large increase in the current year is due to the fact that the back assessment was levied in the several cases of lands specially granted under the orders of Government and detailed below: such cases did not exist in the previous year:—

	RS.	A.	P.
(1) Back assessment paid by Mr. C. B. Barclay under G.O., No. 626, dated 1st July 1887, Revenue, not included in the demand of the respective years	549	6	5
(2) Special assessment paid by do.	506	6	5

	RS.	A.	P
(3) Arrears of assessment from fasli 1292 to 1296 collected from Mr. Grant's representatives in accordance with Government Order communicated with Board's Proceedings, dated 2nd June 1888, Mis. No. 3389 (Land Revenue).	1,320	0	0
(4) Assessment on land granted to the Moyar Coffee Company under G.O., No. 1190 (Revenue), dated 26th September 1883	1,721	0	0
(5) Assessment on land referred to in item 9, paragraph 14 above	75	13	0
(6) Assessment on land referred to in item 10, paragraph 14...	40	0	3
(7) Arrears for fasli 1296 on item No. 3, paragraph 14 ...	148	10	10
(8) Sivajamah on durkhast grants in Masinigudi not included in the chittah pending survey and demarcation ..	224	5	11
(9) Sivajamah on unauthorized cultivation in South-East Wynaad and the assessment on certain occupied lands for fasli 1296 erroneously registered at settlement as unoccupied waste, but which were found out in fasli 1297	308	6	2
(10) Sivajamah on minor unauthorized cultivations of Government land	2	8	0
Total ...	4,896	9	0

Item No. 7.—The demand under this head for the current year is *nil*, while in fasli 1296 it was Rs. 59. The decrease is due to the fact that applications for land were made before the cultivation season and were promptly disposed of, so that there were no cases of cultivation without durkhast during fasli 1297.

Cultivation of Porambokе Lands—*Item No.* 9.—The demands for the current fasli and for fasli 1296 under this head are, respectively, Rs. 22 and Rs. 199. The prohibitory assessment imposed in the latter year had the effect of reducing the number of encroachments, and this fact accounts for the decrease in the year under report.

Tax on Trees, &c.—*Item No.* 10.—There is a decrease of Re. 1 under this head as compared with fasli 1296, which is due to the trees in one of the pattas having been sold for the non-payment of arrears due thereon and purchased by a private individual who relinquished it within the fasli.

Savings and Refunds—*Item No.* 26.—The demand of the current fasli is Rs. 107 and in fasli 1296 it was Re. 1. The large increase is due to retrenchments from the pay of Mr. Carr, the Acting Head Assistant Collector, made under the orders of the Accountant-General.

Sale-proceeds of Waste Lands, &c.—*Item No.* 33.—The particulars of the demand under this head for the past two years are given below:—

	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.
	RS.	RS.
(1) Sale-proceeds of waste lands under the rules of 1863...	1,337	1,267
(2) Redemption of land-tax	263 shown under item No. 38	...
(3) Sale-proceeds of Government garden referred to in paragraph 14 (8)	...	340
(4) Value of land granted to Mr. W. C. Darling—*vide* paragraph 14 (4)	...	210
Total ...	1,600	1,817

These items do not call for remarks.

Revenue Deposits Forfeited—*Item No.* 36.—The demand for fasli 1297 is Rs. 25 as against Rs. 93 in fasli 1296. The decrease during the year shows that the purchasers at auction were more careful as to the conditions of sale and less reckless in their bids than in last year.

Sale-proceeds of Trees—*Item No.* 37.—The decrease of Rs. 25 under this head in fasli 1297 is due to the fact that in previous years the sale-proceeds of trees on durkhast lands were credited to Land Revenue, Miscellaneous, but under Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 4642, dated 1st August 1888, they are being credited to "Forests."

Redemption of Government assessment—*Item No.* 38.—The variation under this head between faslis 1296 and 1297 is small and does not call for remarks.

Other items—*Item No.* 39.—The details of the demand under this head are given at the foot of statement No. 5. The receipts on account of Survey Department show a marked increase which is due to the large quantity of survey work done for private parties by a special surveyor deputed for this district, the cost of such work being recovered and credited to the Survey Department. The other items under this head explain themselves.

25. Demand, Collection and Balance—Current.—These particulars are shown in statement No. 7. The demand under ryotwar and miscellaneous amounts to Rs. 1,34,183, and under local cesses in ryotwar villages it is Rs. 15,008, the total under the two heads together being Rs. 1,49,191. The collections under land revenue and cesses within the fasli amount to Rs. 1,02,919, leaving a balance of Rs. 46,272 at the end of the fasli. Deducting subsequent collections and remissions, the balance on 1st November 1888 is Rs. 9,772. This balance relates chiefly to South-East Wynaad, and the Head Assistant Collector has been asked to give his attention to this matter. The current collections in the year under report show a marked improvement as compared with the previous years.

26. Arrears.—The arrear demand at the beginning of the fasli under ryotwar and miscellaneous is Rs. 60,794, and including local cesses it amounts to Rs. 66,011. Rs. 58,685 have been collected during the year, and Rs. 1,674 have been written off under sanction of the Board and Government. The balance of Rs. 5,652 at the end of the fasli was further reduced by subsequent collections and remissions to Rs. 4,582. The fasliwar particulars of this balance are given in statement No. 8. Deducting the amount, both irrecoverable and doubtful, the recoverable balance shown in the above statement is Rs. 2,681, which relates chiefly to the South-East Wynaad division, and the Head Assistant Collector has been requested to take necessary steps for recovering the arrears.

The amount entered in the column "doubtful" will be dealt with in the usual course after full inquiries.

The remissions above referred to were sanctioned in the following orders:—

(a) Written off within the fasli.	Ryotwar and miscellaneous.	Land cess.	Village cess.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
(1) Board's Proceedings, No. 559, dated 16th September 1887	616	..	..
(2) Do. ,, 609, ,, 7th October	20	..	..
(3) Do. ,, 180, ,, 27th February 1888	475	28	22
(4) Do. Mis. No. 1879, dated 20th March 1888	..	1	1
(5) Do. ,, ,, 3138, ,, 21st May ,, ...	38	3	3
(6) Do. ,, ,, 1046, ,, 17th February ,, ...	415	26	26
Total ..	1,564	58	52

(5) Subsequently written off up to end of October 1888.	Ryotwar and miscellaneous.	Land-cess.	Village-cess.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
(1) Board's Proceedings, No. 601, dated 6th July 1888	81	2	..
(2) Do. ,, 749, ,, 29th August ,, ...	15	..	..
(3) Do. ,, 4205, ,, 11th July ,, ...	83	5	5
(4) Do. Mis. No. 4973, dated 17th August 1888	1,366	..	..
(5) Do. ,, ,, 5866 ,, 1st October ,, ...	84	5	3
Total ..	1,629	12	8

27. Coercive Processes and Sales for Arrears of Revenue.—The particulars under these heads are given in detail in the revised statement No. 8-A: 2,293 processes of all sorts were issued during the year. Real and personal property belonging to 395 defaulters was attached for the recovery of arrears amounting to Rs. 5,404. The property of 43 individuals, both real and personal, was actually brought to sale and realised Rs. 555; the estimated value of the property is Rs. 3,171; and the amount of arrears involved is Rs. 279. The estimated value as compared with the amount actually realised will no doubt appear large, but this disparity is accounted for by the fact that the value of lands sold was calculated at 20 times the assessment in accordance with the orders of the Board. The land revenue of this district has not been fixed with reference to the capabilities of the different classes of lands. The above method of estimating the value is not therefore a true test of the market price.

28. Receipts from Process Fees and Charges and the extent to which Special Paid Establishments were utilised for serving Processes.—No special paid agency was employed in the service of processes and consequently the receipts and charges under these heads are *nil*. The processes were all served by the village officials.

29. Lands sold under Standing Orders.—This statement is blank for this district.

30. Advances.—The particulars of these are contained in statement No. 11. The amount outstanding at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 1,650, of which Rs. 200 is advance made for rebuilding houses destroyed by fire, and Rs. 1,450 is loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act. No advances were made during the year under the former head; but under the latter, loans to the extent of Rs. 650 were made. Of the total advance of Rs. 2,300, only Rs. 108 was repayable during the year, of which Rs. 92 was recovered. The total balance at the end of the fasli was Rs. 2,208, of which Rs. 8 was since written off under Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 5154, dated 28th August 1888. The advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act of Rs. 2,100 are not due till 1889. The demand, collection and balance of interest on these advances are given in columns 12 to 19 of the statement.

31. Costs in Civil Suits.—No costs were awarded to Government in civil suits during the fasli under report. The collection of Rs. 1,084 is the amount of outstanding balance at the end of fasli 1296.

32. Lands acquired by Public Servants.—*Nil.*

33. Ruined tanks.—*Nil.*

34. Interest.—The demand on account of interest on arrears of land revenue and waste land purchase money is Rs. 594 inclusive of both arrears and current. The collections amounted to Rs. 57, and balance at the end of the fasli is Rs. 537. Of the balance, Rs. 242 was since written off in August 1888, under Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 4973, dated 17th August 1888; the balance still left is doubtful of recovery.

35. Sub-division of Quit-rent.—Is *nil.*

36. Inspection of Boundary and Field marks.—The preservation of boundary marks in this district is attended with considerable difficulty. The owners of fields are negligent; the boundary stones are often displaced in the construction of public roads and repairs to them without any notice being given to this office of such displacement, and also in some instances from accidental causes, viz., landslips, &c. Applications for the restoration of the marks are frequently received from private owners. A general notice has been promulgated in January 1887 under Act XXVIII of 1860, amended by Act II of 1884 (Madras), calling attention of all holders of lands in the Nilgiri plateau to the responsibility imposed upon them in regard to the proper maintenance of the boundary stones and requiring them to keep them in proper state of repair. The revenue officials of all grades, especially Inspectors, are being directed to give due attention to the subject.

37. Examination of Village and Taluk Accounts.—The village accounts of the thirty-six villages of the Nilgiri plateau have been opened under the new manual of instructions and are on the whole neatly kept. The taluk accounts were not ready at the time of the jamabandi, as the manual was received late in the year: but they have since been opened.

In South-East Wynaad the taluk accounts have not been opened for the fasli: but the village accounts appear to have been, though on this head the Head Assistant Collector does not write in detail. At the jamabandi of the Munanad and Nelliyalum desams, the rates of village cess charged were nine pies and one anna per rupee, respectively, while the sanctioned rates were one anna and nine pies, respectively—*vide* G.O., No. 660, dated 9th July 1887, Revenue. The mistake was made because the Deputy Tahsildar was ill, the Revenue Inspector and the village officials were new: but the error has since been rectified.

38. Applications for transfer of Pattas made to Registration Officers.—A statement showing disposal of applications for transfer of patta filed both before registration and revenue officers was submitted to the Board, Land Revenue Department, on the 7th August last. A copy of the statement is submitted herewith to facilitate reference. The total number of applications received by registration officers for disposal during fasli 1297 including those pending at the end of the previous fasli is 113, of which 97 applications were disposed of within the year. The number pending disposal at the end of the fasli is 16, of which 12 have since been disposed of.

Out of 258 applications received by revenue officers for disposal, 226 were acted upon during the year and 32 remained. The causes of pendency are explained in the remark column of the statement.

The new transfer rules afford much facility to the public in effecting transfer of registry.

39. Vernacular Correspondence.—The vernacular correspondence both in the Collector's and Head Assistant Collector's offices is opened by the officers themselves and disposed of without English translation or précis being made of them.

40. Result of test of Village Accounts of Agricultural Stock.—The tests ordered in paragraph 5 of Board's Proceedings, No. 476, dated 30th November 1887 (Revenue Settlement), were made in a few villages only in Paranginad by the Revenue Inspector and the figures recorded by the karnams were found to be correct in the majority of cases. The Proceedings of the Board referred to above was received in this office in January last and it was communicated to the Deputy Tahsildars in the beginning of February following. Prior to that date the cattle in many of the villages had been sent out to distant places for grazing as there was not sufficient pasture in the villages to which they belong, and they did not return till after the jamabandi. There were, therefore, no opportunities for testing the karnams' figures to any great extent. Now that a census of cattle in each village was ordered to be taken in the last week of October last, the figures recorded by the karnams can be tested on the post by the Revenue Inspectors and more accurate accounts maintained hereafter.

41. General Remarks.—I regret that there has been long delay in the submission of this report, which was due to the late date on which the accounts of the Gúdalúr division were received in this office. Some of the important statements were submitted so late as 31st October 1888. The permanent Deputy Tahsildar was absent at the time on three months' leave and there were changes also in his office staff. When the accounts were scrutinized in this office, several errors were noticed in the figures under collection, which had to be rectified. There are still certain discrepancies in the fasliwar particulars of the balance; but I am afraid that this report will be still further delayed if they are to be reconciled before its submission. I have therefore adopted the figures of the demand, collection and balance statement in statement No. 8.

Ootacamund,
30th November 1888.

(Signed) J. P. FIDDIAN,
Acting Collector.

Exd. A. Aubert.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

SALEM.

I have the honor to submit the Jamabandi report of this district for fasli 1297 (1887-88) with statements as prescribed in Board's Proceedings, No. 522, dated 22nd September 1888.

2. Season and Rainfall.—The early rains were scanty and partial, but the north-east monsoon brought abundant rain causing a large number of tanks to breach in the Hosúr taluk. A further supply to the tanks obviated remissions. The year on the whole cannot be considered as very favorable for agricultural operations.

3. Condition and Outturn of Crops.—The condition of the early crops was not very good. The average outturn was between 8 and 10 annas. Wet crops under tanks yielded only from 6 to 8 annas, while crops under wells and under the Cauveri irrigation were, as usual, excellent.

4. Prices.—The prices of the staple food-grains, except second-sort paddy, showed a slight decrease during the year under report as compared with the previous year. The following statement gives the prices of the principal food-grains as compared with the previous year and the average of five years :—

Grains.	Average price per Madras garce for five years immediately preceding the fasli under report.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Increase or decrease in fasli 1297 as compared with the average.	Percentage of columns 2 and 5.	Increase or decrease in fasli 1297 as compared with fasli 1296.	Percentage of columns 3 and 7.
Paddy, 1st sort	154	145	144	— 10	6·4	— 1	·68
Do. 2nd ,, ...	138	129	130	— 8	5·8	+ 1	·77
Cholum	168	154	151	— 17	10·1	— 3	1·9
Cumbu	153	132	143	— 10	6·5	+ 11	8·33
Ragi	141	135	127	— 14	9·9	— 8	5·9
Horse-gram	161	163	160	— 1	0·6	— 3	1·8

The apparent increase in the price of cumbu is due to the Board's figures (Rs. 132 per garce) having been adopted, instead of Rs. 145 as entered in the report from this office for fasli 1296. The latter is correct.

5. Permanently-settled Estates.—The number of permanently-settled estates with the peishcush payable on them as compared with the previous year is given below :—

Year.	Number of estates.	Peishcush. Rs.	A.	P.
1296	168	4,50,821	12	0
1297	171	4,50,818	6	9
Difference ...	+ 3	— 3	5	3

The increase in the number of estates is due to the subdivision and separate assessment of the undermentioned mittahs for reasons given opposite to each :—

Name of the estates.	Name of the Sub-division.	Authority sanctioning the subdivision.	Remarks.
Peria Manaly	Thondipatti, Peria Manali ..	*Vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 207, dated 10th June 1887.	As per decree of the Civil Court.
Marrapparai	Marrapparai, Kuppichipalayam.	*Vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 2067, dated 27th April 1887.	Do. do.
Karamanur	Karamanur, Kattianatham ..	*Vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 129, dated 1st May 1888.	Do. do.

There is a decrease in the peishcush of Rs. 3-5-3 as compared with the previous year. This is the net result of an increase of Rs. 5-10-1 in two of the estates and of a decrease of Rs. 8-15-4 in two others. Explanation as to variations in each case is shown in the statement given below :—

Taluk.	Estates.	Increase.	Decrease.	Reasons and authority.
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Dharmapuri	Marandahalli	2 2 0	..	Some of the lands taken up for Marandahalli project were again given up and the peishcush of the mittahs raised (*vide* Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 1688, dated 14th March 1888.)
Krishnagiri	Mahendramangalam ..	3 8 1	..	
Tirupatúr	Yelagiri	..	6 15 5	For lands taken up for the rest camp and staff quarters at Jalárpet (*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 255, dated 18th January 1888).
Krishnagiri	Purushothamapuram ..	..	1 15 11	For lands taken up for road, G.O., No. 1140, dated 10th December 1887.
	Total ..	5 10 1	8 15 4	

6. Whole Inam Villages.—The number of whole inam villages and the quit-rent payable on them continued to be the same as in the last year, viz., 179 villages, paying Rs. 42,300-3-11.

7. Ryotwar Settlement.—The number of ryotwar villages during the year under report was the same as that of fasli 1296, viz., 2,807. The only change was the transfer of Ramanatham of the Krishnagiri taluk to the Dharmapuri taluk and of a portion of Uthientharam of North Arcot district to Vániyambádi.

The number of ryotwar pattas issued during the year was 185,948. The following statement gives the particulars of the pattas issued during the two faslis 1296 and 1297 :—

Fasli.	Fresh pattas.	Old pattas modified by additional entries.	Old pattas not altered.	Total.
1296	15,760	18,415	151,614	185,789
1297	14,243	9,002	162,703	185,948
Difference ..	— 1,517	— 9,413	+ 11,089	+ 159

The decrease under fresh pattas is due to the smaller extent of lands taken up during the year. The revision of the assessment on permanently-improved lands necessitated a greater number of alterations in old pattas in the preceding fasli.

8. Occupations and the Changes therein.—Ever since the famine until fasli 1297, there has been a steady rise in the total extent of holdings. In 1297 the holdings were 12,16,408 acres assessed at Rs. 17,71,881, while in the previous fasli they were 12,25,358 acres assessed at Rs. 17,79,936. The decrease is 8,950 acres assessed at Rs. 8,055, due to relinquishments which amounted to 29,431 acres on account of the early season being unfavorable.

9. Actual Cultivation and Waste charged and remitted.—There was naturally a decrease in the extent cultivated. The number of acres cultivated in fasli

1297 was 11,15,608, against 11,28,671 in the preceding fasli or 13,063 acres less. The percentage of cultivation under wet and dry in the several taluks is compared in the following statement with fasli 1296 :—

Taluks.	Percentage of cultivation to holdings in fasli 1296.		Percentage of cultivation to holdings in fasli 1297.	
	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.
Salem	84·95	96·47	94·53	91·20
Atúr	92·79	97·88	93·57	96·76
Námakal	86·10	96·46	83·92	95·75
Tiruchengód	96·12	95·30	95·61	86·59
Dharmapuri	94·22	93·85	94·77	91·59
Krishnagiri	93·55	89·45	92·61	90·99
Hosúr	78·26	94·00	76·39	88·55
Tirupatúr	95·54	94·97	96·28	96·05
Úttankarai	91·17	84·78	93·02	88·31
Total ..	91·92	94·27	91·66	92·23

Dry waste was charged. There were 7,553 acres wet waste, but remission was granted only on 586 acres, assessed at Rs. 2,605. Most of this was in the Salem taluk and was owing to the failure of the supply of certain tanks.

10. Water-rate, Tirwajasti and Fasaljasti.—The decrease in the water-rate from Rs. 22,263 to Rs. 20,567 is probably due to the unfavorable season and deficiency of the water-supply.

11. Remissions.—The total amount of remissions under all heads amounted to Rs. 1,85,059, against Rs. 1,81,776 in the previous year as shown below :—

Items.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Occasional remissions ...	3,586	7,145	+ 3,559
2. Fixed remissions	1,344	1,260	— 84
3. Beriz deductions	1,76,846	1,76,654	— 192
Total ...	1,81,776	1,85,059	+ 3,283

(1) Occasional Remissions.—Particulars showing a net increase under this head of Rs. 3,559 over the last year are given below :—

Items.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Shavi or loss of crops	82	2,834	+ 2,752
2. Submerged or inundated ...	...	127	+ 127
3. Tirvakammi	2,884	3,176	+ 292
4. Palanashtam or loss of produce.	620	1,008	+ 388
Total ...	3,586	7,145	+ 3,559

The increase under item 1 appertains mostly to the Salem taluk, and is due to the deficiency of the water-supply to certain tanks. For the same reason, there has been an increase of Rs. 385 under item No. 4, especially in the Salem and Námakal taluks. Item No. 2 was due to the floods late in the year in the sub-division, and item No. 3 was due to dry assessment having been charged on wet lands under certain tanks, chiefly in the Tiruchengód and Námakal taluks, which are out of order.

(2) Fixed Remissions.—The amount of fixed remissions for fasli 1297 was Rs. 1,260 against Rs. 1,344. The decrease is trifling and calls for no remarks.

(3) Beriz Deductions.—The principal items included under this head are given below :—

—	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Fees and salaries to village servants and village cess included in the land assessment	1,10,000	1,10,000	...
2. Allowances to religious institutions	55,187	55,187	...
3. Thirushuekam proceeds	11,404	11,221	— 183
4. Dasabandam shares	241	232	— 9
5. Pay of the toti of Devasamudram inam village ...	14	14	...
Total ...	1,76,846	1,76,654	— 192

The decrease under item No. 3 is due to the falling off in the beriz of the year under report.

12. Miscellaneous Revenue.—The demand under this head amounted to Rs. 81,077, against Rs. 82,235 in fasli 1296. The chief items making up the demand are as shown below :—

Items.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.
	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi on sundry inams ... Personal	18,232	18,217
Service	6,326	6,310
Dasabandam	187	170
2. Lands cultivated but not included in jamabandi ...	9,106	2,759
3. Lands cultivated without durkhast for which no pattas have been granted	1,168	3,543
4. Rent on gardens and topes	743	550
5. Revenue from hill villages	36,085	36,309
6. Excess collection over the demand	93	4
7. Charge for water on zemindari and inam lands ...	1,877	1,923
8. Revenue process service fees	901	1,835
9. Revenue from rented villages	1,287	1,287
10. Savings and refunds	2,065	1,230
11. Others items	4,165	7,040
Total ...	82,235	81,077

Item No. 1.—The net decrease of Rs. 15 under this item is made up of an increase of Rs. 5 and a decrease of Rs. 20. The increase is the quit-rent of a sundry inam in the portion of Uthianthiram village transferred to Vániyambádi from the Gudiyátam taluk of the North Arcot district. The decrease is due to (1) an erroneous inclusion of Rs. 17 in the Dharmapuri taluk in the last year's accounts, (2) to the relinquishment of a sundry inam, and (3) to inam land having been taken up for forest reserve in the Hosúr taluk.

The decrease of Rs. 16 under Service Inams is due to the fact that a sum of Rs. 16-3-0, being the jodi of a certain Devadázam inam in the Tiruchengód taluk which was ordered to be resumed under Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 243, dated 9th January 1886, was erroneously included in the demand of the previous fasli while it ought to have been excluded. This deduction was made in the fasli under report.

The decrease of Rs. 17 under Dasabandam is due to the resumption of inams in the Krishnagiri taluk.

Item No. 3.—The increase under this item is due to portions of survey fields having been cultivated but for which pattas were not granted pending measurement of the portions cultivated chiefly in Salem, Atúr and Krishnagiri taluks. The variations under the items 4, 5, 6 and 7 do not call for any explanation.

Item No. 8.—The increase will be explained under Coercive processes.

13. Demand, Collection and Balance—Current.—The total land-revenue demand for fasli 1297 (1887-88) amounted to Rs. 21,78,979, against Rs. 21,95,143 in fasli 1296. From the figures noted below it will be observed that the revenue has steadily

risen since the famine until the fasli under report, in which there is a slight decrease which is owing to the causes already mentioned in paragraphs 3, 8, 9 and 10 *supra*.

	Amount.
	RS.
Fasli 1289	19,10,644
„ 1290	19,42,100
„ 1291	19,29,668
„ 1292	20,15,717
„ 1293	20,83,683
„ 1294	20,87,300
„ 1295	21,31,366
„ 1296	21,95,143
„ 1297	21,78,979

With reference to the instructions in the new taluk and village manuals, the demands under Land and Village cesses have also to be shown in Statement No. 7. The particulars of the demands are given below :—

Items.	Land-cess.	Village-cess.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Land-cess in permanently-settled estates	38,428	...	38,428
Land-cess in whole inam villages	10,471	...	10,471
Cesses in ryotwari villages	1,23,437	1,23,195	2,46,632
Total ...	1,72,336	1,23,195	2,95,531

Current Collections.—Of the above demand Rs. 21,28,171 or 97·66 per cent. were collected within the fasli, against Rs. 21,53,922 or 98·12 per cent. in fasli 1296, leaving a balance of Rs. 50,808 at the end of the fasli. Subsequent collections up to September 1888 have reduced this balance to Rs. 28,770 or 1·29 per cent. of the demand.

The details of the demand, collection and balance of the several items of land revenue and cesses with subsequent collections are given in the following statement :—

Items.	Current demand.	Collections within the fasli.	Balance.	Subsequent collections in September 1888.	Balance.	Percentage of balance to total demand.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Permanently-settled estates	4,50,818	4,12,955	37,863	12,422	25,441	5·64
Shrotriem jodi	42,300	41,603	697	179	518	1·22
Ryotwar	16,04,784	16,73,613	12,248	9,437	2,811	·16
Miscellaneous	81,077					
	16,85,861					
Cesses in ryotwar villages	2,46,632	2,45,700	932	597	335	·13
Land-cess in permanently-settled estates	38,428	31,356	7,072	3,609	3,463	9·04
Land-cess in whole inam villages ..	10,471	9,420	1,051	522	529	5·10
Total ..	24,74,510	24,14,647	59,863	26,766	33,097	1·33

Current Balances—Permanently-settled Estates.—Under this head the balance at the close of the fasli was Rs. 37,863 and it was reduced by subsequent collections up to September 1888 to Rs. 25,441. This balance is chiefly due on the marginally-noted estates. The sale of the first estate will be fixed shortly and that of the second took place on the 15th October and the sale proceeds will be credited towards the arrears in the accounts of this month. The division accounts of the third are under preparation with a view to bring a portion to sale. The amount due on the last estate was collected in October.

	RS.
Bágalúr	14,477
Belukurichi	4,481
Tindumangalam	2,944
Karumahur	2,921

Shrotriem Jodi.—The balance under this item at the close of the fasli was Rs. 697. It was reduced by subsequent collections to Rs. 518. This amount is due on Chikarthanahalli village in the Dharmapuri taluk under management (*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 14th July 1888, Mis. No. 4289).

RYOTWAR, MISCELLANEOUS AND CESSES.—The balances under these items have been considerably reduced by subsequent collections, and at the end of September the amount to be collected was only Rs. 3,146 or ·16 per cent. of the demand.

LAND-CESS IN PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES AND WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—The balance under these, after deducting subsequent collections up to September, amount to Rs. 3,992. The major portion of this is due on the estates noted above and will be collected when the arrears on the estates are cleared off.

14. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE—ARREARS.—At the beginning of the fasli there was an arrear demand of Rs. 61,232 under all heads of revenue including cesses; of this Rs. 50,144 were collected and Rs. 3,286 written off within the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 7,802 at the close of the fasli as shown below:—

Items.	Balance at the close of the fasli.	Subsequent collections and remissions.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently settled	..	..	..
Land-cess on do.	1,240	143	1,097
Shrotriem Jodi	..	..	..
Land-cess on do.	816	70	746
Ryotwar and Miscellaneous	4,927	2,118	2,809
Cesses in Ryotwar Villages	819	349	470
Total ..	7,802	2,680	5,122

This balance has been reduced by subsequent collections to Rs. 5,122 as shown in the above statement. Of the above balance, Rs. 966 has been found to be irrecoverable and recommended for remission in the statement for September quarter, leaving a balance of Rs. 4,156. The particulars are given in the following statement:—

Items.	Particulars of arrear balance.				
	Recoverable.	Doubtful.	Irrecoverable already recommended but not yet written off.	Irrecoverable recommended for remission in September quarter.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently-settled Estates	..	..	..	..	..
Land-cess on do.	292	..	573	302	1,097
Shrotriem Jodi	..	..	..	..	..
Land-cess on do.	8	..	651	87	746
Ryotwar, Miscellaneous and Cesses	109	..	2,593	577	3,279
Total ..	339	..	3,817	966	5,122

The recoverable arrears under Ryotwar, Miscellaneous and Cesses amount only to Rs. 339, for the adjustment of which steps have been taken.

15. COERCIVE PROCESS AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The total number of processes issued during the year was 105,037, against 246,836 in the previous year. Enclosure B. to Statement No. 8 gives particulars of processes issued. In conformity with Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 2667, dated 18th September 1888, a statement in the form of Section VI of the Analysis Register is also submitted. The decrease in the number of process issued is due to the suspension of collection in November last with reference to Board's telegram, dated 14th November 1887, and to the greater exertions made in collecting the kists as they fell due without recourse to coercive processes. The total number of defaulters whose personal and real property was attached amounted to 5,491; and the amount of arrears for which their property was attached was Rs. 30,874. Of the 5,491 defaulters whose property was attached, the number whose property was actually sold was only 790 or 14·38 per cent. of the total defaulters.

The following statement gives particulars of the number of defaulters and the value of the personal and real property sold as compared with the preceding six years and three years before the famine:—

Fasli.	Total number of defaulters against whom processes were issued.	Number of defaulters whose property was actually sold.	Value of property sold.					
			Personal property.		Real property.		Total.	
			Estimated value.	Amount actually realized.	Estimated value.	Amount actually realized.	Estimated value.	Amount actually realized.
			RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1283	8,965	not known.	1,770	2,130	19,261	24,416	21,031	26,546
1284	16,247	..	1,946	2,342	24,830	67,695	26,676	70,037
1285	117,742	2,157	3,331	3,935	3,463	7,731	6,694	11,656
1291	281,621	4,996	1,901	2,332	7,265	7,197	9,166	9,549
1292	289,297	6,687	3,625	4,573	6,459	9,983	9,994	14,556
1293	250,613	1,466	752	1,144	103,062	130,288	103,814	131,412
1294	207,888	949	490	784	1,780	2,759	2,270	3,493
1295	333,745	741	361	801	36,973	53,417	37,334	54,218
1296	246,836	845	2,106	2,583	83,820	3,137	85,925	5,720
1297	105,037	790	..	545	..	4,708	..	5,253

There is a decrease under Personal property sold during the fasli. The increase under Real property is due to the sale of a portion of Heelagam mittah in the Krishnagiri taluk. The total amount realized is, however, less than in the previous year.

16. RECEIPTS FROM PROCESS FEES AND CHARGES AND THE EXTENT TO WHICH SPECIAL PAID ESTABLISHMENTS WERE UTILIZED FOR SERVING PROCESSES.—Of the total number of processes issued, 93,960 or 89·45 per cent. were served by the village officials and the remainder 10·55 per cent. by special-paid agency.

The particulars of the processes, the amount realized, and the cost of the establishment are given in the following statement:—

Fasli.	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.	
1296	239,238	17,598	246,836	901 7 3	1,578 1 9	6 and 3 annas.
1297	93,960	11,077	105,037	1,835 0 0	1,762 4 6	Do.

17. LANDS SOLD UNDER STANDING ORDERS.—The extent of lands sold under Standing Order No. 111 was Acres 94 assessed at Rs. 162-5-0, against Acres 255 assessed at Rs. 392-10-0 in fasli 1296. The amount realized by the sale was Rs. 402-14-0, against Rs. 656-11-6 in the preceding fasli. Acres 17 assessed at Rs. 52-7-0 were sold under Standing Order No. 32, and the amount realized was Rs. 390-8-0. There were no sales under Standing Order No. 36. The particulars of sales under Standing Orders Nos. 32 and 111 are given below as compared with the previous fasli:—

Standing Order.	Fasli.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.		Amount realized by 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	1296 ..	237 0	289 14 0	18 0	102 12 0	255 0	392 10 0	656 11 6
	1297 ..	91 60	150 0 0	2 5	12 5 0	93 65	162 5 0	402 14 0
32	1296 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1297 ..	11 87	17 4 0	4 90	35 3 0	16 77	52 7 0	390 8 0

18. ADVANCES—ADVANCES UNDER THE LAND IMPROVEMENT ACT.—A sum of Rs. 8,375 against Rs. 1,270 in the preceding year was granted as loans under this head. The amount was distributed among the several taluks as noted in the margin. The amount of ordinary advances, the repayment of which fell due in the year, has been fully collected. Rs. 200 were repaid out of the advances made during the year. The amount of interest which fell due in the year was Rs. 270, of which Rs. 277 were collected; thus showing an excess of Rs. 7, which appertains to the excess payment of Rs. 200 above referred to.

	RS.
Salem	575
Námakal	300
Attúr	300
Hosúr	6,400
Dharmapuri	100
Tirupattúr	600
Krishnagiri	100
Total ...	8,375

ADVANCES UNDER THE AGRICULTURISTS' LOANS ACT.—The agricultural loans outstanding at the commencement of the year was Rs. 5,840, and Rs. 15,985 were granted during the fasli under review as noted in the margin. Of the aforesaid amount, Rs. 3,189 fell due within the year, of which Rs. 2,724 were collected. This includes the sum of Rs. 190 which was paid in excess of the demand due in the year in the Dharmapuri taluk. The actual balance to be collected was therefore Rs. 655, for the recovery of which steps have been taken.

	RS.
Salem	3,795
Tiruchengód	5,695
Hosúr	920
Dharmapuri	1,365
Tirupatúr	120
Krishnagiri	990
Uttankarai	3,100
Total ...	15,985

The amount of interest that accrued during the year was Rs. 407. Of this, Rs. 325 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 82, which will be cleared off soon.

As stated in my last report, no advances for the purchase of seed-grain have been made since the famine. All advances made during the famine have been adjusted and the account closed with the last year.

19. COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS.—No costs were awarded to Government in fasli 1297 in suits instituted or defended by Government. The balance outstanding at the beginning of the year was Rs. 1,181-9-11. Of this sum, Rs. 1,130-5-0 were collected and Rs. 34-10-11 written off the accounts, leaving a balance of Rs. 16-10-0 at the end of the year.

20. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—During the year under report, two acres bearing an assessment of Rs. 25-14-6 were acquired by public servants in this district. Particulars for the above extent are given in Statement No. 13.

21. RUINED TANKS.—In the year under report, only one tank was made over in the Hosúr taluk at the district rate. The ayacut was six acres.

22. INTEREST.—The total interest during the year, together with the arrears which remained uncollected at the beginning of the fasli, amounted to Rs. 5,392-12-7. Of this, Rs. 1,366-6-4 were collected, and Rs. 258-7-8 remitted during the year, and the balance at the close of the fasli was Rs. 3,767-14-7. Of this balance, Rs. 101-6-10 have been collected since and Rs. 2,804-1-6 remitted. Rs. 54 have already been recommended for remission and Rs. 151 will be recommended for remission in the quarterly remission statement for September. Deducting these items, there is yet a balance of Rs. 657-6-3 due mostly on the permanently-settled estates and will be cleared off along with the arrears outstanding against them.

23. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT.—There were no applications for the sub-division of quit-rent during the fasli.

24. INSPECTION OF BOUNDARY AND FIELD MARKS.—A large number of stones are missing in almost all the surveyed villages in the district. The tahsildars have had orders to get them replaced, a beginning being made in each taluk by taking up a few villages at a time with reference to section 3 of Act II of 1884, and the Board's Proceedings, No. 2632, dated 14th September 1885.

25. EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE AND TALUK MANUALS.—During the fasli under report, the new taluk and village manuals were brought into force, and all the accounts have been prepared in the forms prescribed in these manuals. All the accounts prescribed in the village manual including the permanent registers have been prepared and checked during the last jamabandi. The Treasury Deputy Collector inspected the marginally-noted treasuries during the year. Excepting some defects discovered in Tirupatúr sub-treasury, the working of the others has been reported to be satisfactory.

Atúr.	Tirupatúr.
Dharmapuri.	Salem.
Krishnagiri.	

26. APPLICATIONS FOR TRANSFER OF PATTAS MADE TO REGISTRATION OFFICERS.—A separate report will be shortly submitted.

27. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTOR'S OFFICES.—The Assistant and the Head Assistant Collectors do their work in the vernacular.

SALEM,
22nd November 1888,

(Signed) G. McaWATERS,
Collector.

Exd. W. H. French.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

SOUTH CANARA.

I have the honor to submit the jamabandi report of this district for fasli 1297 with the prescribed statements, the seven statements ordered to be discontinued in Board's (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture) Proceedings, dated 18th September 1888, Mis. No. 2667, being omitted.

2. TERRITORIAL CHANGES.—There were no territorial changes in the year.

3. PLACES AT WHICH JAMABANDI WAS HELD, &c.—The statement No. 1 shows the places at which jamabandi was held. The whole district was settled between the 1st February and 6th March last, *i.e.*, before the kists began. The requirements of paragraph 1 of the Board's revised Standing Order No. 23 about the conduct of jamabandi have been fully complied with.

4. PATTAS.—The number of pattas for the year was 43,613 against 43,219 in the previous year, the difference of 394 pattas being due to the creation of 447 fresh holdings and the transfer of 53 old holdings to banjer (abandoned holdings). The former consist of 382 hosagame (*i.e.*, new cultivation) holdings, 52 banjer holdings brought into cultivation, and 13 inam holdings, on which assessment was re-imposed under the beriz deduction system.

—	Fresh pattas.	Old pattas modified by additional entries.	Old pattas not altered.	Total.
Fasli 1296	1,174	..	42,045	43,219
,, 1297	* 1,140	..	42,473	43,613
Increase ..	..	..	428	394
Decrease ..	34	..	..	..

* Include 793 pattas issued in lieu of old pattas not produced for revision.

5. The number of applications for transfer of pattas received by the Registration officers and those received by the Revenue authorities and the disposal under each class are shown below. The result must be considered satisfactory, seeing that more than 90 per cent. of the applications received have been disposed of during the year:—

—	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the year.	Number of cases received during the year.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Number of cases pending at the close of the year.	
					Of the previous year.	Of the year under report.
Applications received from the Registration Department	301	673	974	892	10	72
Applications received directly by Revenue officers	592	4,282	4,874	4,390	64	420
Total ..	893	4,955	5,848	5,282	74	492

6. SEASON.—The following extract from the Revenue administration report of this district for 1887-88 will show the state of the season:—

"The season was generally favorable for agricultural operations. The rainfall registered during the year amounted to 148·68 inches, being 22·03 inches in excess of the quantity reported

for the previous year, and more than the average (143·60 inches) of the six years preceding the famine year 1876-77. The rains were seasonable and sufficient for purposes of cultivation, and the outturn of all the crops was up to the average."

"The following statement shows the rainfall during the several months of the year under report in comparison with the figures of the preceding year and with the average of the six years previous to the famine."

Months.	Average of six years ending 1875-76.	1886-87.	1887-88.
South-west monsoon.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
April	1·09	0·21	1·62
May	8·50	7·43	2·10
June	38·09	32·62	52·05
July	47·57	46·91	40·14
August	22·08	17·03	16·15
September	14·56	8·62	12·35
	131·89	112·82	124·41
North-east monsoon.			
October	8·55	10·46	18·61
November	1·63	3·08	5·58
December	·27	·23	·04
January	·82	..	·04
February	·18	..	..
March	·26	·06	..
	11 71	13·83	24·27
Total ..	143·60	126·65	148·68

7. Sanitary condition.—Public health was not so good as in the year previous. There were 99 deaths from cholera and there was a considerable increase in the mortality from small-pox. The mortality from other causes also showed an increase, but the mortality from fever was slightly less. The death-rate per mille of population for the year was 24·11 against 22·18 for fasli 1296 as will be seen from the table given below :—

—	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	All other causes.	Total.	Rate per mille of population.
Fasli 1296	..	209	7,116	13,877	21,202	22·18
,, 1297	99	1,672	6,656	14,635	23,062	24·11
Increase ..	99	1,463	..	758	1,860	..
Decrease ..	..	..	460	..	..	..

8. Condition of cattle.—Cattle suffered still more. It will be seen from the annexed statement that the loss from disease was nearly four times that of the previous year. The diseases generally prevalent were rinderpest, anthrax and malignant sorethroat, and more than half the total loss appears to have been caused by rinderpest :—

—	Killed by wild animals.	Died from snake-bite.	Died from natural decay.	Died from accidents.	Died from disease.	Total.
Fasli 1296	2,836	33	4,806	974	1,641	10,290
,, 1297	2,584	32	7,033	844	6,503	16,996
Increase ..	..	..	2,227	..	4,862	6,706
Decrease ..	252	1	..	130	..	..

9. Prices.—The average prices of the several food-grains grown in this district during the year are compared below with the average of the last five years and those of fasli 1296. The prices of almost all the grains, except paddy, second sort, were

lower than both the average of the preceding five years and the prices of the previous fasli :—

Grains.	Average price for 5 years from fasli 1292 to fasli 1296.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Increase or decrease as compared with the average.	Increase or decrease in fasli 1297 as compared with fasli 1296.
	RS.	RS.	RS.		
Paddy, first sort, per garce	228	224	224	— 4	..
Do. second sort do.	203	205	205	+ 2	..
Rice, first sort do.	395	349	339	— 56	— 10
Do. second sort do.	326	313	309	— 17	— 4
Ragi, per garce	235	224	200	— 35	— 24
Horse-gram	253	250	245	— 8	— 5

10. Ryots' holdings.—As the district is an unsurveyed one, the extent of ryots' holdings cannot be ascertained with any degree of accuracy, but it has been roughly estimated at 406,821 acres with an assessment of Rs. 13,75,177 against 405,370 acres with an assessment of Rs. 13,72,959. The above figures give an average rate of Rs. 3-6-1 per acre against Rs. 3-6-2 for the previous fasli.

11. Land revenue.—The land revenue, which is composed in this district of ryotwar revenue and certain items called miscellaneous revenue and also the two cesses, amounted to Rs. 14,42,655 in the year under report against Rs. 14,33,300 in the preceding fasli as shown below :—

—	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Total assessment of the holdings	13,72,959	13,75,177	2,218	..
Deduct—				
Waste remitted	6,202	6,042	..	160
Temporary remissions as per statement No. 4	1,35,455	1,35,489	34	..
Total ..	1,41,657	1,41,531	34	160
Remaining beriz	12,31,302	12,33,646	2,344	..
Add—				
Miscellaneous items as per statement No. 5	49,996	56,671	6,675	..
Land cess	1,08,363	1,08,617	254	..
Village cess	43,639	43,721	82	..
	14,33,300	14,42,655	9,355	..

12. Total ryotwar assessment.—There was an increase of Rs 2,218 under this head as shown in the above statement which is explained hereunder :—

		RS.
Assessment of ryots' holdings at the end of fasli 1296		13,72,959
Deduct—		
1. Assessment of lands resigned by holders	484	
2. Do. of lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government for want of bidders ...	134	
3. Assessment of lands sold for arrears of revenue and purchased by private individuals	44	
4. Assessment on a rocky portion of a warg newly assessed	4	
5. Assessment of lands taken up for public purposes ...	33	
6 Do. reduced owing to the reduction in the rate of assessment under Board's Proceedings, No. 3455, dated 3rd October 1887	1	
7. Assessment reduced in the case of a warg as the extent charged for was found on measurement to be in excess of the actual extent	3	
8. Assessment reduced, as the portion of a warg was wrongly assessed as hosagame	8	
	—	711
Remainder ...		13,72,248

		RS.
Add—		
1. Assessment of lands (including banjer) taken up on darkhast...	2,710	
2. Assessment re-imposed under the beriz deduction system on certain lands, the assessment of which had been assigned to religious institutions in lieu of tasdiks	166	
3. Assessment re-imposed in consequence of the religious institution to which it had been assigned having gone to ruin	9	
4. Assessment of lands purchased by private individuals in revenue sales	44	
	—	2,929
Total ...		13,75,177
Difference ...		2,218

13. PERMANENT REMISSIONS.—The amount of permanent remissions amounted to Rs. 1,75,086 against Rs. 1,75,224, the particulars of the decrease of Rs. 138 being as follows :—

	RS.
Remissions at the close of fasli 1296	1,75,224
Add—	
1. Assessment of lands taken up for public purposes	33
2. Do. on a rocky portion of a warg newly assessed ...	4
Total ...	1,75,261
Deduct—	
1. Assessment re-imposed under the beriz deduction system ...	166
2. Do. in consequence of the religious institution to which it had been assigned having gone to ruin ...	9
Total ...	175
Remainder ...	1,75,086
Difference ...	138

14. TEMPORARY REMISSIONS.—The remissions under this head amounted to Rs. 1,35,489 against Rs. 1,35,455 in the preceding year as detailed in the subjoined statement :—

Items.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Increase.	Decrease.
Occasional remissions.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Panibudthi or land flooded	2,695	2,712	17	..
2. Payamale or land injured by water				
3. Waste salt-pans	5,126	5,154	28	..
4. Deficiency of land and over-assessment	9,223	9,195	..	28
5. Board shifaras	9,490	9,487	..	3
6. Deficiency of produce	955	945	..	10
Total ..	27,489	27,493	45	41
Fixed remissions.				
7. Cowle remissions	30	27	..	3
8. Allowance for village servants	33,975	33,975	..	..
9. Payment of tasdiks to religious institutions	73,961	73,994	33	..
Total ..	1,07,966	1,07,996	33	3
Grand total ..	1,35,455	1,35,489	78	44
Net increase ..	..	..	34	

Items Nos. 1 *and* 2.—The increase of Rs. 17 is due to the remissions allowed in the case of three wargs, portions of which were washed away by rivers.

Item No. 3.—The net increase of Rs. 28 is the result of a gross increase of Rs. 51 owing to the relinquishment of certain salt-pans and of a decrease of Rs. 23 owing to portions of certain pans having been taken up for rice cultivation.

Items Nos. 4 *and* 5.—The decrease of Rs. 31 under these heads is due to the enhancement of the assessment on certain kambharty wargs, which were found to be capable of bearing increased assessment.

Item No. 7.—The greater part of the remissions under this head shown against fasli 1297 appertains to cowles granted in past years.

Item No. 9.—An increase of Rs. 33 observable under this head is due to the fact of the tasdiks granted to certain institutions having been brought under beriz deduction system during the year.

15. NET RYOTWAR REVENUE.—The net demand on account of ryotwar revenue was Rs. 12,33,646 against Rs. 12,31,302 in fasli 1296. The increase is chiefly due to the assessment imposed on lands newly taken up for cultivation in the year.

16. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The amount of revenue from the several items classed under this head amounted to Rs. 56,671 against Rs. 49,996 in the previous year, the net increase of Rs. 6,675 being the result of a gross increase of Rs. 7,807 under items Nos. 1 and 5 to 11 and a decrease of Rs. 1,132 under the remaining heads :—

Items.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Land cultivated but not included in the jamabandi	2,682	2,847	165	..
2. Rent of gardens and topes	252	229	..	23
3. Cultivation of jungle land newly cleared by burning ..	2,207	1,135	..	1,072
4. Do. of dry land or hakkal	1,330	1,293	..	37
5. Quit-rent on bungalows and gardens	5,623	5,681	58	..
6. Revenue derived from coir, the produce of Laccadives ..	34,385	39,077	4,692	..
7. Sale-proceeds of waste lands, &c.	1,165	2,521	1,356	..
8 Revenue process service fees	1,933	2,341	408	..
9. Receipts on account of Survey Department	43	658	615	..
10. Prohibitory assessment	5	145	140	..
11. Other items	371	744	373	..
Total ..	49,996	56,671	7,807	1,132
Net increase ..	..	..	6,675	

Item No. 3.—The decrease is the result of the greater vigilance on the part of the Forest Department and village officers in bringing offenders to justice.

Item No. 6.—The increase under this head is due to the larger quantity of the material sold in the year. The average rate at which the coir was sold during the year was, however, slightly below that of the preceding year.

—	Candies.	Average rate.	Amount realized.
		RS. A. P.	RS.
Fasli 1296 ..	906	37 15 3	34,385
„ 1297 ..	1,061	36 13 3	39,077
Increase ..	155	..	4,692
Decrease ..	..	1 2 0	..

Item No. 7.—The increase of Rs. 1,356 is due to the larger extent of land sold subject to assessment.

Item No. 9.—The increase is chiefly due to the fact that the surveyor was employed for only a part of the previous year.

17. TOTAL LAND REVENUE DEMAND.—The total demand, both ryotwar and miscellaneous, was Rs. 12,90,317 against Rs. 12,81,298 in fasli 1296, showing an increase of Rs. 9,019 over the last fasli and of Rs. 8,014 over the average of the previous five years.

	RS.
Fasli 1292	12,78,309
„ 1293	12,90,901
„ 1294	12,80,278
„ 1295	12,80,731
„ 1296	12,81,298
Total ...	64,11,517
Average ...	12,82,303

18. CURRENT DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE.—The subjoined statement

shows the demand, collection and balance under ryotwar and miscellaneous, including cesses (land and village) as compared with those of the previous fasli :—

—	Current demand.	Collections within the fasli.	Balance.	Subsequent collections up to September.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Fasli 1296 ..	14,33,338	14,25,444	7,894	6,464	1,430
,, 1297 ..	14,12,655	14,37,301	5,354	4,084	1,270
Increase ..	9,317	11,857	..	..	..
Decrease ..	..	..	2,540	2,380	160

Out of the total current demand, Rs. 14,37,301, *i.e.*, 99·62 per cent. of the demand were collected within the fasli against 99·44 in fasli 1296.

19. Arrear demand, collection and balance.—The demand, collection and balance on account of arrears for the two faslis 1296 and 1297 are shown hereunder :—

—	Arrears at the beginning of the fasli.	Collections within the fasli.	Remission.	Balance at the end of the fasli.	Subsequent collections and remissions up to September.	Balance.	
						Recoverable and doubtful.	Irrecoverable.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Fasli 1296	21,704	14,616	2,665	4,423	57	121	4,245
,, 1297	12,315	7,728	3,922	665	324	17	324

The amount of Rs. 324 has been already recommended for remission in the quarterly statements.

20. Total collections.—The amount of collections of land revenue, including the cesses, both current and arrears, amounted to Rs. 14,45,029 against Rs. 14,40,060 in the previous fasli. The increase is due to the increase in the demand itself.

21. Coercive measures.—In the subjoined statement, the number of processes issued and served against defaulters in the year are compared with those issued and served in the preceding two years. Though the number of processes issued in the year was 11,580, the number of cases in which distress was actually resorted to was only 230, *i.e.*, nearly 2 per cent. of the processes issued. The increase is partly due to the comparatively large amount of arrears outstanding and partly to the greater activity on the part of village servants. As in the previous year, the processes were served through the village agency only, and, consequently, no process fees were charged.

—	Number of processes served.			Receipts on account of process fees.	Cost of process service establishment.
	By village agency.	By special agency.	Total.		
				RS.	RS.
Fasli 1295	7,820	..	7,820	299	..
,, 1296	8,570	..	8,570	1	..
,, 1297	10,308	..	10,308	..	..

22. Sale of property in satisfaction of arrears.—The subjoined statement gives the number of defaulters whose property was sold for the realization of arrears and the value of the property sold :—

—	Number of defaulters whose property was sold.	Value of property sold.					
		Real property.		Personal property.		Total.	
		Amount of arrears.	Amount realized.	Amount of arrears.	Amount realized.	Amount of arrears.	Amount realized.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Fasli 1296	87	3,005	2,200	2,239	1,595	5,244	3,795
,, 1297	65	267	865	911	795	1,178	1,660
Decrease ..	22	2,738	1,335	1,328	800	4,066	2,135

There was a decrease in the number of defaulters and also in the value of the property sold, which is due to the smaller amount of arrears.

23. Lands sold for arrears of revenue.—The extent, &c., of lands sold for arrears of revenue and of those sold in the years previous are shown below :—

—	Amount of arrears on account of which property was sold.	Lands sold.		
		Extent.	Assessment.	Amount realized by sale.
	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
Fasli 1296	3,005	328	984	2,200
,, 1297	267	97	163	865
Decrease ..	2,738	231	821	1,335

Of the 97 acres of land sold, 78 acres bearing an assessment of Rs. 119 were purchased on behalf of Government for Rs. 15.

24. Interest on arrears of land revenue.—The total demand, arrears and current, on account of interest amounted to Rs. 461 against Rs. 623 in the previous fasli. Out of the former amount, Rs. 106 have been collected and Rs. 108 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 247. The greater part of this balance is reported to be irrecoverable as the arrears themselves, on which the interest was charged, are irrecoverable and have been remitted or recommended for remission.

—	Demand.	Collection and remission.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Fasli 1296 ..	623	228	395
,, 1297 ..	461	214	247
Decrease ..	162	14	148

25. Civil suits.—The amounts awarded to Government in suits brought against it by private parties during the year was Rs. 10-1-8, which, together with the arrears of previous years (Rs. 8-6-0), amounted to Rs. 18-7-8. Out of this, Rs. 5-7-8 were realized within the close of the fasli and the balance has been since collected.

26. Advances.—There were no advances made to ryots either under the Land Improvement Loans Act or the Agriculturist Loans Act.

27. Landed property acquired and alienated by public servants.—During the year under report, 27 public servants acquired landed property bearing an assessment of Rs. 1,455, while five servants alienated property bearing an assessment of Rs. 55.

28. Village and taluk accounts.—As usual, the village and taluk accounts were examined at the time of jamabandi and were found fairly kept. The Treasury Deputy Collector during his inspection of the two taluk treasuries, viz., Kásaragód and Udipi, examined also the taluk accounts and he reports that the registers, &c., of the Account department are neatly kept.

29. EXAMINATION OF TALUK TREASURIES.—Two taluk treasuries, viz., Kásaragód and Udipi, were examined in the fasli under review by the Treasury Deputy Collector, who reports that the cash balance, stock notes, and stamps were found to be correct in both and that the condition of both the treasuries may be considered as tolerably good.

30. RULES REGARDING PRIVATE WELLS.—These rules are inapplicable to this district as no water-rate is charged here.

31. LAPSE OF PAGODA ALLOWANCE.—An assignment of land revenue amounting to Rs. 8-15-11 made to the two religious institutions noted in the margin was resumed owing to cessation of service under paragraph 3 of Board's Standing Order No. 120.

(1) Kudlur Adeshwar Basti in Uppinangadi taluk, No. 19 in the inam register of that taluk (Rs. 3-14-9).
(2) Yerminja Vishnumurthi Dev in the Uppinangadi taluk, No. 156 in the inam register of that taluk (Rs. 5-1-2).

32. SOURCES OF IRRIGATION.—In the statement given below the number of the different sources of irrigation in the fasli under review are compared with those in fasli 1296 :—

Sources.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Increase.	Decrease.
River-channels	334	334	..	..
Spring-channels	1,069	1,087	18	..
Wells	3,666	3,818	152	..

The increase under spring-channels and wells is due to the extension of cultivation.

33. RENT-ROLL.—The total number of pattas for the two faslis 1296 and 1297 with their respective total assessments are compared below :—

Fasli.	Pattas.	Assessment.
		RS.
1296	43,219	13,72,959
1297	43,613	13,75,177
Increase ...	394	2,218

The increase is chiefly due to creation of fresh holdings.

34. With reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 2498, dated 18th November 1886, I have to state that the only assistants I had in the year were Mr. Mir Shujaat Ali (Acting Head Assistant Collector) and Mr. Butterworth, Assistant Collector, the latter of whom was transferred from this district towards the close of the fasli, and, as was reported in paragraph 33 of the last jamabandi report, both these officers used to dispose of vernacular papers without the aid of English abstracts.

CONDUCT OF SUBORDINATE OFFICERS.—The conduct of subordinates has been good.

EXPLANATION OF DELAY.—The delay in submission of this report is due to the fact that new forms of statements were only received from the Board a few days before the date on which the report was due.

MANGALORE,
8th November 1888.

(Signed) S. H. WYNNE,
Ag. Collector of South Canara.

Exd. A. Aubert.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

MALABAR.

I have the honor to submit my report (in the form * recently prescribed by the Board) on the Revenue settlement and collections of this district for fasli 1297, together with the prescribed statements. These statements are in the old forms as finally directed by the Board in their Proceedings, Mis. No. 1912, dated 4th August 1888.

* *Vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 22nd September 1888, No. 522, received in this office on the 28th October 1888.

2. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The rainfall during the year was favorable, except in parts of Kóttayam, Ernád and Walawanád, where it is reported to have been unseasonable. The average fall in the district was 104·87 inches against 95·52 inches in 1886-87 and 118·92 inches which is the average of the five preceding years.

3. CONDITION AND OUTTURN OF CROPS.—In the north of the district the ponam (hill-rice) crops suffered somewhat from excessive rain. Ginger, in the central taluks of Ernád and Walawanád, suffered for a like reason. The year under report was, however, generally favorable for agriculture.

4. PRICES—STATEMENT No. 2.—The average prices of the principal food grains in the district as compared with those of the preceding years are exhibited in the annexed statement :—

Grains.	Average price of 10 years ending with fasli 1296.	Fasli 1296.	Fasli 1297.	Increase or decrease.	Percentage of decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Rice, 1st sort, per garce	..	382½	374	— 8½	2·2
Do. 2nd do. do.	..	353	347	— 6	1·7
Paddy, 1st do. do.	201	175	170	— 5	2·9
Do. 2nd do. do.	184	160½	154	— 6½	4·0
Ragi, per garce	246	200	182	—18	9·0
Horse gram, per garce	283	234	226	— 8	3·0

The prices show a decrease as compared with fasli 1296 for which the only reason to be given is that grain was generally more plentiful.

5. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES—STATEMENT No. 6.—The only permanently-settled estate in this district (if it can be called permanently settled at all in the face of the agreements † of April 1793 and October 1796) is the Karar territory comprising the Cannanore town and the Islands of Agathi, Kavarathi, Androth, Kalpeni and Minicoy. The peishcush payable on account of the estate is Rs. 15,000-0-11 per annum. The amount of arrears due at the commencement of the fasli under report was Rs. 54,279-3-8, which together with the current demand, makes up Rs. 69,279-4-7. Of this sum, Rs. 20,500 was collected within the fasli, leaving a sum of Rs. 48,779-4-7 outstanding at its close. No variations have occurred in the amount of the peishcush or in the extent of territory comprised in the estate.

† *Vide* pages 50 and 138 of Mr. Logan's Collection of Treaties relating to Malabar, Part II.

6. WHOLE INAM VILLAGES.—There are none such in this district. The only inams in Malabar are scattered fields lying in various amsams. The chief are the following:—

(1) Lands in the Ernád taluk made over in 1848 for the support of Quilandy mosque in the Kurumbranád taluk (*vide* pages CCCX IX, CCCXX, Volume II of the Malabar District Manual,

(2) Devadayam or religious inams and dharmadayam or charitable inams in the Kurumbranád, Wynaad, Ernád, Walawanád and Ponáni taluks, and

(3) Personal or service inams granted to Kondotti tangal in the Ernád taluk (pages CCCLXVII *ibid*).

These inams were confirmed by the Inam Commissioner and require no further notice.

7. RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT—(*a*) NUMBER AND TENURE OF VILLAGES.—There was no change in the number of amsams or in their tenure. Proposals have been submitted by the Settlement Department for the re-constitution of 8 out of 13 amsams of the Wynaad taluk, but they have not yet been sanctioned by Government (*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 9th October 1888, No. 561).

(*b*) NUMBER OF PATTAS.—The statement in the margin gives particulars of the pattas issued in faslis 1296 and 1297. The number of pattas issued for the year 1297 was 185,663 against 189,200 in the preceding year exhibiting a net decrease of 3,537. This decrease is due to the fact that particulars regarding the 8 amsams in Wynaad settled by Mr. Stuart which, it was hoped, would be available for incorporation in the jamabandi report, were not so available, as the settlement made by Mr. A. E. C. Stuart had not received the sanction of Government (*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 14th September 1888, No. 498). It may, however, be added that the number of pattas issued by Mr. Stuart amounted to 5,184.

—	Fresh pattas.	Old pattas.		Total.
		Modified.	Not modified.	
Fasli 1297 ..	2,596	8,447	174,620	185,663
Do. 1296 ..	3,648	12,404	173,148	189,200
Increase	..	..	1,472	..
Decrease	1,052	3,957	..	3,537

8. OCCUPATION AND THE CHANGES THEREIN—RYOTS' HOLDINGS.—The extent of ryots' holdings in each taluk, together with particulars of waste remitted and wast charged, is given in the subjoined statement:—

Taluks.	Ryots' holdings in fasli 1297.								
	Waste remitted.		Waste charged.		Actual cultivation.		Total holdings.		
	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Chirakal	..	..	2,488	29	50,330	44,492	52,818	44,521	97,339
Kóttayam	..	..	45	76	33,118	16,293	33,163	16,369	49,532
Kurumbranád	..	..	..	2	75,776	34,688	75,776	34,690	110,466
Wynaad	..	..	929	606	22,715	26,600	23,644	27,206	50,850
Calicut	..	109	155	103	32,749	17,071	32,904	17,283	50,187
Ernád	..	..	119	61	39,809	45,297	39,928	45,396	85,324
Walawanád	..	..	248	1	44,089	54,228	44,302	54,229	98,531
Pálghat	..	..	251	15	36,479	84,272	36,730	84,287	121,017
Ponáni	..	720	..	17	48,269	71,582	48,269	72,319	120,588
Cochin	..	..	..	..	448	320	448	320	768
Total extent ..	..	829	4,290	910	383,782	394,882	387,982	396,622	784,604
Total assessment in Rs. ..	..	1,291	2,792	1,111	617,584	1,167,584	620,383	1,169,986	1,790,369

Taluks.	Ryots' holdings in fasli 1296.									Total increase or decrease in fasli 1297 as compared with the previous fasli.
	Waste remitted.		Waste charged.		Actual cultivation.		Total holdings.			
	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.	Total.	
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Chirakal	..	..	2,330	39	51,934	44,483	54,264	44,522	98,786	— 1,447
Kóttayam	..	..	65	77	32,373	16,310	32,438	16,387	48,825	+ 707
Kurumbranád	..	..	5,766	2,867	68,967	31,820	74,733	34,687	109,420	+ 1,046
Wynaad	..	..	929	728	24,518	25,947	25,447	26,675	52,122	— 1,272
Calicut	..	129	223	239	32,632	16,916	32,855	17,284	50,139	+ 48
Ernád	..	12	119	61	39,885	45,322	40,004	45,395	85,399	— 73
Walawanád	..	..	274	6	42,264	54,207	42,538	54,213	96,751	+ 1,780
Pálghat	..	..	251	15	35,074	84,241	35,325	84,256	119,581	+ 1,436
Ponáni	..	941	..	12	48,286	71,323	48,286	72,276	120,562	+ 26
Cochin	..	..	..	..	447	320	447	320	767	+ 1
Total extent ..	..	1,082	9,957	4,044	376,380	390,889	386,337	396,015	782,352	+ 2,252
Total assessment in Rs. ..	..	1,602	3,809	3,609	616,443	1,163,898	620,252	1,169,109	1,789,361	+ 1,008

The figures show that there was a total assessed area of 784,604 acres in the year under report as compared with 782,352 acres held in fasli 1296, exhibiting an increase of 2,252 acres. The assessment on the holdings amounted to Rs. 17,90,369 against Rs. 17,89,361 in the previous year. It will be noticed that statistics regarding the *occupied* (as distinguished from the *assessed*) area are not available, and that the occupied area is largely in excess of the area assessed. This fact has been prominently brought to notice in the survey and settlement of the Wynaad taluk. There was an increase in the extent of assessed area in all the taluks, except Chirakal, Wynaad and Ernád, where there was a decline amounting to 1,447, 1,272 and 73 acres, respectively. In Chirakal the decrease is under ponam cultivation and is chiefly attributable to the somewhat unseasonable character of the rains. The growing of pepper, which is free of assessment, is also taking the place of this cultivation. In Wynaad the decrease appears under "dry" and may not improbably be due to a fear of the impending new settlement rates. The decrease in Ernád is too small to require notice.

9. (*a*) ACTUAL CULTIVATION.—The area under actual cultivation and the assessment thereon are shown in the subjoined statement. There was an increase both under dry and wet, the excess under the former amounting to 7,402 acres assessed at Rs. 1,141 and under the latter to 3,994 acres assessed at Rs. 3,686:—

Years.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1297	383,782	6,17,584	394,882	11,67,584	778,665	17,85,168
Do. 1296	376,380	6,16,443	390,889	11,63,898	767,269	17,80,341
Increase ..	7,402	1,141	3,994	3,686	11,396	4,827
Decrease ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(*b*) WASTE CHARGED.—The following comparative figures exhibit the areas and assessment under this head:—

—	1296.		1297.	
	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Dry	9,957	3,809	4,200	2,799
Wet	4,044	3,609	910	1,111
Total ..	14,001	7,418	5,110	3,910

The decrease in the waste charged occurred chiefly in the Kurumbranád taluk and is due to the extension of cultivatien.

(*c*) WASTE REMITTED.—During the year remission was granted in respect of 829 acres assessed at Rs. 1,291, a decrease as compared with the previous year. The remissions in the Calicut taluk were on account of lands subject to the influx of salt water, and those in Ponáni were in respect of the punjakol lands liable to submersion (*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 15th August 1888, Mis: No. 2064).

	Acres.	Assessment. RS.
Calicut	109	241
Ponáni	720	1,050
In fasli 1297—Total ...	829	1,291
In fasli 1296	1,082	1,602

10. WATER RATE, TIRVAJASTI AND FASALJASTI.—There is nothing under this head in this district.

11. REMISSIONS.—Details of the remissions granted are furnished in statement No. 4 from which it will be observed that the total amount remitted was Rs. 2,693 against Rs. 4,777 in the previous year. Of this amount Rs. 1,040 were on account of abandoned coffee estates and of tax-paying trees which had gone out of bearing. The remaining items were mainly on account of the following :—

	RS.
(1) Loss of produce	167
(2) Cowle remission	48
(3) Remission on nanja lands not permanently assessed, but assessed annually after inspection of crops	1,093
(4) Remission on lands washed away by the sea	103
(5) On lands erroneously assessed twice over	61
(6) Do. taken up for public purposes	33
(7) Do. taken up for railways	107
(8) Petty other items	36
Total ...	1,653

12. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The most important items comprised under miscellaneous revenue in this district are the following :—

	RS.
(1) Inam jodi in all taluks excepting Kóttayam, Wynaad and Calicut	2,552
(2) Revenue on lands cultivated but not included in the jamabandi in all taluks excepting Chirakal, Kóttayam, Wynaad and Ernád	84
(3) Prohibitory assessment imposed in Kurumbranád and Walawanád taluks	53
(4) Tangachéri farm rent	1,840
(5) Rent on gardens, topes and B. class lands	4,133
(6) Commission for management of estates of incapacitated proprietors	463
(7) Quit rent except in Wynaad and Walawanád	1,126
(8) Sale proceeds of escheat and waste lands	5,019
(9) Process fees collected	1,054
(10) Ground rent	2,889
(11) Tax on gold washing in Ernád paid by the Nilambúr Tirumulpad	197

13. SETTLEMENT OF LAND REVENUE—STATEMENT No. 7—DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE.—A statement showing the current demand, collection and balance is appended :—

Taluk.	Demand.	Collection.	Balance.	Remarks.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Ryotwar.				
(1) Chirakal	2,03,044	2,03,044	..	
(2) Kóttayam	1,05,061	1,05,061	..	
(3) Kurumbranád	2,16,340	2,16,340	..	
(4) Wynaad	80,629	77,751	(*a*) 2,878	(*a*) Rs. 770 collected since the close of the fasli.
(5) Calicut	1,30,818	1,30,818	..	
(6) Ernád	2,00,827	2,00,820	7	
(7) Walawanád	2,46,934	2,46,413	(*b*) 521	(*b*) Rs. 376 collected since the close of the fasli.
(8) Pálghat	2,80,673	2,80,648	25	
(9) Ponáni	3,12,617	3,12,617	..	
(10) Cochin	9,442	9,437	(*c*) 5	(*c*) Recommended to be remitted in Collector's statement No. 2569, dated 9th July 1888.
Total ..	17,86,385	17,82,949	3,436	
Miscellaneous revenue	25,738	25,521	(*d*) 217	(*d*) Collected since the close of the fasli.
Peishcush on permanently-settled estates.	15,000	..	15,000	
Grand Total ..	18,27,123	18,08,470	18,653	

Of the total demand, amounting to Rs. 17,86,385 under ryotwar, Rs. 17,82,949 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,436 at the close of the fasli. Of this sum, Rs. 1,146 was collected subsequently, and there remains Rs. 2,290 to be collected in the taluks of Ernád, Walawanád, Wynaad and Pálghat.

14. ARREARS.—The demand, collection and balance under this head on account of years previous to fasli 1297 are shown in the following statement :—

—	Demand at the beginning of the year.	Collections within the year.		Subsequent collection or remission.	Balance.	Remarks.
		Collections.	Remissions.			
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Permanently settled ..	54,279	20,500	..	..	33,779	
Ryotwar	2,822	1,941	681	(*a*) 196	(*b*) 4	(*a*) Remissions granted in Board's Proceedings, No. 609, dated 7th October 1887, and No. 180, dated 27th February 1888.
Miscellaneous	2,010	2,010	..	..	..	(*b*) Irrecoverable and recommended to be written off in the Collector's statement dated 31st March 1888, No. 1347.
Total ..	59,111	24,451	681	196	33,783	

It will thus be seen that the only outstanding balance is Rs. 33,779 due from Sultan Ali Raja, whose Laccadive islands are now under attachment.

15. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The annexed statement gives particulars of the coercive processes issued and of the value of property sold for the realization of arrears :—

Taluks.	Number of defaulters.		Amount of arrears.		Value of Property sold.					
					Real property.		Personal property.		Total.	
	Against whom processes were issued.	Whose property was actually sold.	For which processes were issued.	For which property was sold.	Estimated value.	Amount actually realized.	Estimated value.	Amount actually realized.	Estimated value.	Amount actually realized.
			RS. A. P.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Chirakal	1,518	37	16,151 11 6	544	72	118	996	578	1,068	697
Kóttayam	630	14	7,021 3 5	293	456	1,521	143	123	599	1,644
Kurumbranád ..	1,128	18	20,502 1 3	257	115	167	197	192	312	359
Wynaad	586	61	13,226 12 4	1,217	4,903	1,014	495	324	5,398	1,338
Calicut	3,842	28	34,655 12 1	396	104	343	161	162	262	505
Ernád	3,949	22	31,109 12 6	1,411	998	2,975	66	71	1,064	3,046
Walawanád ..	3,378	1	23,315 6 4	11	..	..	8	12	8	12
Pálghat	3,339	14	24,605 8 2	744	1,125	1,695	104	134	1,229	1,829
Ponáni	14,524	42	73,894 1 5	1,077	1,113	2,672	77	77	1,190	2,748
Cochin	68	..	1,317 15 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	32,962	237	2,45,800 4 10	5,950	8,883	10,505	2,247	1,673	11,130	12,178
In fasli 1296 ..	35,780	299	1,88,613 9 4	4,665	9,432	5,977	2,293	2,090	11,725	8,067

It will be observed that processes or demand notices were issued against 32,962 defaulters, as compared with 35,870 in the preceding year, exhibiting a decrease of 2,818. It is a noteworthy fact that in this district, paying 21 lakhs of land revenue and local cess, it was only necessary to bring property to sale in 237 cases. In the Walawanád taluk,—with an area of nearly 1,000 square miles, a population of over 3 lakhs, and a demand of 3 lakhs,—property was only brought to sale in one solitary instance for an arrear of 11 rupees. The tax payer evades and postpones payment to the last possible moment, but hardly ever suffers his property to be sold.

16. Receipts, &c.—A statement showing the receipt and charges on account of the process establishment and the extent to which special agency was employed for the service of processes is appended :—

Taluk.	Receipts.	Charges.	Rates levied.	Number of Processes served by		Remarks.
				Village agency.	Special-paid agency.	
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.				
(1) Chirakal ..	0 4 0	..	4 annas per warrant.	1,518	..	
(2) Kóttayam ..	259 12 0	..	4, 6, 8 do. ..	630	..	
(3) Kurumbranád ..	6 8 0	..	8 annas ..	1,128	..	
(4) Wynaad ..	233 7 3	144 0 0	8, 4 do. ..	363	223	Three amins at Rs. 12 per mensem for four months.
(5) Calicut	0 8 0	..	8 do. ..	3,842	..	
(6) Ernád	..	..	..	3,949	..	
(7) Walawanád ..	..	..	..	3,378	..	
(8) Pálghat	1 0 0	..	8 annas ..	3,339	..	
(9) Ponáni	552 4 0	462 11 0	8 do. ..	12,658	1,866	Ten amins at Rs. 7 per mensem for five months.
(10) Cochin	..	..	..	68	..	
Total ..	1,053 11 3	606 11 0	..	30,873	2,089	

It will be observed that special agency was employed in Wynaad and Ponáni taluks, and that the number of processes served by this agency amounted to 2,089 as against 30,873 served by the village establishment.

17. Lands sold under Standing Orders Nos. 32, 36 and 111—Statement No. 12.—No lands were sold or otherwise disposed of under these orders.

18. Advances to Cultivators under the Land Improvement Act and for Seed Grain—Statements Nos. 13 and 14.—No advances of this kind were made during the year under report. My explanation of this fact is contained in my letter, No. 2826, dated 28th July 1888, recorded in Board's Proceedings, dated 18th September 1888, No. 796.

19. Costs in Civil Suits—Statement No. 15.—The total amount of costs due to the Government in law suits including the arrears at the commencement of the fasli was Rs. 1,513-15-9, of which Rs. 533-9-7 were collected within the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 980-6-2 at its close. A sum of Rs. 174-7-5 has been recovered since the close of the fasli. Almost the whole of the balance is on account of suits now pending on appeal.

	RS.	A.	P.
Arrears demand	1,127	6	10
Current do.	386	8	11
Total ...	1,513	15	9
Collections ...	533	9	7
Balance ...	980	6	2

20. Lands acquired by Public Servants—Statement No. 16.—The total area of lands acquired by public servants was 83·5 acres bearing an assessment of Rs. 46-3-1 of which 4·75 acres assessed at Rs. 9-12-10 were acquired by the present Tahsildar of Kóttayam when he was in Wynaad. The Sheristadar of Ernád purchased 49 acres of unassessed land in Kurumbranád, with a view to plant it with cocoanut, &c. The Wynaad Sheristadar purchased 12 acres of wet land in the Pálghat taluk assessed at Rs. 22-8-0.

21. Ruined Tanks.—There are no Government irrigation tanks, and as no water rate is chargeable there are no wells coming within the purview of the recent well rules.

22. Interest—Enclosure A to Statement No. 7.—The total amount of interest charged on arrears of revenue was Rs. 6,164-14-0 inclusive of the arrears at the beginning of the fasli. Of this Rs. 51-11-0 were collected and Rs. 8-13-11 remitted. The remaining amount is entirely on account of the permanently-settled estate belonging to Sultan Ali Raja of Cannanore.

23. Sub-Division of Quit Rent.—*Nil.*

24. Inspection of Boundary and Field Marks.—The boundary stones erected by the Survey Department in the Wynaad taluk are reported to be in fair order and no instances of stones being removed have come to notice. No report has been received from the Pálghat taluk where demarcation of boundary is progressing.

25. Examination of Village and Taluk Accounts.—The Settlement officers inspected the village accounts and the reports regarding their maintenance are generally satisfactory. The defects noticed by them have been pointed out to the Tahsildars concerned. The taluk accounts are inspected and reported on periodically by divisional officers.

26. Application for transfer of Pattas made to Registration Officers.—Two hundred and ninety-five applications were received through the registration officers during the year for the transfer of revenue registry. The statement submitted to the Board in August as compiled from those furnished by Tahsildars shows that there were 353 such applications. This is apparently due to different periods being taken for purposes of the statement and the Tahsildars concerned have been called upon to explain the discrepancy.

27. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICE.—The Head and Special Assistant Collectors have their vernacular papers read to them by the clerks and thereupon pass orders. The Assistant Collector has just begun to do the same with regard to the vernacular work of his office.

CALICUT, (Signed) H. M. WINTERBOTHAM,
17th November 1888. Collector.

35348

R
X:322.211YM87
M89;1

Exd. E. A. Hankins